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General No.

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No 2
Abridgment of
minute Orders
28th June 18
to December 19

503

AN

ABRIDGMENT

OF THE

GENERAL ORDERS,

ISSUED AT THE

PRESIDENCY

OF

Fort St. George,

FROM

VOLUME I TO XXVI INCLUSIVE;

WITH

AN INDEX AND NOTES.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOLUME. I.

Madras:

PUBLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MILITARY MALE ASYLUM.

1814.

INTRODUCTION.

THE following work was undertaken, with a view to comprize, in as small a compass as possible, the General Orders of Import, which have been issued, from the period of their first publication at the Government Press, to the end of the Year 1812.

Blended as they stood, with promotions, removals, leaves of absence and other Orders, whose Import existed only for a time, a reference to such as formed Standing Regulations of the Service was rendered extremely difficult.

In the selection which has been made, it may appear, that many of the Orders have been cancelled, or altered by more recent ones, but the omitting of them might have been attended with inconvenience to Persons desirous of referring to former Regulations, and the insertion of them can be attended with none, while the work contains Notes, which refer to such subsequent Orders as cancel, modify, enlarge, or in any shape affect previous existing Regulations.

Several alterations having been made, by the General Orders issued in 1813, these Notes would have been brought down to a later period than the end of 1812, but the work was too far advanced to admit of their insertion. It was therefore deemed advisable to notice such alterations in an Appendix, which will be found subjoined to the 2d Volume, and to contain spare pages ruled, and headed; in order, that Persons in possession of the work, may be enabled, in a similar manner to notice, and insert references to all future alterations that may be made.

In order to facilitate a reference to every Order contained in the work, an Index alphabetically arranged is subjoined to the 2d Volume. In the framing of this, and of the Notes, the utmost care has been taken to guard against errors, or omissions; but should any exist, it is hoped every allowance will be made, when it is considered, that such a compilation, could only be formed under circumstances peculiarly arduous and complicated.

An essential consideration which the Editor has had in view, was to benefit the Male Orphan Asylum, and should the Officers of the Army at large, under such circumstance, and the apparent utility of the publication, be induced to patronize his labours, he will under the sanction of Authority continue the work, in order, that a 3d Volume may be published hereafter.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE FOLLOWING WORK.

G. O. G.	General Orders by Government.
G. O. C. C.	General Orders by the Commander in Chief.
G. O. C. C. I. I.	General Orders by the Commander in Chief in India.

☞ Such Orders, or Paragraphs, as have the foregoing mark affixed to them, are referred to in the Appendix.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Agnew, Major P. V. Deputy Adjutant General.
Allan, Lieutenant and Adjutant R. 2d Bat. 21st Regiment N. I.
Annesley, J. Esq. Surgeon M. E. Regiment.

Babington, J. Esq.
Barclay, Lieutenant Colonel J. F. V. His Majesty's 56th Regiment.
Barlow, Cornet 1st Regiment L. C.
Beckett, Captain T. 25th Regiment N. I.
Bentley, Lieutenant and Adjutant A. 2d Bat. 13th Regiment N. I.
Biddle, Lieutenant Fireworker, 1st Bat. Artillery,
Bowes, Captain F. 6th Regiment N. I.
Bowler, Lieutenant H. J. 6th Regiment N. I.
Briggs, Captain John 15th Regiment N. I.
Briggs, Gilbert Esq. Surgeon 1st Regiment L. C.
Byrn, Lieutenant 2d Regiment N. I.

Casamaijor, J. A. Esq.
Colebrooke, Lieutenant Colonel James, Deputy Judge Advocate.
Conway, Lieutenant Colonel T. H. S. Adjutant General of the Army.
Cox, Lieutenant Thomas 2d Bat. 24th Regiment N. I.
Cracroft, Lieutenant and Adjutant C. 1st Bat. 22d Regiment.
Crawford, Lieutenant J. H. H. M. 34th Regiment.
Cumming, Lieutenant A. Assistant Commissary General.
Custance, Major G. 20th Regiment N. I.

Dalrymple, Lieutenant Colonel S. Artillery.
Davidson, Lieutenant M. H. 2d Bat. 25th Regiment N. I.
De Morgan, Lieutenant Colonel 10th Regiment N. I.
Doveton, Colonel J. Commanding the Jaulna Field Force.
Durand, Major General
Dymock, Brigade Major J.
Dynely, Lieutenant W. 2d Bat. 19th Regiment N. I.
Dyson, Captain J. Bombay N. I.

Everard, Lieutenant Colonel H. M. 34th Regiment.

Fair, Major A. 21st Regiment N. I.
Fenoulhet, Lieutenant W. 2d Bat. 20th Regiment N. I.
Fletcher, Lieutenant Colonel R. Commanding the Troops in the Vizagapatam and Ganjam Districts.
Floyer, Lieutenant Colonel A.
Foulis, Major D. 1st Regiment L. C.
Fraser, Lieutenant Colonel Hugh Commanding Pondicherry.
Fraser, Captain W. C. 1st Bat. 10th Regiment.
Fraser, Captain J. S. Town Major Fort St. George.
Freese, Lieutenant Colonel Artillery.
Freswell, Lieutenant and Adjutant 1st Bat. 10th Regiment N. I.
Frew, Ensign R. 2d Bat. Pioneers.
Fyfe, Lieutenant John Sub Assistant Commissary General.

Gilmour, James Esq.
Goreham, Captain J. G. Artillery,
Grant, Lieutenant and Adjutant 1st Bat. 24th Regiment N. I.
Green, Lieutenant F. 1st Bat. 11th Regiment N. I.
Griffenhoofe, Lieutenant W. P. 1st Bat. 9th Regiment N. I.

Hall, Lieutenant Colonel H. Commanding Vellore.
Hare, Major General J. Commanding Centre Division of the Army.
Hare, Captain G. 2d Bat. 19th Regiment N. I.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Harvey, Captain H. Assistant Commissary General.
Hatherly, Captain N. H. 1st Bat. 6th Regiment.
Hodgson, Major C. 1st Bat. 13th Regiment.
Houghton, Quarter Master 25th Regiment L. D.

Jeffries, Lieutenant R. 6th Regiment L. C.
King, Captain T. Brigade Major.
Kirson, Lieutenant J. 2d Bat. 12th Regiment.
Kutzleben, Lieutenant W. Baron

Langford, Captain R. E. 2d Bat. 22d Regiment.
Lee, Captain W. B. Deputy Paymaster Secunderabad.
Little, Lieutenant John Assistant Adjutant General's Department.
Lyne, Brigade Major E.

Macleod, Captain C. Deputy Quarter Master General Nizam's Subsidiary Force.
Mess 2d Battalion 2d Regiment N. I.
Morison, Lieutenant Colonel Commissary General.
Mountford, Lieutenant 1st Bat. 6th Regiment N. I.
Mulligan, Quarter Master R. H. M. 56th Regiment.

Nattes, Lieutenant C. C. Engineers.
Nealé, Lieutenant Colonel 1st L. C.
Nelthropp, Lieutenant C. L. Assistant Qr. Mr. General's Department.
Nixon, Captain J. Quarter Master Brigade.

Ormsby, Captain Secretary Military Board.

Parker, Captain 2d Ceylon Regiment.
Parker, Lieutenant R. 3d Regiment L. C.
Pater, Lieutenant General
Prendergast, Major Military Auditor General
Pridham, Lieutenant W. C. 9th Regiment N. I.

Rochead, Major A. 6th Regiment N. I.
Roome, Lieutenant Colonel Bombay Establishment.
Rowley, Lieutenant W. H. 2d Bat. 9th Regiment N. I.
Rudyard, Captain H. Horse Artillery.
Russell, Major James 3d Regiment L. C.

Scott, Lieutenant Colonel R. 2d Bat. 19th Regiment N. I.
Scott, Captain J. Assistant Adjutant General.
Sinclair, Lieutenant Colonel Sir John Commissary of Stores.
Snow, Major 12th Regiment N. I.
Smith, Captain S. 2d Bat. 13th Regiment.
Smith, Lieutenant James 2d Regiment L. C.
Syms, Lieutenant Colonel H. M. 69th Regiment.

Thompson, Major F. Madras European Regiment.
Thoresby, Lieutenant T. H. 1st Bat. Artillery.

Vernon, Lieutenant Colonel J. R. 22d Regiment N. I.

Walker, Lieutenant Colonel P. 5th Regiment L. C.
Welsh, Lieutenant Colonel J. 18th Regiment N. I.
Weldon, Captain A. Artillery.
Williams, Captain J. C. 15th Regiment N. I.
Wilson, Lieutenant and Adjutant J. Palamcottah L. I.
Woolf, Cornet R. Adjutant 6th Regiment N. C.



ABSTRACT OF

GENERAL ORDERS.

G. O. G. 26th FEBRUARY 1800.

Respecting the Routes of Corps & Detachments.

1st—WITH a view not only to regulate the Route, but also to determine the length of each day's march of Corps and Detachments in time of peace, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to resolve, that the Quarter Master General shall furnish the Officers Commanding Divisions of the Army with a Table of Military Routes between the different Stations under this Presidency, specifying the proper places of encampment, with every other circumstance necessary to the convenience of the Troops during their march, Copy of which Table is to be sent by the Quarter Master General to the Military Auditor General, for the purpose of enabling him to check thereby the extra expenses incidental to such movements.

2d—Officers Commanding Corps or Detachments when ordered to march from one Station to another, are to be furnished by the Officer Commanding the Division from which they are to proceed, with Routes for their information and guidance, and in case it should at any time be found indispensably necessary to deviate from the prescribed Routes, or that the march should be prolonged by unforeseen or unavoidable causes, the Commander in Chief is to be informed of the particular circumstances which occasioned such deviation and if explained to his satisfaction, a notification to that effect will be accordingly made thro' the Adjutant General to the Commanding Officer of the Corps or Detachment who is to communicate the same to the Military Auditor General, in order that the additional charge incurred thereby may be admitted.

5th Article of the printed Regulations explained.

3d—The 5th Article of the printed Regulations under the head of "Orders respecting Batta and General Allowances" which grants under certain restrictions 3 days batta to Troops previous to their march, not appearing to have been clearly understood. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that this indulgence is meant to be confined to Corps ordered to be in readiness to take the Field, but that on all other occasions, or when Corps are ordered from one Station to another, provisions or full batta will only be allowed for the day previous to their actual march, nor are these allowances to be drawn beyond the day the Troops arrive at the place of their * destination—Corps or Detachments which march the day they are in orders, are only to receive provisions or full batta from that period:—and it is to be considered as an invariable rule, that extra allowances are to be drawn only for the exact number of days expressed in the March Route, with the exceptions above specified in the case of Troops taking the Field, &c.

4th—Officers Commanding Corps or Detachments when ordered to march from one Station to another, are to send information in writing to the Military Auditor General of the days when they encamped previous to their march, and of their arrival at their respective destinations.

5th—Bullocks

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* *The 6th Para. of this Order was republished in Government Orders of the 14th August 1804 with several additional Regulations.—Vide page 179.*

Bullocks, Carts, additional Puckallies, &c. &c. &c. when to be discharged.

5th—Bullocks or Carts, additional Puckallies, Dooley Bearers, Bamboo Coolies, &c. which may accompany Corps or Detachments from one Station to another in time of peace, are to be discharged the day of their arrival at the place of destination, unless the Commanding Officer of such Corps or Detachment shall have received an order to the contrary from Government or the Commander in Chief, which order is to be communicated by the Commanding Officer to the Military Auditor General at the same time with the information of the date of march and arrival as directed in the preceding article.

Standing Regulation to be observed by Commanding Officers on their march.

* 6th—It is to be a standing Regulation of the Service that all Officers Commanding Detachments of the Army or single Corps on a march, do keep in time of peace as well as war, an account of their daily movements; remarking the measured or computed distance of each day's march,—the Towns, Villages, and Rivers in their Routes,—the nature of the Roads and Places of Encampment,—whether well or ill supplied with water for the use of the Troops, together with every occurrence which they may deem of importance in a Military point of view; copy of which information is to be transmitted to the Quarter Master General after the Troops shall have arrived at their respective destinations.

† The Right Honorable the Governor in Council thinks it necessary to repeat the General Orders under date the 17th November 1792, and expects that the most implicit attention will be paid thereto by all persons whom such orders may now, or hereafter concern.

The order of the 17th Nov. 1792 repeated respecting claims not made within the prescribed time.

"As various claims against the Company have been unnecessarily kept back for a length of time, by which the Company have not only suffered considerable loss, but the attention of Government has been taken off from more material business by applications for claims of long standing, which, if brought forward in proper time, might have been ascertained, and liquidated with less difficulty to the Board, and with more satisfaction to the claimants, it is resolved, in order to convince all persons indiscriminately, receiving or claiming allowances from the Company, whether in his Majesty's or the Company's Service, that the success of all demands must depend no less upon their moderation, and propriety, than on their being made within a proper time, that from and after the first day of "May 1800" any bill or demand which shall not be presented to the proper Paymaster within three months after the same becomes due, shall be totally and finally rejected, without any other reason whatever being assigned, than its not having been presented within the prescribed time. —After this public notice, the parties will have themselves only to blame, if they fail to make their demands within the time hereby limited,

G. O. G. 26th February 1800.

Officers Commanding Garrisons and Corps, Heads of Departments, and Individuals to whom Lascars in the Pay of the Honorable Company are attached, are required to send without delay to the Secretary of the Military Board Register Rolls of Syrangs, Tindals, and Lascars, under their charge respectively, particularising the Names, Rank, Company, Country, and length of service of those Public Followers, the Station from which those in the Field were received, and the authority under which those recruited for the late service or to supply vacancies were entertained, with the date of their enlistment in the service.

When Lascars & Tents are to be returned into Store, and Coolies and Cattle discharged.

It is to be considered as a standing Regulation that Corps, Departments, and Individuals supplied with Camp Equipage, Carriage, and Followers, at the public expense are, on their return from the service for which such Camp Equipage was furnished, to send their Lascars and Tents to the nearest Garrison Store, taking regular receipts for the same, copies of which they will transmit to the Quarter Master General's Office, and discharging the Bamboo Coolies and Cattle employed for this conveyance.

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* *This Regulation is extended to Officers of the Corps of Guides, Engineers and Surveyors, by a Government Order of the 5th April 1800.—Vide page 6.*

† *This Order is inserted in page 310-11 of the Code of 1811, but the period is extended to 6 months. Further orders on this head published on the 27th September 1800; vide page 31.*

Penalty of not complying with the above.

Any persons neglecting to comply with this order, will in the first instance be charged with the full price of the Camp Equipage detained, and with the pay of the Followers and hire of the Cattle from the day on which it was their duty to discharge them.

G. O. C. C. 4th March 1800.

Leave of absence from Corps when to be granted.

The numerous applications which have been transmitted to Head Quarters by Officers soliciting prolongation of their leave of absence from the Corps to which they stand appointed, have led Major General Brathwaite, to determine on attending to none but in case of absolute necessity arising from sickness: nor to any application for leave of absence from any Officer who has not been six months with his Corps, except on certificate of ill health.

Attention to regimental duty the best recommendation to staff appointments.

It is Major General Brathwaite's fixed determination not to recommend any Officer for a Staff or General situation who has not by constant assiduity and attention proved himself a good Regimental Officer; and as many Officers have been long unused to regimental duties, and many others are very young in the Service, he enjoins all Officers Commanding Corps or parts of Corps to which subordinate Officers are attached, to be uniformly and rigorously attentive to drilling and forming such Officers to the system of discipline established by the existing Regulations.

G. O. G. 6th March 1800.

Officers Commanding in Canara and in Malabar when Junior to the Officer Commanding in Mysore, to be under his command.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to resolve and order that whenever the Officer Commanding in Mysore shall be senior to the Officers Commanding in Canara and in Malabar, he shall be vested with the General Command, under the Governor in Council, of all the forces employed in either of those Provinces; The Officers now Commanding in Canara and Malabar are accordingly ordered and directed to put themselves under the Command of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley.

The Commanding Officers in Canara and Malabar, will in future transmit regular returns and distribution of the Troops under their respective Commands, to the Officer Commanding in Chief the Troops under this Presidency.

G. O. G. 8th March 1800.

An account of advances made to bullock owners and Maistries subsequent to the 31st May 99 to be sent without delay to the Military Auditor General.

Captain Mackay, Agent for Draught and Carriage Bullocks, having been directed to proceed to Bangalore on the 1st of April next, for the purpose of adjusting the accounts of the Bullock Department subsequent to the 31st May 1799. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council orders, that all persons who may have made advances to the Owners, Maistries, or any of the Public Servants in that Department, since the above period shall transmit without delay to the Office of the Military Auditor General, a particular account of such advances, accompanied by a certified copy of the receipts of the persons to whom they were made; in order that the necessary adjustment may take place on the final settlement of accounts with the parties respectively concerned—And any person neglecting to furnish an account of such advances on or before the tenth day of April next, will be held personally responsible for the consequences, which may be incurred by the delay.

Heads of Departments, who may have to charge the Bullock Owners or Maistries with the loss of embezzlement of Grain, Military Stores or any part of the public property

property committed to their care, are forthwith, to transmit to Captain Mackay an account of the articles so lost or embezzled, with the amount valuation thereof, stating the Rice, and Salt, conformably to the 7th Article of the Regulations for the Bullock Department, and the Military Stores, &c. conformably to the Table of Rates annexed to the 1st Section of the Ordnance Regulations with an advance of 25 per cent on the prime cost of each article, as an indemnification to the Honorable Company for the charge of commission and carriage.—And in case any of the articles to be charged to the Bullock Owners or Maistries, should not be comprized in that Table, the Secretary of the Military Board will on application furnish the Head of the Department with the valuation of every such article according to the principle above mentioned.

G. O. C. C. 10th March 1800.

Passports to be very particular as to dates, &c. &c.

Officers Commanding Stations in whom the power of granting Passports to European travellers has been vested, will be careful never to grant such Passports in vague and general terms; but are in every instance particularly to define the place to which the bearer has permission to proceed and limit the time during which the Passport shall be valid.

G. O. G. 20th March 1800.

Censure passed on Major Hart, and Suspension from the Service.

Major Thomas Hart having been appointed to be Commissary of Grain, was allowed a liberal salary at the public expense, in consideration of which, the Regulations for the conduct of his department, provided that he should derive no other emolument or advantage whatever.

Major Hart having however made an offer, indirectly, to the Private Secretary of the Commander in Chief, of a considerable quantity of Grain, stated to be his private property, at a very critical period of the siege of Seringapatam, an enquiry was instituted, by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, into the circumstances of this transaction, and of the conduct of Major Hart.

On mature consideration of the proceedings held in consequence, as well as of the defence, and explanations, offered by Major Hart, the Governor in Council has been concerned to observe, that the result, even on the admissions of that Officer himself, proves, that Major Hart's conduct, has been incompatible with a fair and honorable discharge of his public duties; wherefore the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, by, and with, the sanction and authority of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, publishes to the Army, his Lordship's detestation of those principles, on which an Officer, confidentially trusted, and liberally rewarded, could, contrary to his bounden duty, avail himself of his public situation, to benefit his private fortune, under the public exigencies, arising from deficiencies in the very department entrusted to his special care.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council reflects, with conscious satisfaction, on the liberal provision which was made for every branch, in the equipment of the Army for the late Campaign; and as the Right Honorable the Governor General proposed an object worthy of its discipline and gallantry, so his Lordship omitted no care or expense, in guarding the safety of the Troops from the danger of deficient supplies. Among those arrangements, the selection of an Officer, worthy to be trusted with the Department of Grain, was not the least important; and the Governor in Council is deeply concerned, that, while the personal exertion and ability manifested by Major Hart, have amply justified the selection of that Officer, his abuse of those qualifications, compels his Lordship to exhibit him to the observation of the Army under these circumstances, and to signify the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, for the suspension of Major Hart from the Service of the Company.

Major Hart is hereby accordingly suspended from the Honorable Company's Service until the pleasure of the Court of Directors shall be known.

G. O. G. 26th March 1800.

Regulation for the occasional supply of Horses to Officers of Cavalry from the Company's Lots.

* The G. O. of the 23d February 1796 is hereby revoked; and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to establish the following Regulations for the occasional supply of Horses to Officers of Cavalry, from the Lots purchased by the Honorable Company, to be in force from this date.

1st—The indulgence of permission to select Horses for Regimental purposes from the remount Lots is to be confined to Officers on their first appointment to the Cavalry Corps—to those whose Chargers may be killed or disabled when on duty with the Regiment, and to those who may lose their Regimental Horses from the effect of forced marches, or by epidemical distempers contracted from the prevalence of such disorders in the Corps;—all such casualties being first certified by the Officer Commanding the Regiment conformably to existing Regulations.

2d—Horses purchased by Officers in the above Regulation to be paid for at the rate of two hundred Star Pagodas each—payment to be made either at the time of purchase or by monthly deductions from the allowances of the Purchaser at his option.

3d—Officers desirous to profit by this indulgence and entitled to claim it, will make written application to Head Quarters through the Officer Commanding the Regiment to which they belong, for permission to select a Horse from the Remount Lots on the condition fixed by Government—such application is to specify the mode of payment proposed, and if to supply a casualty to be accompanied by the prescribed certificate.

4th—If immediate payment is preferred, the Purchaser, on receiving the Horse he has been permitted to select will deliver the amount of his price to the Officer Commanding the Regiment; who will grant a receipt in duplicate and adjust the amount with the Paymaster who pays the Corps, that the sum may be carried to the Company's credit—If the price is to be paid by instalments, a receipt in duplicate will be given by the Purchaser for the Horse, and a monthly stoppage of 12 Pagodas for each Horse purchased will be made from the abstracts in which his allowances are drawn until the whole amount is made good—such stoppage and the date of its commencement, to be noted at length at the bottom of each abstract from which the deduction is made—And one of the receipts above mentioned to be forwarded to the Military Auditor General.

5th—No Horse thus purchased can be sold, until the amount of his price has been fully paid to the Honorable Company; nor at any time without the consent of the Officer Commanding the Regiment by appointment of Government;—Such consent being duly notified in regimental orders with intimation that the Officers of the Regiment, in succession of seniority, if desirous to buy such Horse at the price originally paid for him to Government, will be allowed a preference of purchase at that rate, before he can be sold to any person out of the Corps.

6th—Horses bought under this Regulation in the Regiment, to be subject to the same rules in the event of casualty—such as the death of an Officer, his quitting the Service, or returning to Europe on furlough.

7th—Officers Commanding the Cavalry Regiments or in charge of Remount Lots of Horses will transmit to the Military Auditor General a list of all Horses delivered to Officers on these terms under the regular authority for purchase; specifying the Name, Rank and Corps of the Purchaser, and date of delivery; accompanied by a copy of the authority under which the delivery was made.

8th—Horses purchased by Officers under this Regulation must be selected before they are trooped.—No Horse once in the ranks can be taken out but by especial permission from the Commander in Chief; which is only to be granted in cases of particular emergency on actual service in the Field:—and no exchange of Horses the private property of Officers or others, for those of the Company, shall on any pretext be permitted to take place.

9th—The purchase of every Horse selected by an Officer from a Remount Lot, must be noted at the bottom of the next monthly return of the Corps to which the Purchaser is attached;—and the sale of every Horse, so purchased is to be noted in a similar manner.

10th—Quarter Masters of Regiments are to keep a Register of all Horses bought by Officers of the Regiment from the Remount Lots, containing an accurate description of each Horse so bought—the date of the purchase, and the Purchaser's Name and Rank;

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* *Further Regulations on this head published in G. O. by the Commander in Chief on the 12th October* 1808.—*Vide 2d Vol. page* 9.

Rank ; to which are to be added from time to time the casualties affecting each Horse, by his passing from one Officer to another, being sold out of the Regiment, or death.

Officers Commanding Regiments of Cavalry will be held responsible for the strict observance of these orders and that no abuse is practised in consequence of this indulgence—They will also be careful that all Horses selected by Officers are perfectly equal to the duties they are required to perform.

G. O. G. 2d April 1800.

Colonel George Roberts is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough.

The ability, judgment, and zeal displayed by Colonel Roberts, in situations of great delicacy and importance, have already obtained the warmest expression of the public approbation and gratitude of the Governments in India ; and the Governor in Council will feel the greatest pleasure in recommending the conspicuous and meritorious services of that Officer, to the most favourable notice of the Honorable Court of Directors.

G. O. G. 3d April 1800.

Additional Armourer to each Battalion of Artillery.

In consequence of the late augmentation of the Battalions of Artillery, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to allow an additional Armourer, both in peace, and in war, and to increase the quarterly allowance for cleaning and repairing arms from four to six Pagodas per month, to each Battalion.

G. O. G. 5th April 1800.

Supplement to the Order of the 26th of Feb. respecting Routes.

In order to enable the Quarter Master General of the Army to carry into fuller effect the General Order of the 26th February last, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Officers of Guides shall transmit to the Quarter Master General copies of the Routes and communications of every part of the Country within their knowledge, and that they, as well as Engineers and other Officers employed on Surveys, shall at all times furnish him with rough sketches of their surveys, together with every information respecting the face of the Country, Passes, Encamping Grounds, Rivers, Tanks and every occurrence that may be in a Military point of view of importance.

The Governor in Council is farther pleased to direct, that the March Routes to be furnished by the Quarter Master General's Department, shall point out the most eligible situations for encampment ; but as circumstances may occur which may at various seasons of the year render it necessary for Corps or Detachments to prolong or shorten the distance of a day's march for the convenience of water, or from the state of Roads, and Cattle, the instructions given to Officers Commanding are to leave to their choice the distance of each day's march, provided the whole be completed at an average of 12 miles per day, with a halt after every three days march, unless the weight of an equipment or convoy, should render it expedient for the Commander in Chief to order shorter marches, and more frequent halts.

G. O. G. 9th April 1800.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to permit Lieutenant Colonel Alex. Read to proceed to Europe on furlough.

Commendation

The uniform zeal, ability, and integrity, which have distinguished the conduct

of Colonel Read.

conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Read, the valuable information which has been acquired by his labours, and the essential services which he has rendered to the Company, have been so frequently and invariably the subject of public approbation, that it only remains for the Governor in Council to express his sense of the loss which this Government is about to sustain by his departure; and to add to the numerous testimonies of Lieutenant Colonel Read's indefatigable and honorable exertion for the public good, that of His Lordship and of the Governor General, to his highly meritorious services throughout the late War with Tippoo Sultaun.

G. O. C. C. 14th April 1800.

Major General Brathwaite has been pleased to establish the following Colours for the facings of the uniform to be worn by the 5th and 6th Regiments of Native Cavalry.

5th Regiment—Black—those of the European Officers Velvet.

6th Regiment—Light Grey.

G. O. C. C. 8th May 1800.

Report of the attack of the barriers of Arakerry by Colonel Montresor.

Major General Brathwaite has received from the Honorable Colonel Wellesley a report of an attack on the barriers of the Bullum Rajah at Arakerry, made on the 30th ultimo by a Detachment under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Montresor, of His Majesty's 77th Regiment, in which, after an obstinate resistance, the Post was completely forced.

Thanks given to Colonel Montresor and the Officers and Troops under his command.

Major General Brathwaite considers Lieutenant Colonel Montresor as entitled to his particular thanks for the able manner in which he directed the efforts of the Detachment under his command: and he cannot more properly express his approbation of the conduct of the other Officers and Troops employed, than by publishing to the Army the following extract from Lieutenant Colonel Montresor's report to the Honorable Colonel Wellesley on this occasion.

EXTRACT.

"I did myself the honor to write to you on the 28th instant, stating it was my "intention to march to Munzerabad, and attack Kistnapah Naic at Arakerry—I "accordingly marched to Munzerabad on the 29th and on the following morning "(this day) after leaving my Equipage and Stores under the protection of the Guns of "that Fort, and of the Rajah of Mysore's Cavalry, I attacked and carried Arakerry, "dispersed the Poligar's adherents; and burnt several of his Villages and Magazines "of Grain—I am much indebted to the Troops under my command for the zeal and "gallantry displayed throughout the day.

"The column of attack consisting of the Flank Companies of His Majesty's 73d "and 77th Regiments under Captain M'Pherson, three companies of the 2d of the "3d—and the Grenadiers of the 1st of the 12th, was led by Major Capper with a "degree of spirit and gallantry which overcame a continued range of obstacles and "resistance for near a mile and a half through a most intricate country. The reserve, "under Lieutenant Colonel Tolfrey, was conducted with considerable judgment. I "am also indebted to Captain Colebrooke of the Guides for volunteering his services "in the line,—and I trust I may be permitted to express a sentiment of gratitude and "regret when I mention that gallant and meritorious Officer Captain Grose of the "Pioneers, who unfortunately was killed early in the day, in endeavouring to place "some ladders at one of the barriers.

G. O. C. C. 10th May 1800.

General Regulation.

It is to be understood as a General Regulation, that Officers Regimentally

lation as to promotion. Regimentally promoted, remain in the same Battalion to which they were then attached, unless especially removed to the other Battalion of the Regiment by General Orders.

G. O. G. 9th May 1800.

Establishment of Public Cattle continued in Mysore. * The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved to continue the establishment of Public Cattle in Mysore, consisting of thirty-five Karkanas of one hundred Draught Bullocks each, with 12 Forage Bullocks attached, Lieutenant Hugh Mackay is appointed Agent for those Cattle—for the Elephants and Camels the property of the Company—and for all Bullocks that may be employed on Field Service above the Ghauts, under the following Regulations.

Regulations for the purpose abovementioned. 1st—That the Public Cattle the property of the Company shall be paid and mustered agreeably to instructions and forms which may be given to the Agent by the Military Auditor General.

2d—That monthly returns of the whole of the Public Cattle be transmitted by the Agent to the Military Board, and of those in Mysore to the Officer Commanding.

3d—That a certificate be transmitted to the Agent by Officers Commanding Stations of the manner in which the Public Cattle of their respective Stations have been employed each month; and for what number of days and also to certify the casualties which may happen among the Cattle or Drivers.

4th—That the Mutseddys or Duffadars detached required to make monthly returns to the Agent of the casualties of Cattle and Drivers accompanied by a detailed report of the daily employment of the Cattle under their charge, specifying the authority under which they were supplied for such services.

5th—That it shall be the duty of the Agent to ascertain in time of peace the sources whence carriage or an additional number of Draught Bullocks, may be readily obtained for Field operations, and to report the result of his enquiries on this subject to the Officer Commanding in Mysore and to the Military Board, in order that no time may be lost in collecting them whenever it may become necessary.

6th—That all Bullocks hired for Field Service in Mysore shall be supplied and accounted for to the Agent according to the Regulations of the 2d January 1799; the accounts of these Bullocks are to be kept separate and distinct from those which are the property of the Company agreeable to the forms hitherto observed.

7th—That as the Agent is to have charge of the Elephants, &c. belonging to the Company, they are to be delivered over to his charge by Captain Barclay with particular information respecting the mode of taking care of them, as well as of the expense incurred on that account, and the Agent is to consider it his duty to submit to the Military Board whatever improvements experience may shew to be necessary in the establishment and treatment of any of the descriptions of Public Cattle committed to his charge.

G. O. G. 7th May 1800.

The appointment of Agent of Supply abolished. † The Governor in Council having abolished the appointment of Agent of Supply, is pleased to establish the following Regulations for the supply of the articles hitherto provided by that Officer.

First—When Articles are required for the use of the Arsenal which it is usual for the Import Warehouse, or the Marine Storekeeper's Department to supply, the Commissary of Stores is to ascertain by previous enquiry of those departments whether any of these articles can be spared and to what extent, according to

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* *Altered by the Commissariat Regulations,—Vide 8th & 9th Sections of these Regulations, G. O. 1st Dec. 1810, 2d Vol. page 150.*

† *This Order is of no import under existing Regulations.—Vide 3d Section Commissariat Regulations, published in G. O. of the 1st Dec. 1810, 2d Vol. page 150.*

to which the Commissary is to make out an Indent on the Department from which the Stores are to be supplied, and to transmit it for approval to the Military Board.

Second—When the Indent shall have been returned to the Commissary passed under the authority of the Military Board, he is to forward it to the Import Warehouse-keeper or Marine Storekeeper, who will deliver the articles accordingly upon the receipt of the Commissary upon the back of the Indent as a voucher for the issue of the Stores, and upon which the Board of Trade will forward a bill for the amount to the Accountant General to be included in his monthly statement of advances to the Military Department.

Third—When the articles are not procurable, or cannot be spared from the Import Warehouse, or Marine Store house, the Commissary of Stores is to make his Indent upon the Garrison Storekeeper acting as Commissary of Supply, accompanying the Indent to the Military Board with the intimation in writing of the Import Warehouse-keeper or Marine Storekeeper that the articles in question could not be supplied by them. The Indent on the Garrison Storekeeper will be passed by the Secretary of the Military Board, and the Commissary will as usual give up the Indent to the Garrison Storekeeper, with a receipt annexed to it, for the articles supplied, as a voucher to enable the Military Auditor General to pass the bill.

G. O. G. 9th May 1800.

In consequence of the change in the distribution of the Forces under this Presidency directed by General Orders of the 5th of November last, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the establishment and distribution of Ordnance Officers, Artificers, Store and Tent Lascars, for the aftermentioned Garrisons and Stations, and the monthly allowance to be drawn by the Officer or Person in charge of the Store department for Writers and Stationary at those Stations respectively, as follows.

CENTRE DIVISION.	Commissary of Stores in charge of the Arsenal.	Commissary of Stores.	Deputy Commissaries of Stores.	Conductors.	Sub-Conductors.	Store Serjeants.	Park Serjeants.	Laboratory Serjeants.	Laboratory Corporals.
Fort St. George	1	1	1	9	4	1	2	1	1
Arnie				1		1			
St. Thomas's Mount				2			1		
Vellore			1	1		1		1	
Chandernagherry						1			
Amboor				1		1			
Cuddalore				1					
Poondamallee						1			
Tyagar				1		1			
Ongole						1			
TOTAL.	1	1	2	16	4	8	3	2	1
BARAMAHAL AND SALEM COUNTRIES.									
Kistnagherry			1	1		1			
Sankerrydroog				1		1			
Ryacottah				1		1			
Ahtoor						1			
TOTAL.			1	3		4			
SOUTHERN DIVISION.									
Trichinopoly		1		2		1	1	1	
Negapatam				1		1			
Madura				1		1			
Dindigul				1		1			
Pallamcottah				1		1			
Coimbetore						1			
Casoor						1			
Errode						1			
TOTAL.		1		6		8	1	1	

NORTHERN

	Commissary of Stores in charge of the Arsenal.	Commissary of Stores.	Deputy Commissaries of Stores.	Conductors.	Sub-Conductors.	Store Serjeants.	Park Serjeants.	Laboratory Serjeants.	Laboratory Corporals.
NORTHERN DIVISION.									
Masulipatam		1		2		1	1	1	
Vizagapatam			1	1		1			
Ganjam			1	1		1			
Innacondah				1		1			
Chicacole						1			
Condapille						1			
TOTAL.		1	2	5		6	1	1	
SETTLEMENTS TO THE EASTWARD.									
Malacca			1	1	1				
Amboyna		1			1	1		1	
Banda			1			1			
TOTAL.		1	2	1	2	2		1	
MYSORE.									
Seringapatam		1	1	2	2		1	1	1
Chittledroog		1		2		1	1		
Bednore, Cowleydroog } Till further Orders.				1		1			
Panghur				1		1			
Madgherry						1			
Nundidroog				1		1			
Bangalore				1		1			
TOTAL.		2	1	8	2	7	2	1	1
General Abstract. Centre Division	1	1	2	16	4	7	3	2	1
Baramahal and Salem Countries			1	3		4			
Southern Division		1		6		7	1	1	
Northern Division		1	2	5		7	1	1	
Settlements to the Eastward		1	2	1	2	2		1	
Mysore		2	1	8	2	7	2	1	1
TOTAL.	1	6	8	39	8	35	7	6	2
With the Subsidiary Force at Hyderabad		1		2	2		1		
GRAND TOTAL.	1	7	8	41	10	35	8	6	2

The Regular Establishment of Store and Tent Lascars to consist of 34 Companies of Store and 20 Companies of Tent Lascars of the strength detailed in the G. O. of the 6th June 1797 of the Regulation of that branch of the Service; and to be distributed as follows.

ESTABLISHMENT

ESTABLISHMENT OF LASCARS AND NATIVE ARTIFICERS TO BE ALLOWED AT THE DIFFERENT FORTS, AND MILITARY STATIONS ON THE COAST, FOR THE ORDNANCE AND STORE DEPARTMENT AND THE MONTHLY ALLOWANCE FOR WRITERS, AND STATIONARY TO BE DRAWN BY THE OFFICER OR PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE ORDNANCE, AND STORES.

	Lascars.				Artificers																				Monthly allowances for Writers and Stationary.		
					Maistries.					Workmen.																	
Centre Division.	Syrangs	Tindals	Lascars	Conicopolies	Filers or Armourers	Painters	Tinmen	Carpenters	Smiths	Chickledars	Filers or Armourers	Carpenters	Smiths	Hammer-Men	Bellows Boys	Turners	Rope Drawers	Caulkers	Sawyers	Tin Men	Painters	Moochies	Chucklers	Coopers	Chickledars	Pags.	Fans.	Cash.
Fort St. George including the Engineer's Department.	7	14	350	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	12	12	12	12	12	1	1	4	3	5	13	1	2	7	100			
Arnie	1	1	35								1	1	1	1	1										1	8		
St. Thomas's Mount								1			2	2	2	2	2				1		1		1		2	22		
Vellore	2	3	80	1				1			2	2	2	2	2				1		1		1	1	3	19		
Chandernagherry		1	15									1	1	1	1										1	1	21
Amboor		1	20									1	1	1	1										1	7		
Cuddalore	1		20								1	1	1	1	1										1	6		
Poondamallee		1	12									1	1	1	1										1	3	21
Tyagar		1	18								1	1	1	1	1										1	7		
Baramahal and Salem Countries.																											
Kistnagherry	1	1	36					1			1	1	1	1	1								1	1	1	11		
Sankerrydroog	1	1	25								1	1	1	1	1								1	1	1	8		
Ryacottah		1	25								1	1	1	1	1								1		1	8		
Ahtoor		1	14									1	1	1	1								1	1	1	1	21
Southern Division.																											
Trichinopoly	3	6	150	1				1	1		4	4	3	3	3				1	1	1		1	1	5	24		
Negapatam		1	12								1	1	1	1	1										1	1		
Madura	1	1	25								1	1	1	1	1										1	9		
Dindigul		1	25								1	1	1	1	1										1	7		
Palamcottah		1	18								1	1	1	1	1										1	7		
Coimbatore											1	1	1	1	1													
Caroor	1		20								1	1	1	1	1													
Errode											1	1	1	1	1													
Northern Division.																											
Masulipatam	3	6	150	1				1	1		4	4	3	3	3				1	1	1		1	1	7	23		
Vizagapatam	1	1	36					1			2	2	2	2	2								1	1	2	12		
Ganjam	1	2	50					1			2	2	2	2	2								1	1	2	14		
Innicondah	1		24								1	1	1	1	1										1	7		
Chicacole		1	14								1	1	1	1	1											1	21
Condapillee		1	14								1	1	1	1	1											1		
Ongole		1	12									1	1	1	1											1	21
Settlements to the Eastward.																											
Malacca	To continue as at present till further orders.																										
Amboyna																											
Banda																											
Mysore.																											
Seringapatam	6	12	300	2	1			2	2		10	12	10	10	10	1		2	2	2	2	1	2	2	12	30		
Chittledroog	2	4	100	1				1	1		3	3	3	3	3							1	1	1	3	20		
Bednore	1	1	32								1	1	1	1	1								1		1	10		
Cowleydroog		1	18									1	1	1	1										1	4		
Paughur		1	18								1	1	1	1	1											4		
Madgherry		1	14								1	1	1	1	1											1	21
Nundidroog	1		18								1	1	1	1	1											4		
TOTAL	34	68	1700	9	3	1	1	12	7	2	62	69	65	65	65	2	1	6	9	9	19	3	16	18	153	283		

TENT

TENT LASCARS.

Fort St. George	6 Companies.
Trichinopoly	2
Madura and Palamcottah	1
Ceded Districts	1
Vellore	1
Masulipatam	2
Vizagapatam	1
Ganjam	½
Guntoor	½
Seringapatam	4
Chittledroog	1
TOTAL	20 Companies.

N. B.—The pay of a Caulker 6 Fanams per day and two Fanams batta in the Field; the pay of a Turner allowed at Seringapatam to be 7 Fanams 40 Cash per day.

The Commissary of Stores at the Arsenal is allowed 8 Pagodas per month in lieu of Candles, 40 Pagodas per month for Writers and a proportion of Stationary to be drawn from the Civil Stores at the Presidency on an indent passed by the Military Board.

The Commissaries at Seringapatam, Masulipatam, and Trichinopoly, having charge of large Magazines, are each to draw 4 Pagodas per month in lieu of Candles.

The several establishments to be under the existing Regulations established for their guidance in all points not especially altered by the present Order.

Major General Brathwaite will make the necessary arrangement for allotting to Stations such Ordnance Officers as have not been already posted by appointment of Government, and the Military Board will direct the distribution of the Lascars and Artificers as above detailed, so soon as the arrangement can be made with convenience to the Public Service.

G. O. G. 10th May 1800.

The late increase in the establishment of European Artillery requiring a proportionate addition to the Corps of Artillery Lascars, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that 12 Companies be forthwith formed, to be attached to each of the lately formed Companies of European Artillery; and to consist of 1 Syrang, 2 First Tindals, 2 Second Tindals, 2 Hand Bheesties, 56 Lascars and 4 Boys each.

Major General Brathwaite will be pleased to direct that the Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers for these Companies be furnished by promotion from the established Companies; and the Privates by transfer of those now supernumerary to the regulated establishment of Companies, and by recruiting the number, which after such transfer may be wanting to complete.

G. O. G. 12th May 1800.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has received great satisfaction from the reports which have been made by the Officer Commanding the Northern Division of the Army of the valuable services performed by the Detachment of Bengal Native Volunteers under the command of Lieut. Col. Gardiner, in the Polaveram Zemindary.

His Lordship in Council in expressing his approbation of the conduct of the Officers and men employed on that service, desires to convey to Lieutenant Colonel Gardiner the sense he entertains of the uniform public zeal which that Officer has manifested during the period which he has served under the orders of his Lordship's Government.

The judgment, activity, and animation, evinced in the movements of Lieutenant Colonel Gardiner in the Polaveram District are entitled to particular commendation, and his Lordship in taking leave of that Officer on his return to the Bengal Provinces is happy in bearing this public testimony to his useful services.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 12th MAY 1800.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received from the Honorable Colonel Wellesley a report of the successful attack of the Post of Arakerry by a Detachment of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Troops under Lieutenant Colonel Montresor, the details of which have been published in G. O. by the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief; His Lordship deems it due to the Officers and Men of that Detachment to express in public orders his approbation of their conduct as stated in the report of the Officer Commanding, and His Lordship has great satisfaction in observing that the judicious disposition and spirited direction of the attack was entirely worthy of the distinguished Military character of Lieutenant Colonel Montresor.

G. O. G. 14th MAY 1800.

The Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following Extract of a Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors, dated the 31st October 1799.

"We have resolved that in computing the period of actual service of the Military "Officers in India under the Regulations relative to retiring on full Pay, the time "which the Officers may have been absent on leave to the Cape or to any other Settle- "ment be not included."

G. O. G. 14th MAY 1800.

The meritorious conduct of Subidar Shaik Mean of the 1st Battalion 3d Native Regiment having been represented by Major Macaulay, through the Officer Commanding the Army, to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, His Lordship has great satisfaction in publishing his approbation of the zeal and spirit which distinguished the conduct of Subidar Shaik Mean, in the pursuit and capture of Polygar Poojarry Naig.

The atrocious crimes and depredations committed by the Polygar, render the service performed by Subidar Shaik Mean highly acceptable to his Lordship; who has therefore resolved to reward this Native Officer by presenting him with a Horse and a Sword, and by granting him in addition to his established subsistence, an allowance of twelve Pagodas per month.

G. O. G. 21st MAY 1800.

As the extent of the range, in which the Paymaster of Seringapatam has to make disbursements, requires that he should have an Assistant under him to superintend those in the Northern District, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that a Deputy Paymaster shall be appointed for that purpose, to be stationed at Chittledroog, and to forward to his Principal a monthly cash account with corresponding vouchers of all the payments made under his superintendence, upon which account and vouchers the Paymaster at Seringapatam will make up monthly accounts of the whole in the usual manner for audit.

In consequence of this arrangement the Paymaster at Seringapatam is to pay the Troops at that Station, Bangalore and Nundidroog, and to superintend the payments at Bednore and Hullial, while his Deputy will pay the Troops at Chittledroog, Sera, Paughur and its dependencies, and at the Cavalry station or stations in the neighbourhood, and in like manner as the Paymaster at Seringapatam has charge as Garrison Storekeeper of the provision stores at the several Stations under his immediate superintendence, the Deputy Paymaster is to have charge of the provision stores at Chittledroog and the Stations paid from thence, and is to make monthly returns to the

the Garrison Storekeeper at Seringapatam ; for the purpose of being included with the returns forwarded by the latter to the Military Board.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Alexander Robertson to be Deputy Paymaster in Mysore.

G. O. G. 26th May 1800.

1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has deemed himself fortunate in discovering the near connexions of Commandant Syed Ibrahim, who have survived the long captivity and death of that faithful, honorable, and distinguished Officer.

2d—It will be in the recollection of the Army that Syed Ibrahim commanded the Tanjore Cavalry in the year 1781, was made prisoner during that year, was repeatedly invited by the late Tippoo Sultaun to accept service in Mysore under the most brilliant promises, and under the repeated recommendation of his fellow prisoners the British Officers, until their release in the year 1784 ; that after the release of the British Officers Syed Ibrahim Commandant was removed to the Fort of Cowly Droog where he suffered the hardships of a rigorous confinement and unwholesome food, intended to have produced that acquiescence which the Sultaun's invitations had failed to procure.

3d—His Lordship therefore experiences the most cordial gratification in pointing out to the Native Troops of this Establishment the memorable example of attachment and fortitude exhibited by Syed Ibrahim in resisting the earnest solicitations, in supporting the oppressive cruelty of the late Sultaun and in finally laying down his life as a sacrifice to the duties of fidelity and honor.

4th—In order to manifest his respect for the long services, the exemplary virtue, and impregnable fidelity of Syed Ibrahim, the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct that the amount of his pay as Commandant of Cavalry, being fifty-two Pagodas and twenty-one Fanams per month, shall be conferred as a pension for life on his Sister, who left her home in the Carnatic to share his misfortunes in captivity and who was subsequently wounded in the storm of Seringapatam.

5th—In order also to perpetuate His Lordship's sense of the Syed's truth and attachment to the Company's Service, the Governor in Council has ordered a Tomb to be erected to his memory at Cowly Droog, with an establishment of two Lamps and a Fakir, for the service of the Tomb, according to the rights of his religion.

Major General Brathwaite directs that the preceding Order be read and carefully explained to the Native Troops, on three successive Parades, at the Head of each Troop or Company.

G. O. G. 6th June 1800.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to establish the following Regulations for the audit of quantities by the Military Board.

First—That the Secretary and Accountant do prepare, and lay before the Board every month, a statement containing his remarks on the accounts of quantities of the several Ordnance Officers, Garrison Storekeepers, and Commissaries in charge of Stores, and Provisions at the several Stations, including the accounts of the Gram Agents, and Quarter Masters of Cavalry, for the same month.

Second—That a special meeting or meetings of the Board be held in every month, for the purpose of taking the same into consideration.

Third—That whenever issues of Stores or Grain are not supported by proper vouchers, or when deficiencies shall appear, whether from an excess of charge in wastage, or from any other cause, the persons respectively in charge of such Stores and Provisions will be furnished by the Secretary of the Military Board with the particulars and required to forward the vouchers which were before omitted, and to account for all deficiencies, which may have appeared on their returns.

Fourth—That when the Officer in charge of Ordnance and Provision Stores, &c. in whose returns the objectionable charges appear, shall have grounds to produce in support thereof, he is to state them to the Secretary of the Military Board, within one month after he shall have received the communication on the subject.

Fifth—

Fifth—That failing to forward such replies within the above period, or to assign satisfactory reasons for the delay, he shall be charged with the full amount of the articles deficient, or not accounted for.

Sixth—That the Board on the day or days appointed for the monthly examination of quantities received and issued in the Store and Provision departments will enter upon the consideration of the replies and explanations, which may have been received respecting the objectionable charges in the returns of Commissaries, &c. of Stores and Provisions, Garrison Storekeepers, Gram Agents, &c.

Seventh—That if such replies and explanations are found satisfactory, the charge will be admitted, or otherwise the party will be called upon to replace the quantities for which, he is held accountable, or to pay their amount to the Paymaster of the Station, notice thereof being given to the Military Paymaster General and Military Auditor General, in order that they may see, that the sums have been regularly brought to account.

Eighth—That when the party from whom such quantities or sums have been received, shall conceive he has further grounds to urge in support of the charge objected to, he will be at liberty to appeal to Government thro' the Military Board, but in this case is to be aware of the necessity of stating clearly and fully every additional argument, which he may still have to offer, as the decision of Government will be final and consequently the party must be careful not to make appeals on light or insufficient grounds.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having had occasion in many recent instances to observe with displeasure, that much inconvenience has arisen to the Public Service, from an apparent misconception on the part of Conductors of Ordnance of the nature and extent of their duties, the rank which they possess in the Army, and the place which they are entitled to hold in society, has therefore been pleased to revise the constitution of that branch of the Ordnance department, with the view of fixing the duties and rank of a Conductor of Ordnance, on principles which shall restore efficiency to the services of that useful class of men.

His Lordship is therefore pleased to direct, that the following shall be considered fixed principles and regulations of the Service, with regard to all Conductors of Ordnance, who shall be appointed subsequently to the present date.

1st—That Military men only, shall be eligible to the appointment of Conductors of Ordnance, at the recommendation of the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief, to Government.

2d—That Conductors of Ordnance shall rank as superior Non-Commissioned Officers, taking rank of all other Non-Commissioned Staff and Non-Commissioned Officers, but subject to be commanded by all Warrant Officers, and ranking with each other, according to the dates of their respective appointments in G. O. of which they will receive official certificates, from the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army.

3d—That a Conductor of Ordnance shall be liable to be reduced to the ranks by the sentence of a General Court Martial.

4th—That a Conductor of Ordnance shall not be liable to be reduced to the ranks, without trial by a General Court Martial, except by the authority of a G. O. by Government.

Although the Right Honorable the Governor in Council in attention to the merits of many respectable individuals among the present Conductors of Ordnance, has been pleased to limit the application of these orders to future appointments, His Lordship nevertheless feels it necessary to announce, that the continuance of the present warrant will depend on the correct and subordinate conduct of the individuals who hold them.

G. O. C. C. 14th JUNE 1800.

*In communications respecting Family Rolls to the office of the Military Auditor General, it having often occurred that both Casualty Rolls withdrawing payments and Family Rolls payable were blended together in the same voucher, by which means considerable inconvenience both to the Service and to Individuals has been experienced.

Officers

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* *For subsequent Regulations and Form of Rolls of Family Certificates, vide G. O. 2d April 1805, page 207.*

Form of family roll certificates.

Officers at the Heads of Corps and Departments are therefore enjoined in future to direct, that all communications on the subject of Family payments, whether withdrawing such payments, or granting them, are to be made in separate and distinct Rolls, headed as occasion may require agreeably to existing Forms, viz.

"CASUALTY ROLL OF FAMILY CERTIFICATES, &c."

OR

"LIST OF FAMILY CERTIFICATES, &c."

This distinction is indispensably necessary to prevent the confusion which has arisen from many of the official communications on this subject transmitted to the Military Auditor General having been headed

"CASUALTY ROLL OF FAMILY CERTIFICATES, &c." when the vouchers in question contained as many certificates on which payments were directed to commence as intimations regarding those on which payments were ordered to cease.

G. O. G. 17th JUNE 1800.

One Regiment of Cavalry and two Regiments of Infantry to be raised.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved to augment the Forces under this Presidency by one Regiment of Native Cavalry, to be denominated the 7th Regiment, and by two Regiments of Native Infantry, to be denominated the 18th, and 19th, Regiments, directs that such Corps be raised forthwith, and that the necessary orders towards their formation, as well in regard to drafts being furnished from established Regiments, as to the most convenient Stations at which these new levies can be raised, and to the requisite recruiting taking place, be issued by the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief.

G. O. G. 25th JUNE 1800.

The Appointments of Adjutant and Quarter Master, abolished.

Para. 1st. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having considered the nature and duties of the appointment of Adjutant and Quarter Master to a Regiment of Native Infantry, and being convinced, that the degree of utility, which the Public Service can possibly derive from this appointment, under the present constitution of the Army of this Presidency, is by no means proportioned, to the serious inconvenience of withdrawing from the interior duties of the Regiment, Officers, who are selected on account of their professional merit, has therefore been pleased to resolve, that the Staff appointment of Adjutant and Quarter Master to the Regiment of Native Infantry shall be annulled, from the end of the present month.

2d—His Lordship however considering the merits and services of the Officers, at present holding those appointments, and not included in the late promotions, is pleased to direct, that they shall be permitted to draw the amount of their present staff allowances, until their respective promotions to the rank of Captain, or their appointment to some other situation on the Staff of the Army shall take place.

G. O. G. 8th JULY 1800.

Lieutenant Colonel Doveton why relieved from the command of Vellore.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council having, under peculiar circumstances, been induced to select Lieutenant Colonel Doveton for the charge, lately entrusted to him, the Governor in Council was concerned that any necessity should have occurred for removing that Officer from the Command of Vellore: and as that necessity originated in no apparent deficiency of honorable or zealous intention in Lieutenant Colonel Doveton, His Lordship in Council was desirous of divesting his removal of all appearance of unnecessary detraction from his general character: His Lordship in Council therefore provided that his orders, for relieving Lieutenant Colonel Doveton from his late

late trust, should still contain an unequivocal proof of his Lordship's general confidence on that Officer, by appointing him to resume his former command of the fortress of Ryacottah.

The Governor in Council is therefore much concerned that a very improper address from Lieutenant Colonel Doveton to His Lordship in Council should render it necessary again to agitate this subject; but as Lieutenant Colonel Doveton has been insensible of the delicacy, which was observed, his Lordship has been induced to publish the grounds (as far as those grounds can with propriety be published) of that Officer's removal.

It is unnecessary to explain the peculiar delicacy of the trust committed by the Governor General to Lieutenant Colonel Doveton; and as the particular nature of that trust required qualifications of no ordinary description, so neither could the failure of Lieutenant Colonel Doveton, to satisfy the expectations of Government, be considered to be any imputation on his general character; nor could the grounds of that dissatisfaction be regulated by the usual considerations of Military duties.

The Governor in Council therefore deems it sufficient to publish to the Officers of the Army that the correspondence and conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Doveton have established on the minds of His Lordship and of the Most Noble the Governor General a conviction of that Officer's not being possessed of sufficient penetration, capacity, or vigour of mind to support the important trust lately committed to his care. The Governor in Council has been accordingly compelled to relieve Lieutenant Colonel Doveton from a charge, which could no longer be trusted to his hands, and to provide for a more efficient discharge of the duties connected with it.

Instead of recognizing the motives of delicacy, on which the orders for the removal of Lieutenant Colonel Doveton were founded, that Officer in a public address to the Governor in Council has presumed to state that the mode of his removal "bears a "near resemblance to the mode of Native Eastern Governments in the case of the "removal of its Officers."

For this indecent and disrespectful comparison the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to signify his disapprobation of Lieutenant Colonel Doveton's conduct by dismissing him from the eventual command of Ryacottah.

G. O. G. 11th JULY 1800.

New establishment as to allowances for the Native Troops.

Para. 1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, reflecting on the series of important services, rendered by the Sepoys on the Establishment of Fort St. George, has been impressed with a deep sense of the gallantry and fidelity so generally displayed by them; he has therefore been studious to avail himself of every opportunity to manifest His Lordship's attention to their interests and comforts; and his Lordship reflects, with pride and satisfaction, on the frequent instances, in which he has been enabled to reward the distinguished merit of individuals.

2d.—Under the impression of these sentiments, The Governor in Council has extended his enquiries, with the assistance of Major General Brathwaite, into the actual situation of the Native Soldiers; and has, in consequence, satisfied himself from the reports of General Brathwaite, as well as from other sources of information, that the rate of pay, at present allowed to the Native Infantry, does not bear a just proportion to the expense of maintaining themselves and their families, nor to the duties attached to the profession of arms: The Governor in Council has therefore represented the result of his Lordship's enquiries to the Most Noble the Governor General of Bengal.

3d—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council, having considered this representation, and being convinced, from personal observation during his Lordship's residence at this Presidency of the necessity of extending the bounty of the Company to the Native Troops, the Governor in Council has therefore sincere pleasure in announcing His Lordship's resolution to bestow on them a more adequate portion of the advantages derived to the State from those successes, to which their bravery and attachment have materially contributed.

4th—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has accordingly been pleased to establish, under the authority of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council of Bengal, the following increase of pay and advantages to the Native Troops on the Establishment of Fort St. George, according to the annexed tables of pay and batta.

COMMISSIONED

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

5th—The pay of all Subidars of Infantry, who shall have actually served ten years in that rank, shall be twenty Star Pagodas per month.

6th—The pay of all Subidars of Infantry, who shall have actually served six years in that rank, shall be fifteen Star Pagodas per month.

7th—The pay of all Subidars of Infantry, who shall not actually have served six years in that rank, shall continue as at present to be twelve Star Pagodas per month.

8th—Subidars of Cavalry, who shall actually have served ten years in that rank, shall receive an addition to their present pay of eight Star Pagodas per month.

9th—Subidars of Cavalry, who shall have actually served six years in that rank, shall receive an addition of three Star Pagodas per month to their present pay.

10th—The pay of Subidars of Cavalry, who may not actually have served six years in that rank, shall continue to be, as at present, twenty-six Star Pagodas per month.

11th—The pay of Syrangs of Gun Lascars, and Jemidars of Pioneers, (having the command of companies) who shall actually have served ten years in that rank, shall be twelve Star Pagodas per month.

12th—The pay of Syrangs of Gun Lascars and Jemidars of Pioneers, (having the command of companies) who shall actually have served six years in that rank, shall be nine Star Pagodas per month.

13th—The pay of Syrangs of Gun Lascars, and Jemidars of Pioneers, (having the command of companies) who shall not actually have served six years in that rank, shall continue as at present to be seven Star Pagodas per month.

14th—The Commander of the Army in Chief will direct the Adjutant General of the Army to furnish the Native Officers, who may attain the gradations of rank above specified, with certificates from his Office; and to transmit duplicates of them to the Office of Audit.

15th—The pay of Jemidars of Infantry shall be seven Star Pagodas per month.

16th—The Native Adjutants of Corps of Cavalry, as well as of Infantry, shall be invariably chosen from among the Jemidars; and Major General Braithwaite will direct that, if the appointment of Native Adjutant should now be held in any Regiment or Battalion, by Officers of the rank of Subidar, it shall be immediately vacated and filled up according to the tenor of this order.

17th—The batta of Commissioned Native Officers, of whatever Corps or Rank, shall continue to be the same as is at present fixed by the existing Regulations.

NON-COMMISSIONED AND PRIVATES.

18th—The pay of Havildars of Infantry shall be three Star Pagodas per month.

19th—The pay of Naigues of Infantry shall be two Star Pagodas and twenty-one Fanams per month.

20th—The pay of Sepoys and Native Doctors of Infantry shall be two Star Pagodas per month.

21st—The pay of Sepoy Boys, of whatever Corps, shall be one Star Pagoda per month.

22d—The pay of First Tindals of Gun Lascars, and of Havildars of Pioneers, shall each be three Star Pagodas per month.

23d—The pay of Second Tindals of Gun Lascars, and Naigues of Pioneers, shall be two Star Pagodas and twenty-one Fanams per month.

24th—The pay of Gun Lascars, of Pioneers, and of Native Doctors, shall be two Star Pagodas and ten Fanams per month.

25th—The batta of First and Second Tindals of Gun Lascars, and of Havildars and Naigues of Pioneers, shall be one Fanam and forty Cash per day.

26th—The batta of Havildars, Naigues, and Sepoys of Infantry; of Gun Lascars, Pioneers, and of Native Doctors, shall be one Fanam per day; or, in lieu thereof, one Seer of Rice, in cases when Rice may be issued from the Public Stores.

27th—The pay and batta of Drummers, Fifers, Puckallies, and of Bheesties, shall continue to be the same as are at present fixed by the existing Regulations.

28th—The rates of pay and batta, above specified, for all Corps and Ranks, shall be clear and exclusive of all stoppages for Cloathing, which will continue to be provided for, as at present, by issues of Cash from the Public Treasury.

29th—The rates of pay, above specified, for all Corps and Ranks, shall be the same in all months, without reference to the number of days in each month.

INVALIDS.

30th—The pay and batta of Invalids of Native Infantry, of Gun Lascars, and of Pioneers; shall continue to be the same as at present.

31st—

31st—Subidars of Infantry, Syrangs of Gun Lascars, and Jemidars of Pioneers, who may have attained the gradations of rank before specified, shall receive Invalid pay or pensions, according to the scale of their actual pay at the time of their being admitted on the non-effective list.

32d—No class of the Native Cavalry shall, in future, be invalided; but Officers and men, of whatever class or rank shall, when judged unfit for the Service, by the proper Committees, be pensioned on half the net pay, which they respectively enjoyed at the time of being transferred to the non-effective list.

33d—The Governor in Council has been pleased further to resolve that the Native Officers and men of whatever Corps or Ranks, who may lose a limb by wounds on actual service, shall be pensioned on the full pay of their respective ranks.

34th—The Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct that the foregoing Regulations, for the payment of the Native Troops, on this Establishment, shall commence from the 1st day of July 1800.

35th—The Governor in Council takes this occasion to publish his Lordship's intention of disbanding the Revenue Corps as soon as circumstances may render that measure convenient. The pay and batta of those Corps are not to be affected by this order.

36th—Such parts of all Orders or Regulations as may be contrary to the tenor of this Order, are to cease to have effect from the 1st day of July 1800.

TABLE OF PAY AND BATTA ACCORDING TO THE NEW RATES FOR THE NATIVE INFANTRY.

	Net pay per month exclusive of stoppages for cloathing.			Batta per day when in the field, &c. &c.		
	P.	F	C.	F.	C.	
Subidar	12			6		
Jemidar	7			3		
Havildar	3					
Naigue	2	21		1		Or in lieu thereof one Seer of Rice per day when Rice may be issued from the Public Stores.
Sepoy and Native Doctor	2					
Drummer and Fifer	2	21		1	30	
Sepoy Boys	1					
Puckally with Bullock	3	2	72	2		

TABLE OF PAY AND BATTA ACCORDING TO THE NEW RATES FOR THE GUN LASCARS AND PIONEERS.

Gun Lascars. Net pay per month exclusive of stoppages for cloathing.				*Pioneers.* Net pay per month exclusive of stoppages for cloathing.				Batta per day when in the field.		
	P.	F.	C.		P.	F.	C.	F.	C.	
Syrang	7			Jemidar	7			3		
1st Tindal	3			Havildar	3			1	40	
2d Tindal	2	21		Naigue	2	21		1	40	
Lascar and Native Doctor,	2	10		Pioneer	2	10		1		Or in lieu thereof one Seer of Rice per day when Rice is issued.
Beasty	2							2		
Lascar Boy,	1									

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It is to be understood that the pay of the Boys under the description of Sepoy, &c. Recruits is to be the same whether belonging to the Corps of Cavalry or Infantry or Gun Lascars, that is to say one Pagoda per month, but they are not to receive batta in any situation, until they are of age, to be put on the effective strength of such Corps respectively.

G. O. C. C. 11th July 1800.

* List of the names, rank, and date of commission of all Subidars of the Native Cavalry & Infantry, Syrangs of Gun Lascars & Jemidars of Pioneers, to be sent without delay to the Adjutant General's Office by Officers Commanding Corps, or Detachments of Corps, and similar lists to accompany the monthly returns of those Corps respectively in future.

G. O. C. C. 16th July 1800.

Major General Brathwaite has the fullest confidence, that Officers in command of Native Corps, or of Detachments from them, will take care that they are made thoroughly sensible of the anxious concern which Government has manifested for the honor, comfort, and welfare of that faithful class of its servants, and of the liberal proofs which it has recently given, by bestowing so frequently rewards on individual distinguished merits and by an augmentation of pay, and advantages conferred upon the whole.

It will be the duty of European Officers, to apply their most strenuous exertions, to maintain and even to improve the discipline of the Natives under their respective commands, and to complete their Corps with good and efficient men; so that this branch of the Service, may in all respects, continue to deserve that favourable opinion, which the Most Noble the Governor General, and the Right Honorable the Governor of Fort St. George, have so decidedly entertained, and so publicly and so *substantially* avowed. Of the patience, perseverance, fidelity, and gallantry of the Native Troops, the Commander of the Army in Chief is, by long acquaintance with them, perfectly convinced—He is therefore satisfied, that so long as the European Officers shall exert themselves, in collecting and forming men of this description, they must, and will, acquire honour and glory wheresoever they are led; by emulating the valour and steadiness of the British Troops, with whom they are now so intimately combined that they may truly be said, to be Brothers of the same House, and to have but one common interest.—The General will only add, that *few desertions* and *strong Corps* will go a great way towards his forming his opinion of the European Officers who command them.

G. O. G. 15th July 1800.

No provision having been made by the printed Regulations for the proportion of materials for the repair of arms to be drawn quarterly for a Company of Artillery when detached, and the present dispersed state of the Corps rendering it desirable that this point should be determined, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the allowance now granted on that account to a Battalion of Artillery of

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* *By a General Order of the 25th August 1804 a list of all Native Officers is required to accompany the monthly returns of Native Corps instead of the list above mentioned.—Vide page 181.*

of seven Companies, viz. 6 Pagodas, shall be increased to 7 Pagodas per quarter, and that one Pagoda per quarter shall be deducted from the Quarter Master's abstract for each Company detached, and to be drawn by the Officer Commanding it; it is to be at the same time understood, that the repair of arms of small Detachments of Artillery to which Artificers are not attached, should be executed by the Artificers of the Station or Cantonment at which such Detachments may be doing duty: and Officers Commanding Stations are hereby directed to cause such repairs to be made accordingly.

G. O. G. 15th JULY 1800.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that, for the present the Cadets of Infantry shall be formed into a Company placed under the command of Captain Charles Armstrong and stationed at Chingleput, where the unoccupied barracks, and quarters, will be allotted for their accommodation.

Major General Brathwaite will be pleased to fix upon an uniform for the Company of Cadets; he will also appoint such Non-Commissioned Officers to assist Captain Armstrong as he may deem necessary for this purpose: he will cause the Company to be supplied with the requisite arms, and accoutrements, and furnish Captain Armstrong with such instructions for his guidance, as he may judge necessary with respect to the discipline of the Company.

As it is the intention of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to promote the Cadets on this Establishment to the vacant commissions in the Corps, for which they are respectively destined, when Captain Armstrong shall report them qualified to act as Officers, they are permitted to draw the pay, and allowances, of Lieutenants from this date.

G. O. G. 18th JULY 1800.

In order to obviate any misconception with regard to the responsibility of the Paymasters of His Majesty's Regiments for the retrenchments made from their abstracts of Company's allowances, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council thinks it necessary to publish, that His Lordship considers the Regimental Paymasters to be answerable to the Paymasters of Stations for all retrenchments against the Officers, &c. of their respective Corps, and therefore directs, that upon the resignation of Regimental Paymasters, as well as previous to the departure of the Regiment from the Coast, either for Europe, or on Foreign Service, or to remove to another Presidency, the Military Paymaster General shall require such Paymaster to lodge security with him for the amount of all retrenchments, which have been made on audit against the Officers, &c. of the Regiment to which he belongs; in consequence of this Regulation, the Paymasters of His Majesty's Regiments, are ordered to take measures for recovering the amount of retrenchments from the parties concerned, conformably to the existing Regulations, and are to be accountable to the Station Paymaster in whose accounts such retrenchments were made for the full amount of all sums which may not be admitted, on the replies, or explanations, of the parties, by the Military Auditor General.

G. O. C. C. 2d AUGUST 1800.

In consequence of the General Orders by Government of the 25th of July 1800—discontinuing the appointment of Fort Adjutant in several Garrisons therein described, Major General Brathwaite directs that when Officers Commanding Garrisons or Stations to

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* *The Cadet Company is abolished.*

to which no subordinate Staff Officer is allotted, find it necessary to employ an Officer on the duties usually performed by a Fort Adjutant, they are, where such Station comprehends the Head Quarters of a Regiment or Battalion, to employ as has been usual in the Service the Staff Officer of the Corps on all such duties, without subjecting Government to any additional expense; and where no Regimental or Battalion Staff Officer is present, an Officer of the Day is to be charged with these duties, unless the Officer Commanding shall prefer to select an Officer for their general performance, who may be willing to undertake the trust in the hope of recommending himself for future promotion as a Staff Officer, by a zealous discharge of the duty confided to his performance when acting in that capacity.

Conformably to the Orders of Government of the 11th ultimo, Officers Commanding Corps of Native Cavalry or Infantry will take immediate measures for removing such Subidars from the station of Native Adjutant, as now hold that office, and appointing Jemidars to succeed them.

G. O. G. 4th AUGUST 1800.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve, that upon the raising of a new Regiment of Native Cavalry, the Spurs, Sword Pouch, and Brass Ornaments for the Sword-Pouch, and Cartouch Box, which have been hitherto provided by the Commanding Officers of Regiments, subjecting the men to stoppages for payment of the amount, shall in the first instance be furnished at the expense of Government, and thenceforward be kept up by the Regiment, without subjecting the Company to any further charge on that account. The Commanding Officer of the Regiment is therefore to provide the articles above mentioned at a rate not exceeding the following, viz.

Spurs per pair	- - Fans.	12
Sword Pouch	- - -	12
Brass Star for do,	-	6
do. do. for Cartridge Box.	-	6

and is to accompany his bill to the Paymaster with the receipts of the Officers Commanding Troops for the proportion of articles delivered to them for the use of their Troops respectively.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to direct that this Regulation shall have an operation in favor of the 5th and 6th Regiments of Native Cavalry lately raised, as well as the 7th now under formation.

G. O. C. C. 10th AUGUST 1800.

The series of active, and most gallant services performed by the Army under the command of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley, employed in suppressing the rebellion of that ungrateful miscreant Dhoondia, who has excited insurrections against the power to which he stood indebted for life and liberty—The rapid capture by successive assaults of all the Forts of which he had possessed himself between the Rivers Toombuddra and Malparba, and the recent defeat and dispersion of his Army on the bank of the latter, by a bold and decisive attack on his surprized Camp with the Cavalry alone, have given the most perfect satisfaction to Major General Brathwaite, who now offers to the Honorable Colonel Wellesley this public testimony of it, and requests him to communicate this, his approbation, with his thanks, to the meritorious Officers, and Soldiers, under his command, who have upon all occasions, under his auspices, and conduct, executed with so much alacrity and valour, the measures which he has so ably planned, in the course of which, Colonel Stevenson in the command of the Cavalry in particular, and the Officers heading the Corps of Cavalry in general, stand in a distinguished point of view from the Cavalry having been so generally brought forward: but in the course of which also, the Officers Commanding Brigades, and Corps, of Artillery, Infantry, and Pioneers, have equally distinguished themselves as often as the circumstances of the service admitted of their so doing, which has been particularly evinced in the conduct of

* *New Regulations for furnishing Sabre Pouches were established by G. O. of the 9th July* 1811, *and the use of Brass Ornaments to the Pouches and Cartouch Boxes were abolished by G. O. of the 12th October* 1810.—*Vide 2d. Vol. pages* 126 *and* 213.

of Lieutenant Colonel Moneypenny in escalading the Fort of Rany Bednore, of Lieutenant Colonel Tolfrey, Major Powis, Captain Balfour, and Captain Todd, in the assault of the Fortress of Koongul, and of Lieutenant Colonel Capper, Major Desse, Captains Macpherson and Heatland, and Ensign Hooper, who led the separate columns of attack on the Fort of Dummul, which they successfully entered by escalade; and it is with much pleasure that the Commander of the Army in Chief discovers a succession of such bold leaders for future operations in the conduct of Officers of inferior rank on the late services, and in particular in the enterprize of Lieutenants Fitchett and Jackson, who, with some men of those Regiments, swam the River Malpurba, and seized, and brought away, from under the Fort of Manowly, a boat which ensured the capture of the Enemy's Artillery which had already passed that River.

G. O. G. 12th August 1800.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council adverting to the heavy loss sustained by the Company in consequence of the high exchange at which the Troops in the Southern Districts have been paid in Coilly Fanams, an exchange established under circumstances which no longer exist, and having with a view of fixing a just medium that shall give to the Troops in those Districts, a full equivalent to the Star Pagoda, ascertained that 16½ Coilly Fanams per Pagoda is the intrinsic value of the latter, and an equitable standard that will procure for the Sepoy its full value in the market. His Lordship in Council is accordingly pleased to resolve, that from and after the 31st instant, the following Regulations shall take place on the subject.

1st—That the advances from the Collectors, or Commercial Resident to the Paymaster at Madura, Palamcottah, and Dindigul shall be made wholly in Coilly Fanams at the exchange of 16½ per Star Pagoda.

That the Paymaster shall grant bills on the Military Paymaster General for the amount of such advances at the above exchange, which exchange shall in like manner regulate all payments made to the Troops.

3d—That the advances in the Marawar Country shall consist entirely of Shooly Fanams, and those advances shall be made to the Paymaster at the rate of 30 Shooly Fanams per Star Pagoda, and be issued in payment to the Troops serving in the Ramnad District, at the same exchange.

4th—That in order to provide for the only inconvenience likely to arise from payments to the Troops in Coilly or Shooly Fanams, in the event of any Corps being removed to another District where those coins are not current, the Governor in Council will in that case direct, that the Native Commissioned, Non-Commissioned Officers and Sepoys shall be supplied by the Paymaster with Star Pagodas in exchange for those Fanams to the extent of one month's pay and the loss, if any, shall be borne by the Company.

5th—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council expects that Officers Commanding Stations at which the above exchange is to operate, will exert themselves to give it due effect, by defeating any attempt that may be made by Shroffs, or others to disturb or counteract it.

6th—When advances are made for the payment of the Troops in any other coin than Star Pagodas, the Collectors, or Commercial Residents will furnish the Paymaster with certificates specifying the coins, and the rate of exchange at which the advances may be made, which certificates shall be regularly transmitted by the Paymaster with his accounts disbursements.

7th—It is to be considered as a standing Regulation of the Service, that whenever the Troops or Establishments are paid in any other Coin than Star Pagodas, Officers and Heads of Departments shall state on the back of their bills or abstracts, the coins in which they may have been respectively discharged, as well as the rate of exchange, and the Paymaster is ordered to reject any abstract or bills to which such certificates shall not be affixed.

8th—It appearing that the G. O. of the 27th December 1798 fixing the exchange between Arcot Rupees and Star Pagodas, at 350 of the former to 100 of the latter, has been either misunderstood or neglected in some parts of the Northern Division, and that the high exchange of 365 Rupees for 100 Star Pagodas still prevails in the public accounts in that quarter, the Governor in Council is therefore pleased to direct, that from and after the 31st of the present month, the Order above mentioned shall invariably regulate

regulate the exchange to be observed in the Northern Circars; allowing, of course, the usual difference of 10 per cent between the Madras and Star Pagoda in applying that exchange to the former coin.

G. O. C. C. 22d August 1800.

* Much inconvenience and expense arising from the permission frequently given for European and Native Invalids to proceed from Out-Stations to the Presidency on frivolous pretences when their sole object is to obtain a change of Station; the practice of granting passports to individuals of that description is expressly forbid—In cases of obvious necessity, such as want of health not resulting from debauchery, or a wish on the part of an European Invalid or Pensioner to return to Europe, the circumstances are to be stated fully to Head Quarters, and until the pleasure of the Commander in Chief is notified, the person in whose behalf the application is made shall on no pretext obtain leave of absence.

G. O. G. 29th August 1800.

† The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders the following Extract of a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, in their Military Department, dated the 3d of April 1800, and to direct that it shall be considered a standing Regulation of the Service.

"We have resolved that as Military Officers, when they return from furlough, "either resume the rank they held in the Regiments, or Battalions, when they left "India, or occupy such higher ranks as they may have become entitled to by promo- "tion, during their absence on furlough, that a similar rule shall take place in respect "to the Medical Servants attached to the Military, including Surgeons of General "Hospitals, and also Members of the Medical Board, provided they shall have been "Members of that Board previous to their leaving India."

G. O. C. C. 8th September 1800.

Report of the attack by assault of the forts of Hooly and Syrhinghy.

Major General Brathwaite has received from the Officer Commanding in Mysore a report of the very spirited conduct of a Detachment from his force under Lieutenant Colonel Capper of the 2d Battalion of the 4th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry, and composed of Detachments from that Corps, from the 2d Battalion of the 2d, and 1st Battalion of the 4th Bombay Regiments under Captains Lock and Dickenson, and a Detail of Coast and Bombay Artillery under Captain Sir John Sinclair:—This force on the morning of the 22d of August attacked and carried by assault the forts of Hooly and Syrhinghy.

The gallantry of Captain Sir John Sinclair and his Detachment of Artillery noticed.

The praise with which the Honorable Colonel Wellesley reports the conduct of the Officers of the Detachment in carrying a ladder to the walls, and of the Troops in general in the course of these attacks, is so favourable to their Military character, that Major General Brathwaite deems it his duty to announce it to the Army at large: and to particularize the meritorious exertions of Captain Sir John Sinclair with his Detachment of Artillery, in dismounting and conveying a Gun (which the outer entrance was too small to admit on its carriage) for the purpose of bursting the inner gate of the Fort

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* *This Order is republished and the particular attention of Officers in charge of Invalids called to it by G. O. of the 30th November 1812.—Vide 2d Vol. page 291.*

† *The operation of this Order was suspended by a Government Order dated 28th April 1801—Vide page 54: and the Regulation was rescinded by the Honorable Court of Directors in a General Letter published in G. O 23d September 1803.—Vide page 153.*

Fort of Syrhinghy. This service, successfully performed under a heavy fire from the place, reflects the highest honor on that Officer, and on the gallant Detachment under his immediate orders.

G. O. G. 9th SEPTEMBER 1800.

Bombay troops serving in Malabar and Canara put under the immediate orders of the Government of Fort St. George.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council having been pleased to place the troops of the Bombay Establishment, employed on the Coast of Malabar, in the province of Canara, and at Goa, under the immediate orders of the Government of Fort St. George, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs, that the troops of all descriptions from the Bombay Establishment now doing duty at Goa, in the Provinces of Canara and Malabar, above the Ghauts or elsewhere within the authority of this Presidency, (shall with the exception of the provision of clothing, which will remain as at present subject to the Regulations of the Government of Bombay.) be placed upon the same footing, in regard to pay, allowances, and appointments, as the Troops of similar descriptions regularly on the Establishment of the Coast Army, so long as they shall continue to serve under the orders of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

2d—To this end printed copies of such as are considered to be standing orders, and of the regulations for departments will be forwarded to the Officers Commanding Districts, Garrisons, Stations, Detachments and Corps; as soon as they can be prepared by the Adjutant General of the Army, and the Secretary to the Military Board.

Officers Commanding in Malabar and Canara to give in reports of the state of the different forts, &c. &c. under their command.

3d—The Officers Commanding in the Provinces of Malabar and Canara will transmit, through the Adjutant General, to the Commander of the Army in Chief, an account of the Forts and Stations in which stores have been lodged within the limits of their respective commands, describing the extent, state, and condition of all such Forts and fortified places.—These Officers and the Officer Commanding the Detachment at Goa, will cause returns to be sent to the Military Board at Fort St. George, with the least possible delay, of the quantity, quality, and state of provisions, ordnance, ammunition, small arms, and military stores of all kinds in their respective arsenals or magazines, accompanied by estimates of the ordinary annual expenditure, and indents for such farther supply as may be requisite to enable them to answer the usual demands.

Returns to be sent monthly to the Adjutant General's Office at Fort St. George.

4th—Officers Commanding Provinces and Districts will send general monthly returns of all the Forces under their command, and Officers Commanding Corps or Detachments of Corps especial monthly returns of such Corps and Detachments to the Adjutant General's Office at Fort St. George—The latter to be accompanied by returns of arms and accoutrements, the whole agreeable to forms with which they will be officially furnished from the Adjutant General's Office.

The payment of Family Certificates of the Bombay Troops how to be regulated.

5th—The Governor in Council directs, that Officers Commanding Corps shall explain that arrangements will be made with the Government of Bombay to secure to the families of the Troops of that Establishment, the regular payment of the sums which may have been or may hereafter be appropriated for the support of their families: for this purpose, Officers Commanding Corps and Detachments of the Bombay Troops serving under this Presidency, will transmit without delay to the Military Auditor General at Fort St. George, accurate rolls, in duplicate of the men of each Company in the Corps or Detachments under their respective command, who may have appropriated or may now wish to appropriate any part of their pay for the maintenance of their families, stating the amount of monthly allowance, the place where it is paid, and the names of the persons receiving it.

Orders for the Medical Departments in Malabar and Canara.

6th—The head of the Medical Department is also directed to transmit to the Medical Board at Fort St. George, monthly returns of the sick in Regimental and General Hospitals, the first returns to be accompanied by a table of the diet, manner of victualling and clothing the sick, and a list of the Medical appointments, specifying the name, rank and date of commission—An account of Country and European medicines and medical stores remaining on hand, with indents for what will be required for the use of the Troops, as a three months supply to be transmitted to the Medical Storekeeper at Fort St. George.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 12th September 1800.

1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders the following Extract of a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors in their Military Department, dated the 5th March 1800.

Extract of a letter from the Court of Directors regarding Cadets.

2d—"With a view to promote emulation in the Cadets for our Artillery "and Engineer Corps, who are educated at Woolwich, we have resolved "to make it a standing regulation that those who by their progress in "their different studies are first reported qualified to proceed to India "shall have precedence in rank in those Corps without any reference to "their rank in the general lists of Cadets appointed for the respective Presidencies."

The approbation of Government of the conduct of Mr. Richardson for introducing the inoculation among the natives, & for his humanity in attending upon them while under the complaint.

3d—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has received with much satisfaction a report from the Medical Board by which it appears that Mr. Richardson Head Surgeon in the Southern Division, had by his persuasion, humane attention, and the most laudable exertions, so far overcome the prejudices of the Natives to the practice of inoculation as to have prevailed upon many of them including Moors, Gentoos, & Malabars to consent that their children should undergo the operation, and that he has in consequence within the last 20 months attended 225 patients in the small pox, who received the infection from inoculation with so much success, that not a single casualty had occurred: His Lordship in Council therefore to mark his sense of a conduct so humane and public spirited, is pleased thus publicly to express his approbation of it in General Orders; and to desire that his thanks may be conveyed by the Medical Board to Mr. Richardson for his laudable and successful endeavours to establish a practice from which the greatest public advantage may be derived by saving the great number of lives which without resorting to it would fall victims every season to a complaint so dreadful and destructive to the Natives.

4th—With a view to make as public as possible amongst the Natives, the calamity which may be avoided by submitting to the practice of inoculation, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has directed an abstract from the report of the Medical Board to be published in the Moor, Gentoo and Malabar languages; and the Gentlemen in the Medical line, particularly those attached to Native Corps; are hereby called upon and enjoined to use their best endeavours in imitation of Mr. Richardson's example to remove the prejudices of the Natives, to hold out every encouragement to them to submit to the operation of inoculation, and to afford every attention while they are under the influence of the disease.

5th—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that Mr. Richardson shall be permitted to draw the sum of five hundred Pagodas from the Paymaster of Trichinopoly, as a compensation for the expenses which he may have incurred during his attendance upon so many extra patients.

6th—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to admit Captain Kippen of the 5th Regiment of Native Cavalry, on the Invalid establishment, at his own request, after a service of eighteen years.

G. O. G. 17th September 1800.

1st—Lieutenant Thomas Longan having violated the existing orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, and having offered a flagrant disrespect to the Civil authority, vested in the Collector of Ganjam, by taking on himself to punish corporally a Native inhabitant of that place, not subject to military authority, his Lordship had ordered that Lieutenant Longan should be brought to trial by a Court Martial for that offence.

2d—Lieutenant Longan having however subsequently offered such an explanation, and such atonement for the violence of his conduct, as the Governor in Council considers to be sufficient, His Lordship in Council has been pleased to direct the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief to cause Lieutenant Longan to be released from arrest; and his Lordship in Council is farther pleased to desire that Major General Brathwaite in publishing this resolution to the Army, will warn Lieutenant Longan against the repetition of so reprehensible a conduct, which his Lordship in Council will not permit to pass with impunity.

G. O. C. C. 17th September 1800.

Major General Brathwaite in publishing this Order to the Army at large, thinks it necessary to warn Military men, that it ought to be at all times impressed on their minds, that the chief authority is vested by the constitution under which they so happily serve, in the Civil power—to which it is upon all occasions necessary for the Soldier to pay due obedience and to give all requisite support—and he assures not only Lieutenant Longan but the Officers in general, that whatever may be their merits in other respects, if the whole tenor of their conduct does not manifest a clear conviction of this great constitutional principle—he will never bring them forward as Officers deserving the favourable notice of Government, and that he will be the first, as he is in duty bound to be, to endeavour to bring disgrace and punishment on any Officer or Soldier who shall act in any way so as to deprive any one under the protection of the British Government, of those rights and protections which he possesses in person and property from the principle of the British Constitution as above stated.

G. O. C. C. 19th September 1800.

Two lists of the names, rank and dates of commissions of Subidars in the 2d Battalion of the 3d Regiment of Native Infantry, both certified as correct by the Officer Commanding the Battalion to which those Native Officers belong, but differing materially in the rank assigned to them, having been received at Head Quarters, the Commander of the Army in Chief has thought it proper to mark his displeasure to that Officer, and now thinks it necessary to order that Officers Commanding Corps will cause the lists of Native Officers required by the General Orders of the 11th of July last to accompany their monthly returns, to be formed from actual inspection of the commissions of the Native Officers of their respective Corps; and in all cases where commissions have not been received, the circumstance is to be reported to the Adjutant General's Office for the information of the Commander of the Army in Chief; and the list to be formed provisionally from inspection of the Battalion Books and reference to the letters notifying the approval of the recommendation of the Officer in question for promotion.

G. O. C. C. 19th September 1800.

Forms of such general, and regimental, returns as are to be transmitted monthly to the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army by Commanding Officers, whether of His Majesty's, or the Honorable Company's Service, will be circulated from that Office; and are to be invariably observed.

Forms of Returns. The general return is equally applicable to any body of Troops, whether composing a Division, District, Brigade, or Garrison; to the two latter is to be added a list of Officers corresponding.

It is to be understood that Officers in subordinate commands are to transmit returns to the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army: to the Adjutant General, or Deputy Adjutant General, of their particular service, if belonging to any other than the Fort St. George Establishment; and to their Regimental, Division, District, Brigade and Garrison, Commanding Officers, only.

It is established as a Regulation of the Service that all returns, reports, and official papers sent to the Adjutant General's Office shall be addressed "To the Adjutant General of the Army" "Fort St. George," without the addition of his name.

And that in all official Letters which may pass between Military Officers, the name, and rank, or official designation, of the person writing the Letter shall immediately follow the conclusion of the subject, without any of the phrases of personal compliment hitherto in use.

The following mode of correspondence to be strictly adhered to by all Officers, whether of His Majesty's, or the Honorable Company's Service, and all others exercising Military duties, such as to render it necessary for them to refer themselves occasionally to the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief.

All official Letters relative to matters of detail, or merely Military, are to be addressed to

to the Adjutant General of the Army in the manner above stated, always however expressing in the body of the Letter that it is intended to be laid before the Officer Commanding in Chief.

The only deviations from the above prescribed mode of exterior address which can be allowed are, that when the contents of the Letter have only reference to the interior arrangements, economy, and usages, of His Majesty's Corps, that Letters coming under this description are to be addressed to the Deputy Adjutant General of His Majesty's Troops doing duty under the Presidency of Fort St. George; and Letters relative to disbursement of money, which render an application to Government necessary, are to be addressed to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, and to be sent under a flying seal, under a cover addressed to the Secretary of the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief.

The replies to all Letters will be communicated through the channel of the Staff Officer to whom they have been exteriorly addressed; and the Secretary will be directed to return Letters addressed to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, if upon inspection the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief does not think them such as he can with propriety forward, and his objections will be notified to the Officer by whom the Letter has been forwarded.

It is to be understood that all official Letters which are intended to be laid before the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief, are in the first instance still to be submitted to the Officer Commanding in Chief on the spot, by whom they are to be forwarded through the prescribed channels, to the Staff Officer of Head Quarters to whom they are addressed, or not, as he shall judge necessary; and the same discretionary power may be exercised by any other Officer, through whose hands the Letter must necessarily pass.

Any Officer however who thinks it necessary to stop the progress of a Letter to Head Quarters, must signify, or cause to be signified, in writing, his reason for so doing to the writer of the Letter; and the last Officer who forwards the Letter will be considered as the responsible Officer, and as having sanctioned, and approved, the contents.

The Medical Board, notwithstanding any thing contained in this Order, is to continue its mode of communication with Head Quarters as heretofore.

G. O. C. C. 24th September 1800.

The operations of the Force employed under the Honorable Colonel Wellesley on the frontier of Mysore have been frequently marked by circumstances which demanded, and obtained, the applause of the Commander of the Army in Chief: but in no instance has judgment in the plan, and gallantry in the execution, of a Military movement been so eminently conspicuous as in the conclusion of the campaign on the 10th instant—When the rebel Chief Dhoondiah Waug, baffled by the judicious disposition of Colonel Stevenson's Detachment in his attempt to escape in a northern direction, was intercepted on his retreat at Coonagal by Colonel Wellesley with the Cavalry of his division only, and forced to a decisive action, which terminated in his total defeat, and death: Colonel Stevenson's Detachment on the same day dispersing the remnant of his force, then employed in crossing the Kistna near Dooburg, and seizing the remaining cannon, and baggage, of the rebel Army.

Major General Brathwaite requests that Colonel Wellesley will accept his public thanks for the judgment, with which his measures have been planned, and the vigour which has marked every movement of his force. He has particular satisfaction in publishing to the Army at large, the very honorable report Colonel Wellesley has made of Colonel Stevenson's conduct, and the activity of the Detachment under his command, to which that Officer attributes the occurrence of the opportunity he seized of forcing Dhoondiah to a decisive action; and the Commander of the Army in Chief is happy to record in honor of His Majesty's 19th, and 25th Regiments of Light Dragoons, and the 1st and 2d Regiments of Native Cavalry, that those Corps under Colonel Pater—Majors Patterson and Blacquiere—and Captains Doveton and Price, composed the line whose rapid charge upon a body of five thousand horse formed to receive them, achieved this glorious conclusion to a campaign, distinguished throughout every stage of its operations by peculiar, and progressive energy.

The Honorable Colonel Wellesley, has expressed his obligation to Lieutenant Colonel Bowser, for his services with his Detachment from the Subsidiary Force, and reported in

in the warmest terms of praise the uniform good conduct of the Troops in general, under circumstances of uncommon fatigue and difficulty, incident to the nature of the recent service.

The advantages derived from the able arrangements of the Gentlemen charged with the department of supply, have been pointed out to the particular notice of the Commander of the Army in Chief, and he is happy in adding this record of their merits to the expression of his thanks to the Honorable Colonel Wellesley, and the Army employed under his orders on the recent service on the frontiers of Mysore.

G. O. G. 25th SEPTEMBER 1800.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders the following despatches received from Colonel the Honorable Arthur Wellesley.

Sir, *Camp at Yepalperury, 10th September* 1800.

After I had crossed the Malpurba at Jellahall I marched on the 3d instant and entered the Nizam's territories at Harramsagur on the 5th; as Colonel Stevenson was obliged to cross the Malpurba in Boats, he was not able to advance from that river till the 4th. It appeared to me probable that when Dhoondia should be pressed by the whole of our force on the northern side of the Dooal, he would return into Savanore by Kannagherry and Kopul, and would thus impede our communication, or if favoured by the Patans of Carnoul, and the Poligars on the right bank of the Tumbudra, he would pass that river, and would enter the territories of the Rajah of Mysore, I therefore determined to bring my Detachment to the southward, and to prevent the execution of either of those designs, if he had them; and afterwards to push him to the eastward, and to take such advantage of his movements as I might be able, while Colonel Stevenson should move by Moodgul and Nooshy at the distance of between twelve and twenty miles from the Kistna, and the Mahratta and Mogul Cavalry collected in one body between his Corps and mine.

I arrived at Kannagherry on the 7th and on the 8th moved with the Cavalry to Buswapour, and on the 9th to this place, the Infantry being on those days at Howly and Shinnoor about 15 miles in my rear—on the 9th in the morning Dhoondia moved from Malgherry a place about 25 miles from Rachoor, at which he had been encamped for some days, towards the Kistna; but on his road, having seen Colonel Stevenson's Camp, he returned, and encamped about nine miles in my front, between me and Bannoo. It was clear that he did not know that I was so near him, and I have reason to know that he believed that I was at Shinnoor.

I moved forward this morning and met his Army at a place called Conahgull about 6 miles from hence. He was on his march and to the westward, apparently with the design of passing between the Mahratta and Mogul Cavalry and my Detachment, which he supposed to be at Shinnoor—He had only a large body of Cavalry, apparently 5,000, which I immediately attacked with the 19th and 25th Dragoons, and 1st and 2d Regiments of Cavalry.

The enemy was strongly posted with his rear and left flank covered by the Village and rock of Conahgull and stood for some time with apparent firmness; but such was the rapidity and determination of the charge, made by those four Regiments, which I was obliged to form in one line in order at all to equalize in length that of the enemy that the whole gave way; and were pursued by my Cavalry for many miles—many, among others Dhoondiah Waug, were killed; and the whole body dispersed, and were scattered in small parties over the face of the country.

Part of the enemy's baggage was still remaining in his camp, about three miles from Conahgull; I returned thither, and got possession of elephants, camels, and every thing he had.

The complete defeat and dispersion of the enemy's force, and, above all, the death of Dhoondiah Waug, puts an end to this warfare; and I cannot avoid taking this opportunity of expressing my sense of the conduct of the Troops; upon this last occasion their determined valour and discipline were conspicuous; and their conduct, and that of their Commanding Officers Colonel Pater, Major Patterson, Major Blacquiere, Captain Doveton, and Captain Price have deserved my most particular approbation. At the same time I must inform you that all the Troops have undergone, with the greatest patience and perseverance a series of fatiguing services.

It is also proper that I should inform you how much reason I have to be pleased with the Gentlemen, charged with the business of procuring supplies for the Troops; notwithstanding

standing the distance of the scene of my operations from the usual sources of supplies, and the rapidity of my marches, and the necessity from the species of warfare carried on, of perpetually altering their direction: I have always been well supplied with every thing which the Troops could want.

The Mahratta and Mogul Cavalry are now employed in the pursuit of the fugitives; and I propose to draw off towards the frontier of the Rajah of Myore in a few days.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) A. WELLESLEY,
COLONEL.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

SIR,

Camp at Yepalperury, 13th September 1800.

I have the pleasure to inform you that I have this day received a report from Colonel Stevenson of his proceedings on the 10th instant, by which it appears that near *Doodroog* he came up with and took the only two remaining Guns the enemy had, a quantity of baggage, camels, bullocks, brinjarries, &c. and that he dispersed and threw the whole into confusion.—Their object had been to pass the Kistna, and to go to Solapour; the Guns belonged to the Solapour Polygar, and were destroyed in his country; and Colonel Stevenson found his people employed on the Kistna in giving assistance to the baggage to pass the River—Thus the service, upon which the Troops have been employed, has been completely performed.

I attribute the opportunity, which was given of destroying the enemy's Army, to the movements of the Detachments under Colonel Stevenson: in no part of the Army has there been greater exertion, or more fatigue, or has it been more cheerfully borne; and I conceive Colonel Stevenson, Lieutenant Colonel Bowser, and the Officers and Troops under their orders to be entitled to my approbation, and to the favourable report of their conduct which I now make to you.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant.
(Signed) A. WELLESLEY,
COLONEL.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council takes this occasion of expressing to Colonel Wellesley the high sense, which his Lordship entertains of the judicious arrangements made by Colonel Wellesley for the supply of his Army, of the indefatigable activity displayed in his operations, and of the distinguished ability manifested in those masterly dispositions, which terminated in the discomfiture and utter defeat of the enemy.

The force of the Rebel Dhoondiah Waug having increased to that alarming extent, which menaced the tranquillity of the Honorable Company's possessions, and those of its Allies, in the western provinces of the Peninsula, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council attached the greatest degree of political importance to the success of the Troops under the command of Colonel Wellesley; and, although the implicit confidence reposed in the talents of that Officer cannot be strengthened by the successful events of the campaign; His Lordship will feel the greatest pleasure in reporting to the Most Noble the Governor General in Council and to the Honorable Court of Directors, the solid extensive advantages, derived to the affairs of the Honorable Company under this Presidency, by the able and spirited conduct of the war entrusted to Colonel Wellesley.

The Governor in Council has observed, with the utmost degree of satisfaction, the patience, with which the Officers and Troops under the command of Colonel Wellesley have endured this series of fatiguing service, the spirit of zeal which has distinguished the operations of the Army, and above all the matchless bravery and discipline with which the Detachment of Cavalry attacked, defeated, and destroyed the collected force of the enemy on the 10th of September.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council therefore directs the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief to convey to Colonel Wellesley, and to the Officers and Troops under his command, the public thanks of the Governor in Council for the important services, which they have rendered to the British Empire in India.

G. O. C. C. 25th SEPTEMBER 1800.

Pleased as Major General Brathwaite is at all times to carry into execution the commands of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, he cannot but feel a more than ordinary

ordinary satisfaction and an high degree of professional gratification, in publishing to the Army the sentiments of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council as expressed in the General Order of Government, on this day publishing the despatches, he had the honor to lay before his Lordship; and in conveying to the Honorable Colonel Wellesley and the Officers and Troops composing the Army under his command, the thanks of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

G. O. G. 27th SEPTEMBER 1800.

1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to establish as a Regulation of the Service, that Officers having leave to go to the Cape of Good Hope and eventually to Europe for the recovery of their health, shall be entitled to draw their regimental pay and allowances, until the date either of their departure from the Cape to proceed to Europe, or until they rejoin their Corps from that Settlement, but that in order to guard against applications being made by Officers to go to the Cape and eventually to Europe with a view of retaining their allowances, it be made an express condition, that such Officers shall actually reside at the Cape for a period of six months, and that their residence there for that period shall be certified by a Public Officer of the place, to entitle them to those allowances, otherwise they will not be considered to have a claim to any thing whatever beyond their pay on furlough: should it not be their intention to proceed to Europe after the expiration of that period, and that the state of their health will not admit of their immediately returning to Madras, they are by the first convenient opportunity to apply for an extension of their leave of absence, and at the same time to transmit to the Adjutant General of the Army, to be laid before Government, a certificate signed by one or more Surgeons resident at the Cape, that the state of their health was such, as to render it unsafe for them at that time to leave the Settlement.

2d—It is further ordered, that Officers applying for leave to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, whether in the expectation of returning to this country and not prosecuting a voyage to England, or otherwise, be required to furnish the same certificate, or in lieu thereof, the same security regarding claims in the Pay department, that are required by General Orders from Officers going from this Coast to England under a direct or conditional leave for that purpose.

3d—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is likewise pleased to direct, that Military Officers, Surgeons, and Assistant Surgeons who shall obtain the permission of Government to go to the Cape of Good Hope only, for the recovery of their health, under the prescribed certificate of sickness, shall be permitted to proceed to that Settlement, either direct or by the way of St. Helena without forfeiting the allowances to which they would have been entitled, if they had proceeded to the Cape direct.

4th—And with a view to accommodate Officers, at Sea, the Cape of Good Hope, or at either of the other Presidencies for the recovery of their health, and who may be desirous of having their allowances paid in Madras during their absence, His Lordship directs that they be not included in the abstracts of their respective Companies, but that such Officers shall furnish the Military Auditor General with Certificates of the pay and allowances they last received, and that he be authorized to pass them on separate bills, drawn either by the Officers themselves, or their Attornies, to the periods at which it shall be duly certified they were alive, provided it does not exceed the limits of their leave of absence.

G. O. G. 27th SEPTEMBER 1800.

1st—Several instances having occurred of Officers assigning as a reason for not having drawn their arrears of pay and allowances within the period of three months as prescribed by the Regulations of the 26th February last, that they were not included in the abstracts of their Corps, until the period of their joining them, the Right Honorable

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* *Extended to 6 months in the Code of Pay Regulations of* 1811, *vide page* 316-11 *of that Code.*

Honorable the Governor in Council with a view of enforcing the due observance of that necessary Regulation, is pleased to direct that all Officers on being appointed or removed to a Corps (with the exception of Staff Officers and others employed in situations, which preclude their joining, and who by a former Order of the 24th March 1797 are allowed to draw their pay and allowances from the Paymaster of the Station, at which they may be doing duty or employed,) shall immediately furnish themselves with certificates from their last Paymaster of the period to which they may have been paid, which certificates they are forthwith to transmit to the Officer Commanding the Corps to which they may have been appointed or removed, who will direct their being drawn for in the abstracts from that period, the certificates before mentioned accompanying the abstracts when presented for payment, the amount of the pay and allowances so drawn is to be kept in the hands of the Paymaster, who will pay it to the Officers to whom it is respectively due, on their joining their Corps, or on their written order in cases when they may remain absent with leave or be prevented from joining by sickness.

2d—All Officers on being appointed, or removed, to a Corps, are to draw their subsistence in advance for the month in which such appointment or removal may take place, as also their arrears for the preceding month from their last Paymaster, and to furnish themselves with certificates accordingly.

3d—Paymasters are on no account whatever to make payments of any kind, but upon the prescribed certificates, which are to be invariably attached to the abstracts in which the charges are entered.

4th—The Governor in Council expects the strictest attention to be paid to these orders, it being his Lordship's determination to reject all applications for arrears, the drawing of which may have been delayed by the neglect, or inattention of the parties concerned.

G. O. G. 23d October 1800.

1st—Captain Weston, the Paymaster of His Majesty's 77th Regiment, having refused to conform to the Regulations of the Public Service, established for the security of the Honorable Company, and for the responsibility of the subordinate Pay departments, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to order and direct, that from the 1st of November next, no issue of money shall be made from any Officer of the Company's Government to that Officer, on any account whatsoever: and the Office of Audit is hereby ordered to retrench any sums which may appear to have been advanced on authority of Captain Weston's receipt, by the Deputy Paymaster General of the King's Forces, or by any Paymaster of Stations.

2d—In order that the Officers and men of His Majesty's 77th Regiment may suffer no inconvenience from the operation of this necessary caution, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Paymaster in Mysore, or his Deputy, shall take the necessary measures for paying the King's subsistence, and the Company's allowances to that Corps, until an Officer of sufficient responsibility shall be appointed for the Regimental payments.

G. O. G. 24th October 1800.

The insufficiency of Coilly Fanams in the Southern Provinces having been found to impede the Regulations of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council published on the 12th of August last, for the payment of the Troops in that coin; it has become necessary that a portion of the pay and allowances of the Troops stationed in those Districts, shall be paid in Porto Novo Pagodas, current in those Provinces; and in order to obviate the inconvenience which has been experienced from the fluctuation of the exchange in the payment of the Troops, his Lordship in Council is pleased to order and direct, that the relative exchange between the Porto Novo and Star Pagoda shall be 120 of the former for 100 of the latter, and that the relative exchange between the Coilly Fanams and Porto Novo Pagodas shall be fixed at 13 $^{12}/_{16}$ Coilly Fanams per Porto Novo Pagoda.

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In order to secure equal benefit to the Troops and to the inhabitants, his Lordship has been pleased to resolve, that these rates of exchange shall be observed by the Honorable Company's Revenue and Commercial Servants in the receipts and issue of all monies on the public account.

* Officers Commanding Stations are therefore hereby directed to enforce this rate of exchange in the Garrisons under their command, by punishing, any person whatsoever, who shall be found caballing to frustrate the intention of this Regulation.

G. O. G. 31st October 1800.

1st—The Paymasters of His Majesty's 25th Regiment Light Dragoons, and of the 73d Regiment of Foot, having refused to conform to the Regulations of the Public Service, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order, and direct, that the Paymaster, or his Deputy, in Mysore shall pay those Regiments, in the same manner as is provided for the payment of the 77th Regiment by the General Order of the 23d instant, and that no further issue of money shall be made from any Office of the Company's Government, or from the Deputy Paymaster General of the King's Forces, to Lieutenant Hunt, Paymaster of His Majesty's 25th Regiment of Light Dragoons, or to Lieutenant Gowler, Paymaster of the 73d Regiment, but that those Regiments shall hereafter continue to be paid by the Company's Paymasters, until Officers of sufficient responsibility in those Regiments respectively, shall be appointed for conducting the regimental payments.

2d—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order that pay, and allowances, agreeably to the Madras rates, shall be drawn for the Troops, and establishments, of the Bombay Army, serving at present under the authority of this Presidency, from the first of the present month, that is, subsistence for October, and all allowances, in arrears for September. The Military Auditor General is in consequence directed to send the necessary instructions from his Office to the different Pay departments, from which payments are made, to the Troops, and departments, of the Bombay Army serving under the orders of this Presidency.

G. O. G. 1st November 1800.

In order to obviate the difficulty and inconvenience which has constantly attended the payment of half mounting money to the Non-Commissioned and Privates of the Honorable Company's European Corps under this Presidency, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to establish the following Regulations, which are to take effect from the 1st January 1801 in lieu of those hitherto in force on that subject.

1st—That as each effective European Soldier is entitled to receive his clothing and half mounting yearly in advance, Commanding Officers of Companies or Detachments of Companies of European Artillery and Infantry, shall accompany the pay abstracts for the month of January in each year, with a separate abstract for the half mounting money due to the Non-Commissioned Officers and men under their respective commands, according to the number actually present on that day; to these abstracts is to be annexed, a roll of the names of the Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, Rank and File, for whom half mounting money is inserted, and both, being signed by the Officer Commanding the Company or Detachment, and countersigned by the Commanding Officer of the Corps, or Commanding Officer of the Station when the former may not be on the spot, are to be presented to the Paymaster for payment, who is accordingly to discharge the amount thereof, which, however, is not to be entered in his accounts disbursements, but to be charged in his account current with the Military Paymaster General, and abstract of receipts, and disbursements with the Military Auditor General, under

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* *The Government Orders of the 27th December 1798 directed Commanding Officers to enforce the rates of exchange, but after the establishment of the Courts of Judicature this Regulation was revoked in Government Orders dated 9th July 1806 and the rates of exchange made cognizable by the Civil Magistrates.*—*Vide page 254.*

under the head of "Advances on account of the Off-reckoning Fund of the year 1800-1" transmitting with the former, the vouchers on which the payment was made, in order that the Military Paymaster General may forward the whole of such vouchers with a statement of the sums paid at each Station, on account of half mounting to the Adjutant General of the Army, for the purpose of being laid before the annual Committee, which may be ordered for the adjustment of the Off-reckoning Fund of that year.

2d—That, after the payment shall have been made, the Commanding Officer of the Company, or Detachment of a Company, shall cause each man to sign an acquittance or receipt opposite to his name on the roll, corresponding to the number drawn for, which roll, when so completed, is to be returned to the Paymaster as a voucher, to accompany the abstract of half mounting money, when transmitted to the Military Paymaster General, as before directed.

3d—That an exact copy of this roll shall be entered in a book, to be kept by the Commanding Officer of each Company or Detachment, to be signed in the same manner as the original, or when any man cannot write, his mark is to be witnessed, by two Non-Commissioned Officers, or other men of good character belonging to the Company or Detachment. On the return of the Detachment to the Station of the Company to which it belongs, the Commanding Officer is to lodge the book of payments on account of half mounting with the Officer Commanding the Company, and in the event of either being removed, this book is to be delivered over to their successor in the command of the Company or Detachment, who is to pass a receipt for the same accordingly.

4th—That in cases where a few men may be sent to, or left at, any Station, whether on account of sickness, or otherwise, and not in charge of an Officer of their own Corps, half mounting money shall be drawn for them by the Public Staff Officer, or Commanding Officer of such Station, with their pay for the month of January on a separate abstract and roll for the men of each Company, and the Public Staff Officer, or Commanding Officer, drawing the half mounting money, will transmit an exact copy of the roll for the men of each Company, signed, &c. as before directed, to the Officer Commanding the Corps to which they belong, who will direct such rolls to be entered in the books of Companies respectively.

5th—That the same Regulation shall be observed in all respects, with regard to the half mounting of the Staff Serjeants of the Native Corps, whether Cavalry, Infantry, or Pioneers, and of effective Supernumeraries, who may not be included in the strength of Corps, but who are returned on the strength of Garrisons, and Stations.

6th—That for the years 1799 and 1800 for which half mounting is due to the European Troops, the Officers Commanding Companies, shall, on the publication of this Order, draw, under the forms before prescribed, for the effective strength actually present, whose names were inserted in the half mounting rolls transmitted to the Adjutant General of the Army; and the men, who have been invalided, or pensioned since those rolls were forwarded, and who have consequently been furnished with certificates, to shew that they are entitled to half mounting for one, or both those years, shall be drawn for by the Officer, who may be now in charge of them, and who is to forward the certificates with the abstracts and roll to the Paymaster, as a voucher in support of the charge.

7th—And in order to check the above payments for the years 1799 and 1800, the half mounting rolls when passed by the Off-reckoning Committee, shall be lodged in the Office of the Military Auditor General for that purpose.

G. O. C. C. 14th November 1800.

Major General Brathwaite finds it necessary, in consequence of various claims which have been preferred for Staff Pay to Serjeants appointed to act in Staff situations on the authority of Officers Commanding Corps and Stations, to explain in public orders, that Pay for Staff Serjeants of Native Corps, for Garrison Staff Serjeants, or for persons acting in either capacity can only be drawn when such persons have been appointed to those Stations in G. O. or when their appointment by inferior authority to act in the performance of those duties has been confirmed by express sanction from Head Quarters.

G. O. G. 26th November 1800.

1st—The charge of the European register having been transferred by the orders of the 18th December last, to the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army, returns of casualties are no longer to be sent to the Secretary in the Military department; but to the Adjutant General of the Army.

G. O. C. C. 3d December 1800.

When one, or more, Troops, or Companies, are detached from the Head Quarters of a Regiment, or Battalion, of Native Cavalry, or Infantry, it is ordered that such Detachment shall be composed of one, or more, complete Troops, or Companies, bearing a number in the Corps, and according to the roster for Detachment; and that a Detail from several Troops or Companies, of the Regiment, or Battalion, equal to the number of either required, shall on no account be formed, and detached.

G. O. G. 2d December 1800.

It having been represented by the Paymasters in Malabar and Canara that much inconvenience will attend the carrying into effect the General Orders of the 31st October last, from the circumstance of some payments having been made for October previously to the receipt of that Order in those Provinces, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the payment of allowances, agreeably to the Madras rates, to the Troops of the Bombay Establishment, serving in Malabar and Canara, and at Goa, shall commence from the 1st November last instead of the 1st of October as formerly directed; this Order however is not to be considered as affecting the payments to the Troops of the Bombay Establishment, serving above the Ghauts, or any who may have been already paid according to the Madras rates.

G. O. G. 3d December 1800.

2d—It is hereby ordered and directed, that in future the names of all Subidars of Cavalry and Infantry, Syrangs of Gun Lascars and Jemidars of Pioneers, who, from length of service are entitled to an increase of pay, according to the rates established by the Government Orders of the 11th July last, shall in future be entered in the pay abstracts of Native Corps in the following manner, viz.

1 Subidar	-	Shaik Esmael	-	1st Class.
1 Subidar	-	Peer Mahomed	-	2d „ Class.

3d—The present being a favourable season for inoculation, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased, at the recommendation of the Medical Board, to direct, that the Surgeons attached to Stations and Corps do promote, as much as possible the practice of inoculation amongst all descriptions of persons.

4th—The Regimental Surgeons of European Corps are to select all the men who are ignorant of having had the small pox, and put them on the following diet.

Breakfast, Butter Milk and Rice or Tire and Rice.
Dinner, Mutton Broth with Greens and Mutton with Bread and Rice.
Supper, Conjee and Sugar.

5th—There being reason to apprehend, that sufficient attention has not been paid to former orders on the subject of inoculation, his Lordship in Council is farther pleased to order and direct, that Gentlemen who stand appointed to the medical superintendence of Corps, European as well as Native, shall in communication with their respective Commanding Officers, transmit without delay, to the Medical Board correct lists, specifying the name and age of all the men in the different Corps who have not had the small pox; distinguishing those who do, from those who do not, wish to benefit by inoculation.

6th—All

6th—All Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons are also required to report the number of people who may be inoculated in consequence of this Order, and any other circumstances attending their practice, that may appear worthy of observation, to the Medical Board.

G. O. G. 5th December 1800.

1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct, that the following Regulations shall in future be observed for providing and keeping up standards, and colours, for the regular Corps of the Military Establishment under this Presidency.

Every new raised Corps will be provided with a set of standards, or colours, at the expense of Government; which are afterwards to be kept up from the Off-reckoning Fund, arising from effective Corps of the Army.

The provision, &c. of standards and colours, is regulated as follows:

When a new raised Corps shall have attained to a sufficient degree of perfection in its discipline to warrant the delivery to it of standards, or colours, a report thereof shall be made by the Commanding Officer of the Corps, through the Commandant of the Station, to Head Quarters, accompanied by an indent upon the Contractor for Army Cloathing for the standards, or colours, required—The countersignature of the Adjutant General to the indent shall be the Contractor's authority for making up the standards, or colours, which shall be done according to regulations on that head, and under instructions from the Adjutant General's Office, and the bill for which, being signed by the Commander in Chief, or by the Adjutant General by his order, shall be discharged by the Military Paymaster of Fort St. George, and carried in account with Government to the debit of the Corps, for which the standards, or colours, have been provided.

When it may be necessary to renew the standards, or colours, of a Corps, the circumstance shall be reported by the Officer Commanding it, to the Commandant of the Station, who will order a Committee of Officers (himself being President) to survey the old standards, or colours, and transmit its proceedings to the Adjutant General's Office.

If the Committee shall be of opinion, that new standards, or colours, are required, its proceedings shall be accompanied to Head Quarters, by an indent for the same upon the Contractor for Army Cloathing, upon which, bearing the countersignature already prescribed, the standards, or colours, shall be provided as before directed, and the bill for them being signed by the Commander in Chief, or by the Adjutant General by his order, shall be admitted as a charge against the Off-reckoning Fund in the adjustment of the year's accounts.

G. O. G. 23d December 1800.

1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council deeming it expedient, that the different Departments of the Public Service in the Provinces of Malabar, and Canara, and at Goa, should be conducted upon the same principles by which they are regulated under this Presidency, has been pleased to resolve that the appointments of Commissary of Provisions and Commissary of Supplies in those Provinces & at Goa, shall be abolished from and after the 31st day of January next, and that the duties of those departments shall thereafter be conducted by the Paymasters of Stations acting as Garrison Storekeepers.

2d—The individuals now holding the appointments of Commissary of Provisions and Commissary of Supplies in the Provinces of Malabar, Canara and at Goa, are hereby ordered & directed to deliver charge of their several departments to the Paymasters who have been appointed to those Stations respectively, or to the persons who may be deputed by them to receive that charge on or before the day beforementioned—The Garrison Storekeepers are accordingly required to grant receipts in duplicate for the several articles delivered to their charge, one of which receipts, after being countersigned by the party relieved from that charge, is to be transmitted to the Secretary to the Military Board.

3d—The Military Auditor General will regulate the Office establishment, which may be indispensably necessary to be allowed to the Paymasters acting as Garrison Storekeepers, in consequence of the arrangement now directed. G. O. G.

G. O. G. 24th December 1800.

1st—In the General Orders of the 25th September the Right Honorable the Governor in Council published to the Army the high sense his Lordship entertained of the services rendered to the British interests in India by the Honorable Colonel Wellesley, the Officers and Troops under his command.

The Governor in Council has now the satisfaction of announcing the entire concurrence of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council in the sentiments expressed in those Orders on the despatches from Colonel Wellesley; and the Governor General in Council, has directed the Governor in Council to communicate in General Orders "the thanks of the Governor General in Council to the Honorable Colonel Wellesley, "for the judgment, energy and valour, which have distinguished his operations against "Dhoondiah Waug during the late rapid and prosperous campaign; and for the "important services which he has rendered to the Honorable Company in terminating "the war against that insurgent, with such signal and speedy success."

3d—The Governor in Council has further been directed "to convey the thanks of "the Governor General in Council to the Officers and Troops acting under the "command of Colonel Wellesley, for the gallantry and perseverance manifested by them, "throughout the late arduous service, and particularly to express to the Officers and "men of the Detachment of Cavalry employed in the action of the 10th September, "the high sense entertained by the Governor General in Council of the eminent "courage and discipline manifested by them, in the attack on the Army of Dhoon-"diah Waug, which terminated in the fall of that insurgent, and in the complete "destruction or dispersion of his force."

4th—The Governor in Council is farther pleased to add, "that it will afford to the "Governor General in Council the highest satisfaction to represent to the Honorable "the Court of Directors, the important benefits which have resulted to the interests "of the East India Company, and of the British Nation in India, from the services of "the Honorable Colonel Wellesley and of the Officers and Troops acting under his "command during the late campaign."

5th—Circumstances having rendered it necessary for the Governor in Council to employ the services of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley at a distance from Mysore, His Lordship in Council has been pleased to appoint Colonel James Stevenson, to the important command of the Forces in Mysore, Malabar, and Canara, and the Governor in Council has great satisfaction in this opportunity of manifesting his high sense of the zealous and spirited support afforded to Colonel Wellesley by Colonel Stevenson, as second in command of the Army employed against Dhoondiah.

G. O. G. 24th December 1800.

1st—The Honorable the Court of Directors having been pleased in their Letter of the 7th May last to communicate to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the decision of the Court, by which the command of the Artillery, confided to Major General Sydenham, during the suspension of Major General Geils, from the Company's Service, devolves on Major General Sydenham, his Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that the name of Major General Geils, shall be struck out of the list of the Army, and that Major General Sydenham, shall be promoted, in consequence, to be Commandant of the Corps of Artillery.

2d—The Officer Commanding the Army in Chief will recommend to the Governor in Council, the promotion of Officers in the Corps of Artillery, in consequence of the foregoing resolution.

3d—The Honorable Court of Directors having reserved their final observations on the conduct of Major General Geils, which has produced the foregoing resolution of the Honorable Court, the Governor in Council will take a future opportunity of publishing to the Army the impression made on the minds of the Court of Directors by the conduct of Major General Geils.

4th—In the mean time Major General Geils is required to proceed to Europe by the earliest opportunity.

G. O. G. 25th December 1800.

The high sense entertained by the Most Noble the Governor General in Council of the meritorious services and eminent abilities of Lieutenant Colonel Close, having been repeatedly published to the Army, the Governor in Council considers it to be unnecessary, for his Lordship to add any observation to the following Extract of a Letter, from the Honorable Court of Directors, expressing their approbation of that Officer's conduct.

Para. 203. "From the great estimation in which we held the character, and "abilities of your late Adjutant General, Lieutenant Colonel Close, even previous to "the knowledge of the distinguished services rendered by him, in the late War against "Tippoo Sultan, we should have felt no hesitation in yielding to his request, had he "continued to occupy that situation, that his allowances should maintain their equality "with those of the Quarter Master General.—But we have the satisfaction to observe, "by your late despatches, that Lieutenant Colonel Close, on account of his eminent "talents and integrity, added to his extraordinary skill in the country languages, and "to his experience in the manners, customs and habits of the Natives of India, had "been selected by Lord Mornington (now Marquis Wellesley) for the important "charge of Resident with the Rajah of Mysore, an appointment, which has received "our entire approbation.—And as both the Governor General, and Commander in "Chief have borne most honorable testimony to the ability, zeal and energy "displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Close, during the late Mysore campaign, thereby "manifesting extensive knowledge, approved experience, superior talents, ardent "valour, and indefatigable activity, we have resolved to present that Officer with a "Sword to be made in England of the value of (300) three hundred Guineas, in "testimony of the high sense which we entertain of his services upon that memorable "occasion."

G. O. G. 26th December 1800.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has much satisfaction in publishing to the Army, the following Extract of a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 7th of May last, expressive, of the just sense, which the Honorable Court entertains of the meritorious exertions of Captain Mackenzie, in collecting materials for a Map of the Nizam's dominions.

Para. 175. "The several Plans and Geographical materials executed by Captain "Colin Mackenzie, referred to in these paragraphs, have been submitted to the "inspection of Major Rennell, as was also Captain Mackenzie's Map of the Nizam's "dominions, formerly transmitted to us, to which the Plans beforementioned are "supplementary: as in the 303d paragraph of your subsequent despatch, of the 15th "October 1798, you have repeated your recommendation of this Officer for some "pecuniary compensation on account of his Maps and Surveys, we authorize you "to present him with the sum of Pagodas (2,400) two thousand four hundred "for his past services in this line."

G. O. G. 29th December 1800.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders to the Army, the following Extracts of a Letter received from the Honorable the Court of Directors, under date the 7th of May last.

Para. 19.—By the enclosed copy of the 66th paragraph of our Military despatch to Bengal of the 6th of June 1798, you will observe, that we have expressed our entire disapprobation of the Regulations granting an indemnification to Military Officers for the loss of their baggage and horses—We therefore direct that the Regulations upon this subject, established at your Presidency, at the recommendation of the Governor General, be upon the receipt hereof annulled.

35th—We

* *The Regulation granting indemnification to Officers for the loss of their horses put in force by a Government Order of the 27th April 1804—Vide page* 168.

85th—We concur in the propriety of your determination upon the claim of Lieutenant Colonel Pater to succeed to the general charge of the Cavalry, upon the departure of Colonel Dugald Campbell, as contrary to the system adopted for the Cavalry Corps by our orders of the 15th January 1796, and since confirmed by those of the 25th of July 1798.

59th—On the subjects mentioned in these paragraphs, we have to inform you, that the period, from which the services of Officers is to be reckoned to entitle them to the full pay of their rank after twenty-five years service, is, with respect to Cadets appointed here, from their arrival at the Presidency to which they are nominated, or at any other Presidency, at which they enter in actual service, and with respect to Cadets who have been appointed in India, and whose appointments have been confirmed by us, from the commencement of their service in India.

60th—Although by this mode, as noticed by the Commander in Chief, a preference is apparently given to the latter, yet it appears to us to be no more than equitable for the following among other reasons, viz. That in many instances, Cadets nominated here, have been indulged with permission to delay their embarkation for India, for one or more seasons, subsequent to that in which their nominations took place during which time those appointed in India as well as other nominations from home who immediately proceeded to India, have been actively employed in the duties of their profession.

☞ 61st—In regard to the second point mentioned in the Commander in Chief's minute, all Officers who have served twenty two years in India (to be computed from the period beforementioned) are permitted to retire on the full pay of their rank—but if after serving that time successively they come to Europe on furlough, they are to be subject to the Regulations prescribed in our Letter of the 8th January 1796, relative to Officers wishing to retire, *while on furlough.*

62d—With respect to the cases of absentees mentioned in the 38th paragraph, as no Officer who has not served twenty-two years actually in India can be permitted to retire on the full pay of his rank, a declaration to the effect prescribed by the Regulations by such Officers is unnecessary, as they must return to their duty, in order to complete that period of service, to entitle them to retire on full pay, although they may have been twenty-five years or more on the strength of the Army.

90th—We have perused the correspondence, referred to in these paragraphs, between Lieutenant John Gourlay and the Deputy Military Auditor General; it appears to us, that Lieutenant Gourlay highly merited the censure passed upon his conduct by his suspension from the Service.—But as he at length became sensible of his error, and made atonement for the same, we approve of your resolution for removing his suspension—The proper support, which has thus been given to an Office of great trust, labour, and responsibility, has afforded us much satisfaction.

92d—We approve of the allowance to Captain Hill, whom you appointed to the command of the Extra Battalion of Native Infantry raised in 1795; and we have great pleasure to observe, by the inspection report of the 12th October 1798, that by the uncommon exertions of this Officer, the Corps had arrived to a state of perfection.

98th—Under the very peculiar circumstances stated in these paragraphs, we have been induced to confirm the appointments of Ensigns Grace, Mears, and Durand, and direct that they take rank in your Army List immediately following the Cadets appointed by us for the year 1795.

132d—Respecting the sums to be paid as passage money from the Cape of Good Hope to England, we hvae to inform you, that by an agreement with His Majesty's Secretary at War, Government are to pay the Commanders of the Company's freighted ships for the passage and accommodation of such of His Majesty's Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Privates and others, who may proceed thereupon, the undermentioned rates, being $\frac{5}{8}$ of the stipulated allowance granted by the Court's Regulations of the 27th July 1796, for corresponding ranks, as recited above on the outward-bound voyage to the East Indies, viz.

For a General Officer	.. ..	£	156	5 0
Colonel	.. ..		125	0 0
Lieutenant Colonel, and Major, each	.. ..		93	15 0
Captain, and Captain Lieutenant, each	.. .. ..		78	2 6
Lieutenant Ensign } each	.. ..		65	12 6
Chaplain Paymaster } each	.. ..		78	2 6
Adjutant Quarter Master } each	.. ..		65	12 6

Non-

Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, Wives of Non-Commissioned, and Children of ten years of age and upwards }	each	£8	15 0
Children above five years of age and under ten, each	.. ..	4	7 6
And for those of five years of age and under		Nothing.	

And we therefore direct, that the remaining $\frac{3}{8}$ of such outward bound passage money be considered as the standard for regulating the passage allowance for such of His Majesty's Officers and others, proceeding from the Cape of Good Hope to India, at the Company's expense, being as follows.

For a General Officer	£93	15	0
Colonel	75	0	0
Lieutenant Colonel, and Major, each	56	5	0
Captain, and Captain Lieutenant, each	46	17	6
Lieutenant, and Ensign, each	39	7	6
Chaplain, Paymaster, each	46	17	6
Adjutant, Quarter Master, each	39	7	6
Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, Wives of Do. and Children of ten years of age and upwards, each .. .. }	5	5	0
Children above five years of age and under ten, each ..	2	12	6
And for those of five years of age and under	Nothing.		

133d—We must however observe, that the Cape of Good Hope not being a Settlement under the charge of the Company, we are decidedly of opinion that no passage money should be allowed on account of His Majesty's Officers and others proceeding to India therefrom, unless they accompany such Regiments or Detachments of Troops from His Majesty's Regiments serving at the Cape of Good Hope or otherwise, as may be deemed requisite for the strengthening of our European Forces at our several Presidencies in India.

148th—Under the circumstances stated in your advices and proceedings respecting the appointment of Mr. Shuttleworth, to act as an Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment, subject to our approbation, we have, agreeably to your recommendation, confirmed that appointment, from the 9th January 1798, the day on which it took place.

194th—Having thus explained our reasons for extending the allowance of passage money to our several Commanders, by our resolutions of the 27th July 1796; and the sums to be paid in future for His Majesty's Officers coming to England, under the circumstances already within your knowledge; together with the principle which guided our judgment, in determining on what might reasonably be taken by the respective Commanders of our freighted ships, agreeable to our resolutions beforementioned, we hereby positively forbid your granting an increased rate of passage money than is allowed to be received by our aforesaid regulations, on account of His Majesty's Officers returning to England when the expense thereof is borne by the Company, except in those cases, wherein our subsequent resolution of the 7th April 1798 refers, and of which you have been previously informed, viz.

For a General Officer - - - - - - -	£. 250
Colonel - - - - - - - -	200
Lieutenant Colonel, and Major - - - -	150
Captain - - - - - - -	125
Lieutenant, and Ensign - - - - -	105

And for such other Officers not here described, an equal sum correspondent with their relative rank.

229th—We have considered the memorial, referred to in these paragraphs from several Cavalry Officers formerly in the service of the Nabob, to be allowed the benefit of their full service in India under the late Military Regulations, and for the reasons urged by the Commander in Chief in his minute of the 21st March 1798, we have agreed to comply therewith.

G. O. G. 31st December 1800.

* 1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, having taken into consideration the present pay of the Non-Commissioned Officers, Gunners and Matrosses of the Corps

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* *A further increase was made to their Pay by a G. O. of the 20th November* 1808. —*Vide 2d Vol. page* 10.

Corps of Artillery on this Establishment, comparatively with that of the Infantry, according to the increased rates which were granted to the latter, in conformity to His Majesty's warrant bearing date the 5th July 1797, is pleased to resolve and accordingly to direct that to the present pay of the European Artillery serving under this Presidency, shall be added the precise sums with which the pay of the Infantry has been augmented, and that a deduction be made therefrom in like manner, and at the same rates, as from the pay of the Infantry when the former shall be in the Field on batta, or supplied with provisions at the public charge.

2d—His Lordship in Council is further pleased to direct, that this augmentation shall take effect from the 1st day of the present month, agreeably to the following Tables, calculated for the different ranks in the exact amount, that the pay of the Infantry has been increased.

TABLE OF PAY TO THE ARTILLERY AT THE INCREASED RATES, SHEWING THE DEDUCTIONS TO BE MADE WHEN THEY ARE ON BATTA OR SUPPLIED WITH PROVISIONS.

RANK.	Full pay for one day.						28 days.			29 days.			30 days			31 days.		
	L.	S.	D.	P.	F.	C.	P	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.	P	F	C	P.	F.	C.
Serjeant, -	0	1	$10\frac{5}{8}$	0	9	$56\frac{1}{4}$	6	19	55	6	29	$31\frac{1}{4}$	6	39	$7\frac{1}{2}$	7	6	$63\frac{3}{4}$
Corporal, -	0	1	7 $27/28$ths.	0	8	$58\frac{3}{4}$	5	34	45	6	1	$23\frac{3}{4}$	6	10	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6	18	$61\frac{1}{4}$
* Gunner, -	0	1	4 $15/28$ths.	0	7	$18\frac{3}{4}$	4	34	45	4	41	$63\frac{3}{4}$	5	7	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	14	$21\frac{1}{4}$
Drummer, -	0	1	$1\frac{3}{4}$	0	6	$1\frac{1}{4}$	4	0	35	4	6	$36\frac{1}{4}$	4	12	$37\frac{1}{2}$	4	18	$38\frac{3}{4}$
Matross, -	0	1	1 $20/28$ths.	0	6	0	4	0	0	4	6	0	4	12	0	4	18	0

* There being no rank in the Infantry corresponding with that of Gunner in the Artillery, the pay of the latter is stated above in the same proportion that his former pay bore to that of Corporal.

NET PAY AFTER DEDUCTING STOPPAGES.

RANK.	Stoppages per day.			Net pay for one day.			28 days.			29 days.			30 days			31 days.		
	L.	S.	D.	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.	P.	F	C	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.
Serjeant, -	0	0	$3\frac{1}{4}$	0	1	$51\frac{1}{4}$	0	8	5	5	15	60	5	23	65	5	31	70	5	39	75
Corporal, -	0	0	$3\frac{3}{4}$	0	1	$51\frac{1}{4}$	0	7	$7\frac{1}{2}$	4	30	50	4	37	$57\frac{1}{2}$	5	2	65	5	9	$72\frac{5}{8}$
Gunner, -	0	0	$3\frac{3}{4}$	0	1	$51\frac{1}{4}$	0	5	$47\frac{1}{2}$	3	30	50	3	36	$17\frac{1}{2}$	3	41	65	4	5	$32\frac{1}{2}$
Drummer,	0	0	$3\frac{3}{4}$	0	1	$51\frac{1}{4}$	0	4	30	2	38	40	3	0	70	3	5	20	3	9	50
Matross, -	0	0	$3\frac{3}{4}$	0	1	$42\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	$37\frac{1}{2}$	2	41	10	3	3	$47\frac{1}{2}$	3	8	5	3	12	$42\frac{5}{8}$

G. O. C. C. 5th JANUARY 1801.

* Officers Commanding Detachments destined to enter Mysore are hereby directed to give such timely notice to the Resident of their route and of their approach, as may enable them to receive his reply by the time they arrive at the Mysore boundary.

Officers

* *By a Government Order of the 20th December* 1806, *this intimation is directed to be made by the Quarter Master General.—Vide page* 279.

Officers commanding such Detachments, will shew themselves attentive to such recommendations or suggestions as they may receive from the Resident in Mysore, whether with a view to the accommodation of the Troops on the march—the security of the inhabitants, or the preservation of the cultivated lands.

Commanding Officers will also be particular in giving timely notice of their approach to the Amildars of the Districts through which they are to pass; and in choosing their grounds of encampment make it their care not to pitch on the cultivated lands or otherwise injure the property of the Ryots.

The following rules to be observed regarding provisions and forage.

Sheep or slaughter Cattle are not to be collected by means of Sepoys, or by any forcible means whatever—All Sheep required for the Troops are to be procured by application to the Amildars who are to receive payment for them at the rate of three Sheep for a Star Pagoda according to the Company's established price.

Provisions to be paid for at the current bazar rates—and should any articles appear to be unreasonably dear, a representation should be made on the subject to the Officer Commanding in Mysore.

Straw to be paid for at the rate of four bullock loads for the Rupee.

All Coolies furnished by the Amildar to be paid for at the rate of half a Sultanny Fanam per day—and Commanding Officers are directed to interest themselves in seeing that this description of people be regularly paid.

Although the above Order is addressed particularly to Officers marching into and through the Mysore country, the spirit of it is strictly to be attended to by all Officers marching through any of the Territories under the Honorable Company's protection, recollecting at all times and in all situations that they themselves and the Troops which they have the honor to command are in those countries as the instruments of British protection and not of oppression, and that they cannot do greater honor to the Government they serve and themselves, nor give a stronger proof of their attachment and good discipline than by scrupulously avoiding to the utmost of their power every sort of conduct that may bear hard upon those on whom the real prosperity of the country depends—namely—the Farmers, Traders, Mechanics, and Labourers—to protect the persons and properties of these valuable classes of society is the peculiar honor which attaches to the character of the Soldier—to preserve which he ought at all times to be scrupulously mindful, and it is with concern that the General has been informed that from an ill chosen route a late encampment had been made upon cultivated land.

G. O. G. 19th JANUARY 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct, that in future all Assistant Surgeons who may be in charge of Medical Stores at General Hospitals shall be denominated "Deputy Medical Storekeepers."

2d—It having been represented that much confusion and difficulty arise from the present practice of Assistant Surgeons attached to Detachments (exceeding 200 men) of European Corps, indenting for country medicines without previous communication with the Surgeons of the Regiments from which the Detachments are made, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in future Surgeons of European Corps shall include all Detachments from their Corps in their indents, and transmit the necessary information to the Medical Storekeeper at the Presidency, in order that the whole quantity of the medicines indented for, may either be sent to the Head Quarters of the Regiment, or that such part of it as may be required for the men detached, may be forwarded direct to the Assistant Surgeons in charge of the Detachments by the Medical Storekeepers as circumstances may require.

3d—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct, that medical assistance shall be given to all Battalions or Detachments of Travancore Troops by such of the Company's Medical Servants as may be stationed in the Garrisons or Posts where those Troops shall be employed in the pay of the Company: and that the Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons attending them, shall receive the same allowance on this account as is granted for medical attendance on the Native Troops of the Company's Service, on bills countersigned by Officers Commanding Stations where Travancore Troops

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* *The Medical Storekeeper is relieved from the issue of Country Medicines by a Government Order of the 9th October 1810.—Vide 2d Vol. page 130.*

Troops may be employed; which Officers are also to certify the number of men and the period during which they have received medical attendance.

G. O. C. C. 4th February 1801.

* The General Orders of Government under date the 10th of December 1794, and re-published on the 20th of November 1799, directing the necessary communication to be made by Officers in charge of Detachments to the Collectors of the Districts through which they were to march, having been lately in several instances disregarded by Officers so employed, Major General Brathwaite calls the attention of the Officers of the Army to the Orders in question and warns them that any farther instances of inattention to this necessary part of their duty will be brought under the cognizance of a Court Martial.

G. O. G. 3d February 1801.

☞ The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following Extract of a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 11th June 1800.

40th—"With respect to Mr. Stephen Towns one of the persons lately ordered "home, we so long ago as the 5th of April 1793, in our Military despatch of that "date, directed, that he should be sent to Europe after having, for the reasons therein "assigned dismissed him from our Service; we now think it proper to direct, that every "person, Civil or Military, who may be dismissed from the Company's Service be not "permitted to continue in India, but be sent to England by the earliest opportunity "after their dismission.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 15th January 1801.

The Commander in Chief having taken into his consideration, the temporary inconvenience, which the Company's Officers might experience, in consequence of not having been furnished with Commissions from His Majesty, corresponding with those they may have obtained by regular promotion in the Honorable Company's Army, since the period of the general arrangement that took place, conformable to the Regulations established by the Court of Directors on the 8th of January 1796, when the late Commander in Chief ceased to issue them; his Excellency in order to prevent it, and at the same time to obviate any misconceptions, and remove any doubts, that may have been entertained on this subject, is pleased, with the approbation of the Governor General in Council, to order, and direct, that all Officers in the Company's Army, be considered as entitled to, and possessing all the rights they would have enjoyed, under Commissions granting, local rank in the King's Army in India, corresponding with the several Commissions they have obtained in their own, the same as if such had been issued, until His Majesty's pleasure shall be known.

And to prevent any mistakes, or delay, which a want of information of the dates of the several promotions, that have taken place amongst the Officers of the Company's Army at the different Presidencies, might occasion, in the procuring corresponding King's Commissions, as well as to secure to those Officers the benefit of any general Brevet promotion that His Majesty may have made, or shall be graciously disposed to make, the Commander in Chief is further pleased to direct, that correct alphabetical lists, agreeably to the accompanying Form, of all Officers who have been promoted at the several Presidencies, for whom corresponding King's Commissions have not yet been

* *The Orders alluded to were revoked by a Government Order of the 20th December 1800.—Vide page 279.*

been granted by any Commander in Chief, be made out immediately, up to the 1st day of January 1801, and transmitted to Head Quarters, for the purpose of being sent to Europe.—Similar lists to be sent, whenever promotions shall have taken place to render it necessary in future.

LIST OF OFFICERS PROMOTED ON THE ESTABLISHMENT BETWEEN THE AND THE 1801, BY WHOM CORRESPONDING COMMISSIONS FROM HIS MAJESTY HAVE NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED.

Names.	Corps.	Cadets.	Cornets, Ensigns, & Lieut. Fireworkers.	Lieutenant.	Captain Lieutenant.	Captain	Major.	Lieut. Colonel.	Colonel.

G. O. C. C. 11th FEBRUARY 1801.

In consequence of the General Orders of His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India of the 15th of January last, all Officers of the Army, on this Establishment who have not received King's Brevet Commissions corresponding with those they hold in the Honorable Company's Service, will report the same to the Adjutant General of the Army, with the least possible delay.

G. O. G. 10th FEBRUARY 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for the information of the Army, the following Extracts of Letters from the Honorable the Court of Directors.

LETTER DATED 11th JUNE 1800.

Para. 6th—The General Officers and Colonels of Regiments, who came home under the Regulations of January 1796 having addressed us on the alteration in those Regulations, so far as concerns them, by the subsequent orders contained in our separate despatch of the July 1798, and requested to be relieved from the operation of those orders, we have thought proper to comply, in part, with their request, and have agreed that, such of the General Officers or Colonels, abovementioned as have not retired from the Service, be indulged with the receipt of their pay and off-reckonings during two years and a half's furlough, from the time they left the Presidency to which they belonged, or any other of the Company's Settlements, where they may have been on actual service.

7th—But if under the controul remaining with us, we shall think proper to order any of those Officers to return to their duty before the expiration of that period, and they shall decline so doing, we have determined that neither their pay nor off-reckonings shall be subsequently authorized.

8th—With respect to the General Officers or Colonels, who have addressed us on this subject, but have since retired from the Service, and will not therefore enjoy their off-reckonings for two years and a half before their retirement is notified in General Orders in India, we have agreed that, they also shall be allowed their off-reckonings for two years and a half, from the time of their quitting India as above.

10th—We

10th—We have also resolved that, if any of the General Officers or Colonels who have addressed us, and have not already retired from the Service, should retire before the end of two years and a half's furlough as above, the off-reckonings of such Officers shall cease from the time of their retirement.

LETTER DATED 28TH AUGUST 1800.

Para. 2d—Having observed that in some instances, Officers who had received the benefit of the Regulations respecting furlough, had soon after their return to their duty in India applied for, and obtained further furlough, we directed that the pay to such Officers, should be withheld after three years receipt of such pay, unless in cases of certified ill health.

3d—As the Regulations do not appear to have been understood by the Governments in India, in the manner above stated, it may seem a hardship in some instances to Officers who have been permitted to come home on a second furlough, under an implied sanction for drawing their pay, if they are not allowed their pay during their second furlough, altho' the pay altogether drawn, may not exceed three years. But in order to prevent the Regulations from being misunderstood in future, we have resolved that, no Officer who has drawn three years pay on furlough shall be allowed any further pay on being permitted to come home again on furlough hereafter, unless in cases of sickness under the prescribed certificate.

G. O. G. 11th FEBRUARY 1801.

1st—In the General Orders of the 16th of February 1798, a resolution of the Governor in Council was published to the Army that Major General Geils had failed of executing a very important part of his Military duties; and the subsequent orders of the 12th of April 1798 announced to the Army the grounds on which Major General Geils was removed from the Staff of the Army and suspended from the Company's Service.

2d—That flagrant breach of the respect due to the authority of the Government; and the mischievous tendency of General Geils' endeavours to encourage and disseminate principles, inconsistent with Military subordination, did not fail of provoking the limited punishment to which the power of the Governor in Council is constitutionally confined, and it is a cause of regret to his Lordship in Council, that the intervention of more important affairs should have protracted, to this late period of time, the completion of that punishment, which the injured authority of the Government required.

3d—After an attentive consideration of the proceedings, which terminated in the removal of Major General Geils from the command of the Artillery, and in his suspension from the Company's Service, the Honorable Court of Directors have been pleased in the despatches recently received under date 22d May 1800, to inform the Governor in Council that it was "Impossible for the Court to review the conduct of "this Officer in the various instances of insubordination and disrespect of authority, "that appear in the proceedings, dangerous in themselves, and pernicious in their "consequences, as affording an ill example, to others without expressing their entire "disapprobation thereof."

The Court has therefore approved and confirmed the resolutions of the Governor in Council already communicated to the Army; and, in conformity to the spirit of those resolutions, has "directed that Major General Geils shall be ordered to leave "India by the first convenient opportunity after the receipt of its Letter."

4th—The Governor in Council has already thought it of importance to announce that no rank, however exalted, no pretensions however splendid, can shelter an individual from the just indignation of injured authority: of this truth, the dismission of General Geils will afford a memorable example; and it will be a lesson worthy the observation of the Army, that punishment, however tardy in its progress, seldom forsakes the crimes of the offender.

G. O. C. C. 14th FEBRUARY 1801.

In order to prevent inconvenience from the mode hitherto observed by Officers permitted

permitted to proceed to Europe, in their applications for orders of embarkation, the following rule is to be observed in future.

Officers of the Honorable Company's Service are to report to the Adjutant General of the Army and those of His Majesty's Regiments to the Deputy Adjutant General of the King's Forces, the ships on which they have made their arrangements to embark, that distribution lists may be prepared by those Officers respectively and transmitted to the Secretary of Government in the Public Department; by whom the necessary orders of embarkation will be sent to the Adjutant General's Office for distribution to the Officers permitted to embark.

G. O. G. 18th February 1801.

1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct, that all honorary guards at the Presidency shall be immediately withdrawn; and that, in future no guards shall be attached, but to the Governor and to the Commander in Chief.

2d—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct that the District of Guntoor shall be annexed to the Centre Division; and that the Officer Commanding the Forces in that District shall, in future, be immediately subject to the command of the Officer Commanding in the Centre Division.

G. O. G. 23d February 1801.

* 1st—In consequence of a representation from the Military Auditor General, of the difficulty of making regular stoppages from the pay of the European Troops, in cases when dry batta has been paid to them in certain situations in lieu of provisions.—The Right Honorable the Governor is pleased to direct that, in future, these stoppages shall be considered as made from the dry batta in the first instance, and the difference only to be drawn and paid to the soldiers agreeably to the following Table.

TABLE OF DRY BATTA, STATING THE DEDUCTION TO BE MADE THEREFROM; AS WELL AS THE DIFFERENCE OR BALANCE TO BE PAID TO THE MEN.

	Dry Batta per day each			Deduction per day, each.			Difference or balance to be paid.		
CAVALRY.	P.	F	C.	Pen.	F	Cash	P	F	Cash
Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Private, each.....	0	3	30	3½	1	42½	0	1	67½
ARTILLERY.									
Serjeant, Corporal, Gunner, Drummer, Matross, each.....	0	3	30	3½	1	42½	0	1	67½
INFANTRY.									
Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, Private, each.....	0	3	30	3½	1	42½	0	1	67½

2d—In

* *Further Regulations on this head published in Government Orders of the 13th May* 1801.—*Vide page* 55.

2d—In the case of men being sick in Field Hospitals, when the dry batta is to be paid to the Surgeon agreeably to existing Regulations, the Surgeon will draw monthly from the Commissary of Provisions or Paymaster, according as the Hospital may be situated, the difference between the established deductions and the amount of dry batta; and for the remainder the Surgeon will send monthly a bill, with a list of the men's names to the Regimental Paymaster of His Majesty's Corps, and to the Paymaster of the Army or Station for the Company's Corps, who will pay or remit the amount to the Surgeon, and stop the same from the respective Companies to which the men belong, instead of the deductions being credited in the distribution or abstract as at present.

3d—Separate bills accompanied by rolls of the Recruits for His Majesty's Regiments, who are victualled three days after their arrival from Europe, to be transmitted by the Town Major of Fort St. George to the Office of the King's Deputy Paymaster General, who will discharge the amount of the stoppages, and transmit the bills, with the rolls, as charges against the Regiments, to which the Recruits respectively belong; the Town Major is, therefore, only to draw from the Paymaster at the Presidency the difference between these stoppages and the amount of dry batta.

4th—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order that the provisions, or dry batta, in lieu thereof issued to the European Troops according to the standing Regulations on the King's Birth-day, Christmas and New-Year's-day; shall be gratuitous and that no deductions whatever shall be made on account of provisions or dry batta issued on those days.

G. O. C. C.

Major General Brathwaite is pleased to publish to His Majesty's Troops under his command, the following General Orders issued by the Government of Bombay.

Bombay, 3d April 1800.

Extract from the Minutes of Council under date the 2d April 1800.

"Official notification having been received from the Right Honorable the Governor "General in Council of His Majesty's 77th Regiment being struck off the strength of "the Army on this Establishment—The Governor in Council cannot refrain on this "occasion from expressing his sense of the very meritorious deportment of this Corps "during its being on duty under this Presidency, the harmony that always subsisted "between this valuable Regiment, and those of the Honorable Company's Service has "been conspicuous, while their good order and regularity in Garrison, the zeal and "gallantry of the Regiment in the Field, are equally entitled to the fullest commenda-"tion—With these sentiments and under these impressions it becomes a pleas-"ing part of the duty of the Governor in Council to declare, that the conduct both "of Officers and men on every occasion, in a service of nearly twelve years, has been "so exemplary, as to meet the entire approbation of Government, and every Com-"mander in Chief under whom they have served since their arrival in India—Whence "the Governor in Council only considers it a justice due to record this public testi-"mony to their merits."

G. O. C. C. I. I. June 1800.

Officers Commanding Regiments to transmit their half yearly returns according to the prescribed form, to the Office of the Deputy Adjutant General of the King's Troops at Fort St. George, as soon as possible after the 24th of the present month.

G. O. C. C. I. I. July 1800.

The necessity of an additional Muster Master to His Majesty's Regiments serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, having been strongly represented to the Commander in Chief in India by Major General Brathwaite Commanding in Chief the Troops

Troops in the Carnatic, and by the Officer Commanding in Mysore, his Excellency is pleased to appoint William M'Leod, Esq. to be a Deputy Commissary of Musters to the King's Troops serving in Mysore, and above the Ghauts, until His Majesty's pleasure shall be known.

G. O. C. C. 1. 1. August 1800.

When the Station or Cantonment of any of His Majesty's Regiments happens to be changed, the Officer Commanding will direct a memorandum to be inserted at the bottom of the next monthly return, to shew the exact date of departure from the old, and arrival at the new Station, or Cantonment of the Corps.

A similar memorandum must likewise be inserted when any considerable Detachment of the Regiment is removed from one Station to another.

G. O. C. C. 1. 1. November 1800.

Officers Commanding His Majesty's Regiments are directed to despatch by post on the 1st day of every month, as formerly, a duplicate of the monthly return, under a cover addressed to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Troops in India, at Calcutta.

G. O. C. C. 11th March 1801.

The General Order of the 26th of September 1787, provides that no Native Soldier shall be discharged from the Service except under authority of the Commander in Chief expressed by the countersignature of the Adjutant General to each discharge certificate; but as, from inattention to the spirit of that Order, Native Soldiers have received discharges from the Service in consequence of sentence passed by Courts Martial only, it is hereby ordered that when the discharge from the Service of a Native Soldier may be directed by the sentence of any other than a General Court Martial, the proceedings of such Court shall be immediately transmitted to Head Quarters, together with a discharge from the Service for the person to whom they refer.

G. O. G. 11th March 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders, the following Proclamation by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

Fort William, the 26th February 1801.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas His Majesty hath been graciously pleased, by Letters Patent dated at Westminster, on the 7th day of August 1800, to constitute and appoint His Excellency the Most Noble Richard Wellesley, Marquis Wellesley, of the Kingdom of Ireland, Baron Wellesley, of Wellesley, in the county of Somerset, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, Knight of the most illustrious Order of St. Patrick, and now being Governor General of all the British Possessions in the East-Indies, to be His Majesty's Captain General and Commander in Chief, of all his Land Forces, serving in the East Indies. His Excellency the Governor General in Council, is pleased to direct the said Letters Patent

Patent to be published herewith; and the said Letters Patent are now published accordingly.

GEORGE THE THIRD, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND IRELAND, KING, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, AND SO FORTH, TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING.

Whereas the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, by their Commission, under the Seal of the said Company, bearing date the 6th Day of October, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-seven, have appointed our right, trusty, and entirely beloved Cousin and Counsellor Richard Wellesley, Marquis Wellesley (then Earl of Mornington,) of our Kingdom of Ireland, and Baron Wellesley, of Wellesley, in our County of Somerset, in our Kingdom of Great Britain, and Knight of the most illustrious Order of St. Patrick, to be, during the pleasure of the said Company, Governor General of the Presidency of Fort William in the Bay of Bengal, and of all the Towns and Territories thereunto belonging, and of all and singular, the Forts, Factories, Settlements, Lands, Territories, Countries, and Jurisdictions within the Soubaship of Bengal, and of, and for all, the affairs whatsoever of the said Company in the Bay of Bengal, and other, the places and provinces thereto belonging in the East Indies, together with all and every the powers and authorities committed and given to the Governor General of Bengal for the time being, by any act or acts of Parliament then in force, and by another Commission under the Seal of the said Company bearing date the same Sixth day of October, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-seven, have appointed the said Richard Marquis Wellesley, Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Fort and Garrison of Fort William in Bengal, of the Town of Calcutta, and of all the Forces which then were, or thereafter should be employed in the Service of the said United Company, within the said Fort, Garrison and Town; and the said Company have also from time to time appointed Officers to be Commanders in Chief of their Forces at the said Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and their Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, and also have occasionally appointed persons to be Commanders in Chief of all the said Company's Forces in the East-Indies, and whereas we have from time to time caused Detachments of our Land Forces to be employed in the East-Indies, for the protection of the British Territories there, and the annoyance of our enemies in those parts, and whereas difficulties have arisen, and may arise in the direction and employment of our said Forces, inasmuch as the same are under the immediate Command of Officers commissioned by us, and not by the said Company, and we are desirous of preventing such difficulties, by giving authority to the said Richard Marquis Wellesley, to act as Captain General and Commander in Chief, of all our Forces in the East Indies, and thereby to put under his orders and directions, all our Land Forces as well as the Military Force in the service of the said United Company, which may be employed in those parts. Now know ye that we reposing especial trust and confidence, in the prudence, courage, and loyalty, of the said Richard Marquis Wellesley, have made, constituted and appointed, and do by these presents make, constitute, and appoint, the said Richard Marquis Wellesley our Captain General, and Commander in Chief, of all and singular our Land Forces employed, or to be employed in our Service within any of the British Territories in India, and in all parts within the limits of the exclusive Trade of the said United Company, during our pleasure, to order, do, and perform all things whatsoever, which do, or ought to belong to the Office of our Captain General and Commander in Chief of our Land Forces within the parts aforesaid; and generally to order, do, and perform, all and whatsoever for us, and in our Name, ought to be done in the command, order, and direction of our said Forces, and also of all Military Forces whatsoever in the parts aforesaid, which the said Richard Marquis Wellesley is not authorized and empowered to order, do, and perform by force and virtue of the said Commissions from the said United Company, it being our gracious will and intention by this our Commission, to give to the said Richard Marquis Wellesley, full power and authority to order, direct, and control all Military Forces employed, or to be employed, in the Territories and parts aforesaid, in all cases to which the Commissions so granted by the said United Company to the said Richard Marquis Wellesley, cannot extend, for want of powers in the said Company for that purpose; and we do hereby command all our Officers and Soldiers, who are, or shall be, employed in our Land Service within any of the Territories and parts aforesaid, to acknowledge and obey the said Richard Marquis Wellesley, as their Captain General and Commander in Chief; but, nevertheless, we do strictly enjoin and command the said Richard Marquis Wellesley in the exercise of the powers and authorities given to him by these presents, to observe and obey all such instructions, orders and directions from time to time, as the said Richard Marquis Wellesley, shall receive from the First Commissioner for the affairs of India, or from any of our Principal Secretaries of State, provided always, and our will and pleasure is, that if the said Richard Marquis Wellesley shall cease to be Governor General of the Presidency of the British Territories in Bengal, as aforesaid; then, and from thenceforth, all and every the powers and authorities hereby given to the said Richard Marquis Wellesley, shall cease, determine, and become void, any thing

herein

herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. In witness whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, witness ourself at Westminster the Seventh day of August, in the Fortieth Year of our Reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal.
(Signed) YORKE.

His Excellency is further pleased to direct, that this Proclamation be read at the head of the Troops in the different Garrisons, and at all the Military Stations within any of the British Territories in India, and in all parts within the limits of the exclusive Trade of the Honorable Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

By Command of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.
(Signed) G. H. BARLOW,
CHIEF SEC. TO THE GOVERNMENT.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL, UNDER DATE THE 26TH FEBRUARY 1801.

Ordered that the foregoing Proclamation be read this evening at sun-set at the head of the Troops in the Garrison of Fort William, under a royal salute, and three vollies of small arms.

By Command of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.
(Signed) G. H. BARLOW,
CHIEF SEC. TO THE GOVERNMENT.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL, UNDER DATE THE 26TH FEBRUARY 1801.

The General Officer holding the Commission of Commander in Chief for the time being of His Majesty's Forces in the East Indies, will fill, according to former usage, all appointments and commissions which may become vacant in His Majesty's Army, serving in the East Indies, subject as heretofore to His Majesty's pleasure.

All returns of His Majesty's Land Forces serving in the East Indies, all applications for leave of absence, and all correspondence respecting the internal regulation of His Majesty's said Forces, are to be transmitted as heretofore to the General Officer, holding the Commission of Commander in Chief for the time being of His Majesty's said Forces serving in the East Indies, who will report the same, together with all other details respecting the said Forces to His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.
(Signed) G. H. BARLOW,
CHIEF SEC. TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Governor in Council orders and directs that the foregoing Proclamation and General Orders by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council shall be read this evening at sun-set at the head of the Troops in the Garrison of Fort St. George, under a royal salute and three vollies of small arms.

Ordered, also that the Proclamation and General Orders be read at the head of the Troops in all Forts and Garrisons, subject to the Government of this Presidency.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 18th MARCH 1801.

It having been represented to His Royal Highness the Duke of York by Colonels of Regiments serving in the East Indies that many inconveniences has resulted in regard to cloathing, &c. and from returns of their Regiments not having been regularly transmitted to them.—The Commander in Chief in India is pleased to direct that the Commanding Officers of Regiments do not fail to transmit to their respective Colonels regularly and as early as possible correct returns of their number, cloathing, &c. to enable them to forward the equipments necessary for their Regiments.

G. O. G. 2d APRIL 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct that the following Regulations for the future execution of public works and buildings, to be performed by estimate, shall be added to those now in force and which were published in General Orders on the 11th of July 1797.

1st—That the Executive Engineer shall keep a daily report book in a form to be prescribed

prescribed by the Military Board, shewing the number of persons of every description employed under his order, distinguishing those of the establishment, those supplied to him by other Public Departments and those hired for the especial purpose of the works in hand, and specifying the number of persons of each description allowed to each work on which those several Details are employed during the day.

2d—That when any of the Artificers, or others employed under the Engineer shall be ordered on any other duty, the Engineer shall insert in his daily report book the nature of such duty, the number of men supplied on that account, and the authority under which they were detached, and that all Detachments of Artificers or others on such duty shall be reported to the Military Board in a note annexed to the monthly report of work performed.

3d—That the Executive Engineer shall, when called upon for that purpose, send his report book of people employed in his department for the inspection of the Officer Commanding the Station.

4th—That he shall regularly produce to the Committees of Survey, the original plans and estimates of the works to be inspected by them, which have been sanctioned by the Military Board, reporting the day when they were commenced and shewing by his report the number of workmen of every kind that have been daily employed on each work, to enable the Committee to form a better opinion if the work done in a given time has been proportioned to the number of people employed.

5th—That although it is required by the Regulations for conducting public works, buildings, and repairs that the estimates prepared by Officers of Engineers shall be formed on a just calculation of measurement, and the prices of materials at the time, yet as such estimates can only convey a general idea of the cost of the work, to be performed, but cannot always be expected to exhibit the exact expense of the buildings, or repairs, with which they are connected, from the impossibility of judging of the precise limits of such repairs until the decayed parts of the old buildings have been removed; and consequently that from this, and other causes (such as more or less assistance derived from Artificers, Pioneers, Lascars or others already in the pay of the Public) the actual cost may be either under or over, the original estimate, it is to be clearly understood by all Officers of Engineers and others employed in the conducting and superintendence of buildings and repairs, that works of every description that can be brought within measurement, shall when completed, be accurately measured, and the bill for the same made out according to the work actually performed and for the charges positively incurred, after deducting the assistance he may have derived from materials or labour supplied at the public expense, observing however, that no Engineer is to make any alteration in the plan, construction, or materials, approved for the work to which the original estimate referred without the previous sanction of the Military Board, and that the cause of any excess in cost, above such estimate must be clearly and satisfactorily explained to induce the Military Board to recommend the payment thereof to Government.

6th—That in addition to the indispensable surveys ordered by the 10th Article of the Regulations for work to be performed by estimate it shall be in the power of the Officers Commanding Stations where public works or repairs are carrying on, to order Committees of Survey as often, during the progress of the work or repairs as they may deem necessary, and the Commanding Officer in the event of judging it expedient to order such occasional Committees is to forward the survey reports to the Military Board with his reasons for ordering the survey, and such observations and remarks thereon as he may deem necessary for their information.

7th—Although it is directed by the 15th Article of the Regulations under the head of "*Works to be performed by Estimate*" that no expenses attending works, buildings and repairs which shall be carried on without the authority first had from the Governor in Council through the channel of the Military Board shall be discharged by the Honorable Company, yet as cases may occur from unexpected accidents when it may be indispensably necessary to incur expense without waiting for the result of a reference to Government or the Military Board, in such cases the Commanding Officer will be permitted to exercise his discretion under responsibility for his conduct, sending immediate notice of the circumstance to the Military Board; and the bill for such expenses after being certified by the Commanding Officer to have been indispensably necessary and according to the rates of the Station at the time, and accompanied by a declaration on honor from the person to whom the expenditure was entrusted that the sum charged was actually and bona fide disbursed for the purpose expressed, and exclusively on account of the Public Service, is to be forwarded to the Paymaster of Extraordinaries at the Presidency, to be reported upon in the manner directed by the 6th and 7th Articles of the Regulations of the 19th July 1797.

8th—The Right Honorable the President in Council having judged it expedient that a clause shall be inserted in all future contracts for buildings and repairs, by which the Contractors will be held responsible for the stability of such buildings and repairs for the space of three years after they may have been completed, thinks it necessary to

to publish in General Orders that all Officers of the Corps of Engineers or others, who may hereafter be entrusted with the repair or building of public works shall in like manner be held responsible for the stability of the works so executed or repaired for the space of three years after they shall have been finished.

" Officers of the Corps of Engineers or others who may be employed to superintend works executed by contract or on estimate shall be liable to refund their per centage in the event of such works failing within the period above specified, and shall also be liable to such further mark of the disapprobation of Government as the case may require."

" The destruction or injury of public buildings from natural or accidental causes will of course be exempted from this penalty upon satisfactory explanation of such causes."

9th—The 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th Articles of the Regulations regarding works to be performed by contract being equally applicable to works performed by estimate, are to be considered in force accordingly.

10th—The quarterly lists stated in the 3d Article of " *Works to be performed by Estimate*" are to be transmitted to the Military Board, thro' the Chief Engineer, who after registering them in his Office is to forward them to the Secretary of that Board accompanied by the prescribed list of the prices of materials, and the hire of Artificers at the Presidency and its neighbourhood.

G. O. C. C. 8th April 1801.

In consequence of various instances of neglect in not transmitting to the Quarter Master General of the Army monthly returns of Camp Equipage, Lascars, Bamboo Coolies, and Cattle, in use with Corps, and Departments, as directed by the 7th paragraph of the General Order of the 6th June 1797 under the head of "*Field Service*," Major General Brathwaite calls the attention of Commanding Officers to that Regulation, and requires from them a most scrupulous, and exact observance of it in future: as, in the event of any Officer failing hereafter in the performance of that essential part of his duty, the circumstance will be noticed with particular marks of displeasure.

G. O. G. 8th April 1801.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct that the proportion of doolies allowed for a Regiment of Native Cavalry in the Field, shall be provided and kept up by the Officer Commanding the Regiment in the same manner and upon the same terms in every respect as directed for a Battalion of Native Infantry by the General Orders of the 16th May 1797.

Officers Commanding Regiments or Detachments of Native Cavalry which are now in the Field will commence to draw the established allowance for providing carriage for their sick from the 1st of June next:—the allowance to be drawn by those who may hereafter be ordered on Field Service from the period of time when they shall receive orders to make preparations for that service.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 9th April 1801.

In consequence of the many alterations that have lately arisen from the non-confirmation of several promotions and appointments of Officers serving in the Army in India, the Commander in Chief directs that correct lists of the Officers names belonging to His Majesty's Regiments as they will appear on their regimental books on the 1st May 1801 to be transmitted to Head Quarters without delay, and which lists are in future to accompany their monthly returns, remarking opposite to the names of those Officers whose promotions or appointments have not yet received the King's confirmation, as also mention the vacancies in the different Regiments whether by or without purchase, and in succession to whom—His Excellency further directs that it will

* *Altered—Vide Commissariat Regulations.—2d Vol. page* 151.

will be necessary to remark in the lists, the Officers who are absent from their respective Corps, whether on leave of absence, not joined, or attached to the recruiting service. It is to be understood that these lists are likewise to specify the dates of the Regimental and Army Ranks of Officers.

G. O. G. 15th April 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has received with much regret a report of the death of Subidar Shaik Ibrahim of His Lordship's Body Guard in a gallant and successful charge led by Lieutenant James Grant against the rebels of Tinnevelly on the 30th of last month.

A rare combination of Military talents has rendered the character of Shaik Ibrahim familiar to the Officers of the Army, to cool decision and daring valour, he added that sober judgment and those honorable sentiments which raised him far above the level of his rank in life: an exploit of uncommon energy and personal exertion terminated his career, and the last effort of his voice breathed honor, attachment and fidelity.

The Governor in Council being desirous of marking to the Army his Lordship's sense of the virtues and attainments which have rendered the death of this Native Officer a severe loss to the Service, has been pleased to confer on his family a pension equal to the pay of a Subidar of the Body Guard, being 30 Pagodas per month: and his Lordship has further directed that a certificate to this effect translated into Persian and Hindoostanee may be presented to the family as a record of the gift and a tribute to the memory of the brave Subidar Shaik Ibrahim.

G. O. C. C. 15th April 1801.

Major General Brathwaite has much satisfaction in publishing to the Army in general, and to the Native Troops in particular, the foregoing General Order by Government expressive of sentiments, so highly honorable to the memory of that gallant, and truly meritorious Officer, the late Subidar Shaik Ibrahim, and directs that it be read, and thoroughly explained, to each Native Corps serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

G. O. C. C. 28th April 1801.

In consequence of omissions on the part of several Officers in command of Native Corps of the Bombay Establishment serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George in not having transmitted to the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army, with the monthly return of their respective Battalions, a list of Subidars belonging to it, conformably to the General Orders of 11th July 1800, whereby the carrying into effect the intent of those orders, as it relates to Subidars of a certain length of service, has been prevented, Major General Brathwaite deems it necessary to call the attention of Officers Commanding Bombay Native Battalions to the abovementioned orders, and to direct a more punctual observance of them in future.

The list is to be separate from the return, and to exhibit the name, and date of commission, of each Subidar belonging to the Battalion: the latter extracted from the commission of each, or in failure of a commission to refer to, from the records of the Corps.

G. O. C. C.

G. O. C. C. 29th April 1801.

It is directed that all returns, reports, and official communications, which the Regulations of the Service require to be made by Officers of the Corps of Engineers to the Chief Engineer, shall be addressed to "The Adjutant to the Corps of Engineers"—"Fort St. George"—in order to such papers being submitted to the superior authorities for which they may be intended.

G. O. G. 28th April 1801.

Para. 1st—Circumstances having occurred which enable the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to avail himself again of the services of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley; his Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that Colonel Wellesley shall return to Seringapatam, and resume the Command of the Forces in Mysore.

2d—The Governor in Council takes this opportunity of expressing his Lordship's high sense, and approbation, of the conduct of Colonel Stevenson in the Command of the Forces in Mysore during the absence of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley; and the eminent success which has attended the operations entrusted to that Officer in Malabar, having entitled him to a distinguished mark of his Lordship's approbation, the Governor in Council has resolved to appoint Colonel Stevenson to the especial command of the Provinces of Malabar, and Canara, under the orders of the Officer Commanding in Mysore.

G. O. G. 28th April 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received the directions of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council to suspend until the further pleasure of the Honorable Court of Directors shall be known, the operation of that part of the commands of the Honorable Court dated the 3d April 1800 and published to the Army in a General Order of the 29th August 1800, which directs that Medical Gentlemen who have been Members of the Medical Board, or Head Surgeons of General Hospitals, shall upon their return to India from Europe resume the situations which they respectively held at the time of their departure from India: the operation of these orders are hereby suspended accordingly.

G. O. C. C. 6th May 1801.

Officers in command of Detachments of Artillery belonging to the Bengal, and Bombay Establishments, serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, are ordered to transmit monthly returns of such Detachments to the Commandant of Artillery of the Coast Army, agreeably to forms with which they have already been furnished from the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army,

In preparing the general return of Artillery serving under his superintendence for Head Quarters, the Commandant will exhibit the Artillery of each establishment distinct, and separate, from each other, although on the same paper.

Officers of the Bombay Establishment in charge of the Artillery in the several Forts, Posts, and Stations, subject to the controul of the Government of Fort St. George, are referred to the 7th paragraph of the 3d Section of the Regulations, under the head of "*Books, Accounts, and Returns*;" and are ordered to furnish the Commandant of Artillery with such further information as he may require towards obtaining a thorough knowledge of the actual state of the ordnance, carriages, ammunition, and stores, connected with the Artillery to which the paragraph refers.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 5th May 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information at the Presidency, the following Extract of a General Order published at Fort William by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, and directs the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief under this Presidency, to issue the orders which may be necessary for carrying the Commands of His Excellency in Council into effect.

"The Governor General in Council understands that the returns of the Company's "Troops belonging to the Presidencies of Fort St. George, and Bombay, are not "regularly furnished to the Commander in Chief in India; His Excellency in Council "deems it to be absolutely necessary that the Governor General, and the Commander "in Chief, should at all times possess the means of knowing the actual strength, as "well as the distribution of the Military Force belonging to the other Presidencies; "and therefore orders, that the Governments of Fort St. George, and Bombay, be "directed to instruct the Officers Commanding the Troops under their respective "Presidencies to transmit regular monthly returns of the Company's Troops to the "Commander in Chief in India—These returns to be accompanied with statements "shewing the distribution of the different Corps at the several Presidencies; and any "material change, or alteration, which it may at any time be found necessary to make "in the disposition of the Army, is to be reported immediately to the Commander in "Chief in India.

"It being of the greatest importance to the security of the British Possessions in "India, that a regular, and uniform, system of discipline, and subordination, should "be established, and maintained, amongst the Troops of His Majesty, and of the "Honorable Company; and His Excellency in Council being resolved to employ every "possible endeavour with a view to secure the desirable object, His Excellency in "Council directs, that the General Officers upon the Staff Commanding Stations or "Districts, serving under the Presidencies of Bengal, Fort St. George and Bombay, "shall inspect, and review, the Corps under their respective commands annually, under "such directions, and at such times of the year, as the Commander in Chief in India "may think proper; and that such General Officers shall report to the Commander in "Chief in India, through the proper channels, the particular state of the discipline, "and efficiency, of the several Regiments, and Corps, under their respective commands "for the information of the Governor General in Council."

G. O. G. 13th May 1801.

1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been authorized by the Honorable Court of Directors to apply to His Majesty's, and to the Honorable Company's European Troops, serving in this country, the principle of His Majesty's Warrant dated 6th February 1799, which directs that the stoppage to be made from the Troops when supplied with provisions at the public expense shall, at those Stations where no stoppages were formerly made on account of provisions, be in future regulated at the rate of three Pence half penny per diem for each Non-Commissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, and Private Soldier, of all European Corps indiscriminately, and that the same stoppage shall be made from all Troops while on their passage to, and from, the East Indies; it is hereby ordered, and directed, for the sake of uniformity, and with the view of simplifying accounts, as stated to be the object of His Majesty's Warrant before mentioned, that the deductions specified therein to be taken from the Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, viz. three Pence half penny per diem each without distinction, shall from, and after, the publication of this Order, be applied to His Majesty's Troops, Dragoons and Infantry; and to the Honorable Company's Effective European Troops, whether Cavalry, Artillery, or Infantry, under this Presidency, when they shall be supplied with provisions at the public expense, or be paid dry Batta, in lieu thereof, according to the Regulations published in General Orders under date the 23d February 1801, and further that the like deduction of three Pence half penny, or one Fanam, forty-two and a half Cash, per diem, shall be made from the full pay of each Non-Commissioned Officer, and man, of His Majesty's Troops while on the passage to, and from, India, and likewise from the full pay of His Majesty's, and the Honorable Company's Troops, when embarked on board transports, and

and not serving as Marines in India, instead of the rates specified in His Majesty's Warrant of the 5th July 1797.

2d—His Lordship in Council is also pleased to notify, in conformity to the King's Warrant of the 6th February 1799, that while any of the Non-Commissioned Officers, and men, shall serve as Marines, they shall not be liable to any deduction whatsoever from their full pay on account of provisions.

G. O. G. 16th May 1801.

1st—The approach of the monsoon in Malabar having rendered it necessary to order the distribution into quarters of the Troops who have been employed on Field Service in that Province under the command of Colonel Stevenson, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council takes this opportunity of repeating the expression of his Lordship's warmest approbation of the conduct of the Detachment, under the orders of that able, and distinguished Officer.

2d—The Detachment was equipped for the purpose of subduing the rebellious Rajah of Pychy, who had long opposed a formidable, and destructive, resistance against the arms of the Company, and for the assertion of the British Power throughout the Province of Malabar, and the success of this service which has been pursued with unremitting ardor, and exertion, has answered his Lordship's most sanguine expectations —by the judicious, and spirited, arrangements, of Colonel Stevenson, and by the zeal, perseverance, and gallantry of the Officers, and men, composing the Detachment, the force of the Rebels has been broken, and dispersed, the influence of the Rajah annihilated, and the authority of the Company effectually established in that part of its dominions.

3d—The Governor in Council has derived great satisfaction from the honorable testimony communicated by Colonel Stevenson of the individual exertions of the Officers of his Detachment in the course of this laborious service, and the conduct of Colonel Sartorious, as second in command, entitles that Officer to his Lordship's particular thanks.—The Officer Commanding the Army in Chief will accordingly express to Colonel Stevenson, and to the Officers, and men of the Detachment, the high sense which the Governor in Council entertains of their distinguished, and meritorious, services.

G. O. C. C. 16th May 1801.

It is with particular satisfaction that Major General Brathwaite performs the pleasing duty assigned to him in the foregoing Government General Order of communicating to Colonels Stevenson, and Sartorious, and to the meritorious Troops who have lately served under the command of those excellent Officers, the sentiments of high approbation which the Right Honorable the President in Council has been pleased to express of their services; and to which, the General has much pleasure in adding his most cordial, and perfect, concurrence.

G. O. G. 15th May 1801.

In order to prevent as much as possible embarrassment to the Service, and inconvenience to individuals, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order, and direct, that all Officers, and Medical Servants, of the Bombay Army, who shall be removed from Corps serving in Mysore, Malabar, or Canara, in consequence of occasional arrangements of the Bombay Establishment, shall be permitted, by the Officer commanding in Mysore, to proceed to Bombay, by the earliest opportunity after their removal shall have been communicated to him from Bombay; and that in like manner all Officers, and Medical Servants, who shall, in consequence of any such

arrangements,

arrangements, be appointed to Corps serving at the Stations abovementionad, shall be received on the strength of those Corps without reference to this Government.

The Officer Commanding in Mysore is also authorized to forward direct to the Officer Commanding the Army at Bombay, all applications for leave to proceed to Europe on account of ill health, which may be made by Officers, or Medical Servants, serving with Corps of the Bombay Establishment within the limits of his command.

Regular reports of all casualties which may take place in consequence of this Order to be made by the Officer Commanding in Mysore to the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief, for the information of the Governor in Council, which casualties are also to be noted in the next monthly returns which shall be sent in after their occurrence.

G. O. C. C. 22d May 1801.

With exception of Sea Ports, all Officers Commanding Forts, Posts, and Military Stations, at which colours are hoisted by authority, throughout the Territories under this Presidency, are ordered to transmit to the Secretary to the Military Board an indent upon the Arsenal of Fort St. George for a Flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and to accompany such indent with the dimensions of the staff for which the flag is intended.

Commanding Officers of Corps of Cavalry, and Infantry, belonging to the Fort St. George Establishment, are ordered to transmit to the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army an indent for a set of standards, or colours, for their respective Corps, which will be made in conformity to the Flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and forwarded to Corps as soon as practicable.

The standards, and colours, of His Majesty's Regiments serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, will be placed upon similar indents being transmitted by Officers Commanding Regiments to the Deputy Adjutant General to the King's Troops. —Regiments having any particular badge, or device, in their standards, or colours, are directed to communicate the same with their indents.

The Deputy Adjutant General of the Army, and the Deputy Adjutant General to the King's Troops, are authorized to procure the requisite number of workmen, and quantity of materials, for the purpose, and are directed to cause the several standards, and colours, indented for, to be made up.

The charges incurred in making up the standards, and colours, must be laid before the Officer Commanding in Chief for his countersignature: which, being affixed, will be the authority for presenting them for payment to the Paymaster of Extraordinaries; and in the mean time application will be made for a suitable advance to enable the abovementioned Officers to accelerate the provision of the standards, and colours.

The Arms of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, will be painted in the Arsenal of Fort St. George upon the Drums, and Fife Cases, of such of His Majesty's Regiments, as, from being now painted, require to be altered, at such times, and in such proportions, as they can be forwarded for the purpose to the Secretary to the Military Board by Commanding Officers of Corps respectively.

It is ordered that at all Forts, Posts, and Military Stations, throughout the territories under this Presidency, the flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, so soon as it can be received, shall be displayed under a royal salute.

It is also ordered that the delivery of standards, and colours, to Corps shall be observed with a solemnity due to the occasion,—Each Corps shall receive its standards, or colours, under a general salute, and shall afterwards fire a *feu-de-joye* in celebration of the event.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 23d May 1801.

Officers Commanding Regiments to transmit their half yearly returns in the prescribed form, to the Office of the Deputy Adjutant General as soon as possible after the 24th of June—Duplicates of the half yearly returns of Corps, to be forwarded at the same time to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces at Calcutta.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 22d May 1801.

1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received the report of Lieutenant Colonel Innes, stating the apprehension of the person of the rebellious Polygar of Veerapatchy, and the suppression of the troubles in the province of Dindigul, His Lordship takes the earliest opportunity of expressing his public thanks to Lieutenant Colonel Innes, and to the Officers, and men, who have been employed on Field Service under his command in that Province.

2d—The operations of Lieutenant Colonel Innes' Detachment have been equally distinguished by the judicious arrangements with which they were planned, and by the great energy, and ability, which signalized their execution; and the Governor in Council has viewed with the highest satisfaction the undaunted, and persevering, ardour, with which the difficulties opposed by the united force of the Rebels, the severity of a fatiguing service, and of an unfavorable climate, have been surmounted—the force of the Rebels has been subdued, their strong holds attacked, and taken, and the Civil Government restored in the rebellious Pollams with a degree of rapidity, judgment, and success, which merits his Lordship's warmest applause.

3d—The Governor in Council has derived great satisfaction in the execution of this service from the zeal, and union of public spirit, which has animated the Civil, and Military, authorities, in their mutual exertions for the public good; and the meritorious exertions of the Officers of the Detachment which his Lordship, has had repeated occasion to commend, deserve the particular acknowledgments of the Governor in Council.

G. O. G. 22d May 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to annex the Fort, and Garrison, of Tranquebar, to the Command of the Southern Division of the Army.

G. O. C. C. 29th May 1801.

Major General Brathwaite has much satisfaction in availing himself of this opportunity to express his entire approbation of Lieutenant Colonel M Neile's conduct during a long course of arduous, and important command, as well as of the exemplary zeal, and spirit, which have so eminently distinguished the 2d Battalion 1st Regiment, and the Volunteer Corps, throughout a very trying service, and an uncommonly tedious passage by sea.

The General derives particular pleasure also in announcing to these Corps the resolution of the Governor in Council to testify his sense of their faithful attachment to the British Government during a period of more than five years on Foreign Service by bestowing on them individually a badge to be worn as an honorary mark of distinction; and which, the General hopes may be in readiness for delivery previous to the departure of the Corps from the Presidency.

G. O. G. 3d June 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council in consequence of a communication received from His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, together with two Warrants of His Majesty, contained in the two following Circular Letters from the War Office dated the 27th of June 1797 and 25th of January 1798 by which some alterations have been made in the pay of the Officers in His Majesty's Service, his Lordship in Council judges proper to direct that the new rates of pay established by His Majesty's said Warrants, shall be adopted and have effect at this Presidency from the 25th instant in the payments to be made to the Officers of His Majesty's Cavalry and Infantry Regiments serving under this Presidency.

CIRCULAR,

CIRCULAR.

SIR, WAR OFFICE, 27TH JUNE 1797.

The King having taken into consideration the difficulties which the Subalterns of the line have been subjected by not receiving their arrears for a length of time, after the same have become due, and being desirous of improving their situation as far as may be consistent with the circumstances of the country, His Majesty is graciously pleased to direct, that the whole pay borne on the establishment shall in future be issued at the same time and in the same manner as subsistence is now issued, to each Lieutenant, Cornet, Ensign, Adjutant and Quarter Master of Dragoon Guards, Dragoons, Fencible Cavalry, Marching Regiments of Foot, Embodied Militia, Fencible Infantry and Invalids, and as a further instance of His Majesty's attention, it is his royal pleasure that the said pay be issued free from the deductions heretofore made therefrom on account of poundage, hospital and agency.

His Majesty having also adverted to the low rate of pay assigned to the Subalterns of Infantry and which, notwithstanding the advantages above stated, would still be inadequate to the unavoidable expenses of their respective situations, is graciously pleased to order, that, from the 25th of this month, an allowance of one Shilling per diem, shall be made to each Lieutenant, Ensign, Adjutant and Quarter Master of his Marching Regiments of Infantry, Embodied Militia, Fencible Infantry and Invalids, not holding another commission.

It is at the same time to be clearly understood that the additional allowance is not to give the Officers any title whatsoever to an increase of half pay in case of reduction.

You will be pleased to take the earliest means of making known these marks of His Majesty's gracious consideration to the Officers of the Regiment under your command.

I have the honor to be,

Colonel of the Regiment of Foot; SIR, Your most obedient humble Servant.

(Signed) W. WINDHAM.

CIRCULAR.

SIR, WAR OFFICE, 25TH JANUARY 1798.

I have received His Majesty's Commands to acquaint you that in those Corps wherein the new system regarding Paymasters, has been established, the Field Officers and Captains will not be held generally responsible as such for the future regimental accompts of their respective Corps.

The establishment of the said system has enabled His Majesty with safety to the Public, to shew a further instance of his royal consideration for the Field Officers, and Captains abovementioned, by ordering that their whole pay shall in future be issued monthly instead of being divided into subsistence and arrears and be subject only to the usual deductions on account of poundage, hospital and agency.

You will be pleased to take the earliest opportunity of making known these marks of His Majesty's gracious attention to the Field Officers and Captains of the Regiment under your command, and of acquainting them with the respective rates of their pay, as it is hereafter to be issued by His Majesty's order, according to the annexed state in which you will observe that the Surgeon is also comprehended; these daily rates have been calculated upon the total amount per annum of the sums which the Officers have heretofore received, under the denomination of subsistence and net arrears, excluding minute fractions, which would have greatly tended to complicate the general accompts of the Regiments, as well as the particular accompts of the Officers themselves.

I am to add, that in the issue of pay to be made by the Pay Office on the 24th of next month, the difference between the old and new rates for the two preceding months (viz. from the 25th December 1797 to 23d February 1798) will be included.

I have the honor to be,

Colonel of the Regiment of SIR, Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) W. WINDHAM.

RATES OF PAY

to be issued to the Field Officers and Captains of the Dragoon Guards, Dragoons, Fencible Cavalry, Infantry of the Line, Militia and Fencible Infantry, and to the Surgeons of Dragoon Guards, Dragoons and Infantry of the Line, commencing from the 25th December 1797.

DRAGOON

DRAGOON GUARDS, DRAGOONS, AND FENCIBLE CAVALRY.

	Per Diem.			For 365 Days.		
Colonel, ...	1	12	10	559	4	2
Lieutenant Colonel, ...	1	3	0	419	15	0
Major, ...	0	19	3	351	6	3
Captain, ...	0	14	7	266	2	11
Surgeon of Dragoon Guards and Dragoons,	0	11	4	260	16	8

INFANTRY OF THE LINE, MILITIA AND FENCIBLE INFANTRY.

	Per Diem.			For 365 Days.		
Colonel, ...	1	2	6	410	12	6
Lieutenant Colonel, ...	0	15	11	290	9	7
Major, ...	0	14	1	257	0	5
Captain, ...	0	9	5	171	17	1
Surgeon of the Line, ...	0	9	5	171	17	1

WAR OFFICE, 25th JANUARY 1798.

By His Majesty's Command.
(Signed) W. WINDHAM.

In order to equalize the aggregate amount of the pay and allowances of His Majesty's Officers serving under this Presidency, according to the new rates of pay with those of Officers of the corresponding ranks in the Company's Service as established by His Excellency the Governor General in Bengal, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct that the following tables of pay and Company's allowances be substituted from the 25th instant in place of those tables now in use, and with the same view, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is also pleased further to direct that no Officers of His Majesty's or the Company's Service, under this Presidency although holding a Regimental Staff appointment be allowed to draw gratuity from the said 25th instant, in more than one capacity.

It appearing from papers which have been submitted to the Governor in Council that the payment of the arrears of the Field Officers and Captains terminated in England on the 24th of December 1797, and of the Subaltern Officers, Quarter Masters, &c. on the 24th June 1797 conformably to His Majesty's Warrants contained in the foregoing Circular Letters, his Lordship in Council considers the Officers of His Majesty's Regiments serving in India entitled to receive from the Honorable Company's Treasury such arrears as have become due to them subsequent to the above periods respectively.

The Governor in Council accordingly directs, that abstract of the amount due on the inclusive, on account of the arrears to all Officers of His Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency, who are now in India and who have not been in England subsequent to the periods to which the arrears were paid up there, be forwarded to the Military Auditor General for audit before payment. Those Officers who have embarked for Europe, will of course receive their arrears there, if they apply for the payment of them. It will be necessary that Officers returning or arriving from Europe and applying for the payment of any part of the arrears here, should produce certificates from the proper Officer at the India House that their arrears have not been paid by the Company in England.

A.

CAVALRY.

TABLE OF PAY TO THE OFFICERS, &c. OF HIS MAJESTY'S REGIMENTS OF LIGHT DRAGOONS, CONFORMABLY TO THE RATES ESTABLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S WARRANTS COMMUNICATED IN LETTERS FROM THE SECRETARY AT WAR UNDER DATE THE 27TH JUNE 1797 AND 25TH JANUARY 1798, SHEWING THE DIFFERENCE FOR ANY MONTH PAYABLE BY THE COMPANY IN CASES WHERE THE RATES OF COMPANY'S PAY EXCEED THE NEW RATES ESTABLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY, AND ALSO THE DIFFERENCE FOR ANY MONTH TO BE DEDUCTED FROM BATTA OR GRATUITY WHERE THE RATES OF PAY ESTABLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY EXCEED THOSE OF THE COMPANY.

RANK.		Annual Amount Sterling Money.			Annual amount Star Pagodas.			The King's pay exceeds the Company's pay per annum.			The Company's pay exceeds the King's pay per annum.			Difference between King's and Company's pay for any month payable by the Company.			Difference between King's and Company's pay per month to be deducted from Batta or Gratuity.		
Colonel	King's pay per day, L. 1 12 10	599	4	2	1498		70												
	Company's pay per month, Rs. 124 9 6				1490	24	72	7	17	78							25	79	
Lieut. Colonel,	King's pay per day, L. 1 3 ,,	419	15	,,	1049	15	60												
	Company's pay per month, Rs. 86 39 76				1043	17	32	5	30	28							20	69	
Major,	King's pay per day, L. ,, 19 3	351	6	3	878	11	65												
	Company's pay per month, Rs. 72 31 57				873	2	44	5	9	21							18	21	
Captain	King's pay per day, L. ,, 14 7	266	2	11	665	15	25												
	Company's pay per month, Rs. 56 2 45	,,	,,	,,	672	30	60	,,	,,	,,	7	15	35	,,	25	63			
Captain Lieut.	King's pay per day, L. ,, 9 ,,	164	5	,,	410	26	20												
	Company's pay per month, Rs. 34 9 15				410	26	20												
Lieut.	King's pay per day, L. ,, 9 ,,	164	5	,,	410	26	20												
	Company's pay per month, Rs. 34 9 15				410	26	20												
Cornet,	King's pay per day, L. 8	146	,,	,,	365	,,	,,												
	Company's pay per month, Rs. 30 17 40				365	,,	,,												
			S.																
Adjutant,	King's pay per day, L. ,, 5	91	5	,,	228	5	20												
			F. C.																
	Company's pay per day, ,, 26 20				228	5	20												
			S. D.																
Surgeon.	King's pay per day, L. ,, 11 4	206	16	8	517	3	40												
	Company's pay per day, Rs. 1 10 40				456	10	40	60	35	,,							5	2	73
			S.																
Veterinary Surg.	King's pay per day, L. ,, 8 ,,	146	,,	,,	365	,,	,,												
			S. D.																
Asst. Surgeon on Foreign stations in time of war	King's pay per day, L. ,, 7 6	136	17	6	342	7	70												
			F. C.																
	Company's pay per day, ,, 26 20				228	5	20	14	2	50							9	21	17
			S.																
Asst. Surgeon during peace.	King's pay per day, ,, 5 ,,	91	5	,,	228	5	20												
			F. C.																
	Company's pay per day, ,, 26 20				228	5	20												
			S. D.																
Quarter Master.	King's pay per day, ,, 5 6	100	7	6	250	39	30												

B.

INFANTRY.

TABLE OF PAY TO THE OFFICERS, &c. OF HIS MAJESTY'S REGIMENTS OF FOOT CONFORMABLY TO THE RATES ESTABLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S WARRANTS COMMUNICATED IN LETTERS FROM THE SECRETARY AT WAR UNDER DATE THE 27TH JUNE 1797 AND 25TH JAN. 1798, SHEWING THE DIFFERENCE FOR ANY MONTH, PAYABLE BY THE COMPANY IN CASES WHERE THE RATES OF COMPANY'S PAY EXCEED THE NEW RATES ESTABLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY, AND ALSO THE DIFFERENCE FOR ANY MONTH TO BE

DEDUCTED FROM BATTA OR GRATUITY WHERE THE RATES OF PAY ESTABLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY EXCEED THOSE OF THE COMPANY.

RANK		Annual amount Sterling Money.	Annual amount in Star Pagodas.	The King's pay exceeds the Company's pay per annum.	The Company's pay exceeds the King's pay per annum.	Difference between the King's and Company's pay for any month payable by the Company.	Difference per month between the King's and Company's pay to be deducted from Batta or Gratuity.
		L. S. D.	P F C	P F C	P F C	P F C	
Colonel,	King's Pay per Day, 1 2 6	410 12 6	1020 23 50				
	Company's Pay per Day, P. F. C. 3 5 20		1140 26 20		114 2 50	9 21 17	
Lieut. Colonel.	King's Pay per Day, L. S. D. ,, 15 11	290 9 7	726 8 25				
	Company's Pay per Day P. F. C. 2 21 ,,		912 21		186 12 55	15 22 4	
Major,	King's Pay per Day, L. S. D. 14 1	257 5	642 3 15				
	Company's Pay per Day, P. F. C. 1 36 60		684 15 60		42 34 45	3 20 30	
Captain	King's Pay per Day, S. D. 9 5	171 17 1	429 26 55				
	Company's Pay per Day, P. F. C. 1 10 40		456 10 40		26 25 65	2 9 12	
Captain Lieut. or Lieut. not holding another commission.	King's Pay per Day, L. S. D. 4 8						
	Additional Pay, ,, 1 ,, S. D. 5 8	103 8 4	258 22 60				
	Company's Pay per Day, P. F. C. 26 20		228 5 20	30 17 40			2 22 36
Cap. Lt. or Lt. holding another Commission.	King's Pay per Day, S. D. 4 8	85 3 4	212 38 40				
	Company's Pay per Day, F. C. 26 20		228 5 20		15 8 60	1 11 18	
Ensign not holding another Commission.	King's Pay per Day S. D. 3 8						
	Additional Pay, ,, 1 ,, S. D. 4 8	85 3 4	212 38 40				
	Company's Pay per Day, F. 21 S. D.		182 21 —	30 17 40			2 22 36
Ensign holding another Commission.	King's Pay per Day, 3 8	66 18 4	167 12 20				
	Company's Pay per Day. F. 21 S.		182 21		15 8 60	1 11 18	
Adjr. not holding another Commission.	King's Pay per Day, 4						
	Additional Pay, 1 S. 5	91 5	228 5 20				
	Company's Pay per Day, 26 20 S.		228 5 20				
Adj. holding another Commission,	King's Pay per Day, 4	73	182 21				
	Company's Pay per Day, F. C. 26 20		228 5 20		45 26 20	3 33 5	
Quarter Master not holding another Commission.	King's Pay per Day, 4 8						
	Additional Pay, 1 S. D. 5 8	103 8 4	258 22 60				
	Company's Pay per Day, F. C. 26 20		228 5 20	30 17 40			2 2 36
Surgeon.	King's Pay per Day, S. D. 9 5	171 17 1	429 26 55				
	Company's Pay per Day, P. F. C. 1 10 40		456 10 40		26 25 65	2 9 12	
Asst. Surgeon on Foreign stations in time of war	King's Pay per Day, S. D. 7 6	136 17 6	342 7 70				
	Company's Pay per Day, F. C. 26 20		228 5 20	114 2 50			9 1 17
Asst. Surgeon during Peace.	King's Pay per Day, 5	91 5	228 5 20				
	Company's Pay per Day F. C. 26 20		228 5 0				

G. O. C. C. 21st June 1801.

It is ordered that every Officer, who holds from Head Quarters a warrant to assemble General Courts Martial in the Division of Troops under his Command, shall, in the first instance, state the circumstance which on any occasion may have induced him to assemble a General Court Martial; and, in the next, transmit to the Adjutant General's Office, for final deposite with the Judge Advocate General, the proceedings of every General Court Martial, assembled by virtue of the authority vested in him, together with a report of the measures he may have adopted in consequence.

As the form of return for a Regiment of Native Infantry, which has been furnished from the Adjutant General's Office to Commanding Officers respectively is intended for the use of the Regiment, and not for that of either of its Battalions, it is considered the duty of every Officer Commanding a Regiment, in the event of his removal, to transmit such form to his successor in command.

G. O. C. C. 6th July 1801.

From the frequency of the remark in returns of Native Corps of Soldiers being "*Received from desertion,*" the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief is pleased to order that, in case of a Soldier absenting himself without leave from his Corps, he shall nevertheless be retained upon the strength of it for a period of three days, and be accordingly returned "*Absent without leave,*" and that, if during that time he shall rejoin his Corps of his own accord, or be apprehended and sent to it, it shall be at the discretion of the Commanding Officer to bring such Soldier to trial before either a Garrison, Regimental, or Battalion, Court Martial for "*Absenting himself from quarters without leave:*" but that, if the Soldier's absence shall exceed three days, he is then to be considered as having deserted: to be struck off the strength of the Corps; and to be made a casualty of. And, in the event of his being afterwards apprehended, he shall be confined in a public guard of the Station, and a report of the circumstance be made to the Officer Commanding the Division; and, if necessary, from thence to Head Quarters.

G. O. C. C. 7th JULY 1801.

THE CLOATHING OF THE HONORABLE COMPANY'S FORCES UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE IS ESTABLISHED AS FOLLOWS.

GENERAL AND STAFF OFFICERS.

Generals, according to corresponding Ranks in His Majesty's Service.
Staff, as regulated by the General Orders of 27th June 1798, and 20th January 1800.

CAVALRY.

Regiment.	Colour of Cuffs and Collar.	Colour of Lace,	Colour of Cloathing of Trumpeters & Farriers,	Colour of Officers Buttons.	Officers Lace.	Colour of the 2d & 3d Standards,	Embroidery on the Standards.	Fringe on the Standards.
1st Regt.	White	White, with black edge	White, with red.	Yellow.	Gold.	White.	Gold & Silver.	Gold, & Silver.
2d ——	Deep Green	White, with yellow stripe	Deep green, with red.	Yellow.	Gold.	Deep green.	Silver.	Silver, &yellow.
3d ——	Buff	White, with green stripe	Buff, with red.	White.	Silver.	Buff.	Silver.	Silver, & green.
4th——	Deep yellow	White, with green stripe.	Deep yellow, with red.	White.	Silver.	Deep yellow.	Silver.	Silver, & green.
5th——	Black	White, with black stripe	Red, with blue.	White.	Silver.	Black.	Silver.	Silver,
6th——	French grey	White, with red stripe	Grey, with red.	White.	Silver.	Grey.	Silver.	Silver,
7th——	Bright yellow	White, with yellow stripe	Bright yellow, with red.	White.	Silver.	Bright yellow.	Silver.	Silver, &yellow.

1st—The Standards of Regiments of Cavalry to be of Silk.—The Tassels, and Cords, of the whole, to be of Crimson Silk, and Gold mixed.—The Lance of the Standards to be 8 feet, 8½ inches, long (spear, and ferrule included).—The Flag of the Standard to be 2 feet, 9 inches, wide without the fringe, and 1 foot, 6¼ inches, on the Lance.
2d—The first Standard of each Regiment to be Crimson, with the Company's Arms in the centre; the Company's Crest in the 1st, and 4th Corners; and the rank of the Regiment

Regiment in gold or silver characters, within a wreath of laurel, on a ground of the same colour as the facing of the Regiment, in the second, and third, corners.

3d—In the second, and third, Standard of each Corps, the number of the Regiment is to be embroidered in gold, or silver, characters, on a crimson ground, within a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks, on the same stalk: the Company's Crest in the 1st, and 3d corners; and the rose, thistle and shamrock, on the same stalk in the 2d, and 4th, corners.

4th—The Standard Belts to be of the colour of the facing of the Regiment, and the cords of the Trumpets to be crimson, mixed with the colour of the facing of the Regiment.

5th—The Saddles, Girths, Pistols, Bits, Gloves, Boots, and Spurs, to be uniform.

6th—The Swords, and Sword Pouches, to be uniform.—The Sword Knots, and Sword Belts, to be white, with a crimson, and gold, tassel to the former. European, and Native, Officers, Serjeants, and Trumpeters, to wear the Sword Belt round the waist, the buckles, or clasps, of those of the Officers being gilt, or silver, according to the colour of the buttons on the uniform. The Cartouch Box to be slung under the right arm.

7th—Cavalry Clothing Jackets without lappels, to fit close, and button down before: three rows of buttons, at equal distances, down the front, and sides; one upon the collar, but none upon the sleeve: the lace, or twist, or both, upon the sleeve to be close, and to be put on lengthways, up the arm: Button small, and raised, with the number of the Regiment embossed on it; European Officers to wear one Epaulette on each shoulder. Officers Jackets of Regiments having gold mounting, are to be trimmed with flat twist: those of Regiments having silver mounting, to be trimmed with lace.

8th—European Officers, Serjeants, and Trumpeters, to wear helmets: black leather stocks, with white false collars ½ of an inch in breadth: short round white waistcoats, and white breeches. Hair clubbed, or queued, with a small piece of black polished leather on the club, or queue.

ENGINEER CORPS.

The Engineer Corps to wear Coats: blue, with black velvet lappels, cuffs, and collar, ten button holes, at equal distances, on the lappel, including that which connects it with the collar: four on the cuff, four on the pocket: two behind at the waist, and four, two and two, on the edges of the slit: lining white—gold laced button holes—Ordnance buttons—Epaulettes according to General Regulation—Hair clubbed, or queued, with a small piece of black polished leather on the club, or queue.

ARTILLERY CORPS.

The Artillery Corps to wear Jackets blue, with scarlet lappels, cuffs, and collar: lace yellow, with two blue stripes—lining white, with a bomb on that part of it which unites the points of the turn up of the skirts.—Ten button holes, two and two, on the lappel, including that which connects it with the collar: four, two and two, on the cuff: four, two and two, on the pocket: and two behind at the waist.—Ordnance buttons.

The clothing of Drummers, and Fifers, to be scarlet with blue.

Officers lace gold: and Epaulettes according to General Regulation.

Serjeants, Drummers, and Rank and File, to wear round black hats, ornamented at the discretion of the Commandant of Artillery: black leather stocks, with false collars ½ of an inch in breadth: short white waistcoats: white pantaloons, and black half gaiters. Hair clubbed, or queued, with a small piece of black polished leather, on the club, or queue,

INFANTRY.

Regiments	Colour of Lappels, Cuffs, and Collar.	Colour of Lace.	Colour of Clothing of Drums and Fifes, including lining.	Colour of Officers Buttons, and how set on.	Officers Lace.
Madras European Regiment	French grey	White, with yellow, crimson & black Stripe.	Grey, with red.	Yellow, 2 and 2.	Gold.
1st Nat. Regiment	White	White, with black Stripe.	White, with red.	Yellow, 2 and 2.	Gold.
2d	Deep green	White, with red, and green, Stripe.	Green, with red.	Yellow, 2 and 2.	Gold.
3d	Red	White, with a red Stripe.	White, with red.	White, equal distances.	Silver.
4th	Orange	White, with a yellow Stripe.	Orange, with red.	White, 2 and 2.	Silver.
5th	Black	White, with red Stripe.	Red, with blue.	Yellow, 2 and 2.	Gold.
6th	Buff	White, with yellow, black and red Stripe	Buff, with red.	White, equal distances.	Silver.
7th	French grey	White, with a red, and black Stripe.	Grey, with red.	White, 2 and 2.	Silver.
8th	Bright yellow	White, with a blue Stripe.	Bright yellow, with red.	White, 2 and 2.	Silver.
9th	Goslin green	White, with 2 red Stripes.	Goslin green, with red.	White, 2 and 2.	Silver.
10th	Red	White, with a red Stripe.	White, with red.	Yellow, 2 and 2.	Gold.
11th	Pale buff	White, with blue, and red Stripe.	Pale buff, with red.	Yellow, 2 and 2.	Gold.
12th	Willow green	White, with red, and green Stripe.	Willow green, with red.	White, 2 and 2.	Silver.
13th	Philemot yellow	White, with yellow stripe.	Philemot yellow, with red.	White, equal distances.	Silver.
14th	Black	White, with a red Stripe.	Red, with blue.	White, 2 and 2.	Silver.
15th	White	White, with red, and black Stripe.	White, with red.	White, 2 and 2.	Silver.
16th	Pale yellow	White, with red, and black Stripe.	Pale yellow, with red.	White, 2 and 2.	Silver.
17th	Deep yellow	White, with blue, yellow, and red Stripe	Deep yellow, with red.	Yellow, equal distances.	Gold.
18th	Saxon blue	White, with yellow, and red Stripe.	Red, with blue.	White, 2 and 2.	Silver.
19th	Buff	White, with red, and black Stripe.	Buff, with red.	Yellow, 2 and 2.	Gold.

1st—The first colour of every Regiment to be the Union Flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

2d—The second colour of each Regiment, to be the colour of the facing of the Corps, with the Union in the upper canton, except those Regiments faced with red, white, or black—The second colour of those Regiments, which are faced with red, or white, is to be the red cross of St. George in a white field, and the Union in

in the upper canton.—The second colour of those which are faced with black, is to be St. George's cross: Union in the upper canton; the three other cantons black.

3d—In the centre of each colour is to be embroidered, in gold roman characters, the number of the Regiment within a wreath of laurel—The size of the colours to be 6 feet, 6 inches, flying, and 6 feet deep on the pike—The length of the pike (spear and ferrule, included) to be 9 feet, 10 inches.—The cords, and tassels, of the whole to be crimson, and gold, mixed.

4th—Clothing of Regiments of Infantry to be jackets.—Lining white, with a grenade or bugle horn, on that part of it which unites the points of the turn up of the skirts to distinguish the Flank Companies respectively; and a star in the same place to denote the Battalion Companies.—The Grenadiers to have the usual round wings of red cloth on the point of the shoulder, with six loops of the same sort of lace as on the button holes, and a border round the bottom, with worsted fringe.—The Light Infantry, a border round the bottom with worsted fringe, only.

5th—With exception of the Madras European Regiment, on the button of which are to be the Letters $\frac{E:}{R.}\,^{M.}$—Officers to have the number of the Regiment, and Battalion, on the buttons; and their jackets to be either plain, or laced, at the discretion of the Colonel.

MADRAS EUROPEAN REGIMENT.

The Serjeants, Drummers, and Rank and File, to wear round black hats, ornamented at the discretion of the Colonel: black leather stocks, with white false collars $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in breadth: short white waistcoats; white pantaloons; and black half gaiters—Hair clubbed, or queued, with a small piece of black polished leather on the club, or queue.

NATIVE REGIMENTS.

Serjeants, and Drummers, of Native Infantry Regiments to be dressed as directed in the Madras European Regiment.

As the articles of half mounting lodged in the Military Board Office for public reference do not exhibit any distinction in either for different ranks, none will be allowed; neither are any additional distinctions (beyond those prescribed in General Orders to denote the confidential men) to be made in the cloathing: the several gradations of rank being sufficiently marked when delivered by the Contractor.

A Plate on the Cartouch Box is positively forbidden, as tending to injure the Pouch.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

COATS, AND JACKETS.

Of Engineers, Artillery, and Infantry, to be made full so as to button down to the waist, and to be well sloped off from the waist across the hips to the extremity of the skirt where the points meet: the collar to turn down: the lappels to reach to the waist, to be three inches in breadth: the cuffs to be round, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad.—The flap of the pocket to be across the skirt, and to be sewn down, the pocket being cut in the lining: the lace to be half an inch broad.

SASHES, GORGETS, AND BELT PLATES.

European, and Native, Officer's Sashes to be of crimson silk; those of the Non-Commissioned to be of crimson worsted, with a stripe of the colour of the facing of the Regiment; with exception of such Regiments as are faced with red, which are to have a white stripe.—The whole to be worn round the waist over the jacket.—The Company's arms, over the number of the Regiment, and Battalion, to be engraved on the Gorget, which are to be either gilt, or silver, according to the colour of the buttons on the uniforms, and are to be worn on the breast suspended by a ribband of the colour of the facings passing round the neck under the jacket.—Belt Plates to be either gilt, or silver, according to the colour of the buttons on the uniforms, the number of the Regiment, and Battalion, to be engraved on them; and the Plates to be of such shape, and so ornamented, as the Colonel shall direct.

SWORDS, AND SWORD KNOTS.

Swords of Officers of Engineers, Artillery, and Infantry, to be of the same pattern as is established in His Majesty's Service, viz. "A Brass Guard, Pommel, and Shell, gilt with gold, with the gripe, or handle, of silver twisted wire"—and (with exception of

of Field, and Regimental, Staff, Officers, who are to wear Waist Belts) to be worn in whitened buff leather Shoulder Belts.—The Sword Knots of the whole to be crimson, and gold, in stripes.

EPAULETTES.

Field Officers of Engineers, Artillery, and Infantry, to wear two Epaulettes.

Officers of Flank Companies of Infantry to wear one Epaulette on each Shoulder: those of the Grenadiers being distinguished by a Grenade, and those of Light Infantry by a Bugle Horn, on each.

Captains, and Subalterns, of other Companies to wear one Epaulette on the right Shoulder, with any distinction to mark the several ranks that may be established Regimentally.

Brevet Rank held by Officers does not authorize any deviation in regard to Epaulettes ordered to be worn Regimentally.

PARTICULARS OF OFFICERS DRESS.

European Officers of Engineers, Artillery, and Infantry, to wear round black hats ornamented at the discretion of Colonels respectively,—Black leather stocks, with white false collars $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch in breadth—Short white waistcoats—White pantaloons, Half boots—and leather gloves—Hair clubbed, or queued—Buttons on the hat, waistcoat, and pantaloons, to be of a small size, and to correspond with those on the coat, or jacket.

Officers of the Army are permitted on occasions not connected with duty to wear coats, and cocked hats, with breeches, shoes, and stockings. The coats to correspond in every particular part, and distinction, with their regimental jacket: the trimmings on the hats to be gold; the button, and loop, corresponding with the colour of the buttons on the uniform.

The Cloathing of the Forces conformably to the foregoing Regulations will commence with that of the European Troops for the year 1802, and of the Native Troops for 1801: or as soon after as practicable.

Corps not noticed in this Regulation to retain their present Uniforms.

G. O. G. 25th JULY 1801.

1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to release Major General Brathwaite, at his own request, from his duties as a General Officer immediately on the Staff of the Establishment on the Coast of Coromandel; and to direct Major General Brathwaite to hold himself in readiness as a Major General on the Staff to be employed according to the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors dated the 19th April 1797.

2d—It is a duty which the Right Honorable the Governor in Council discharges with particular pleasure to express his entire approbation of the conduct of Major General Brathwaite in the Chief Command of the Army under this Presidency: and his Lordship desires Major General Brathwaite to be assured of the high sense which his Lordship entertains of the public advantages derived to the British Government on the Peninsula of India from the zealous attention of that Officer to the discipline of the Army, and from the indefatigable application of his extensive knowledge to the arrangement of every branch of the Military Departments.

G. O. C. C. 28th JULY 1801.

Lieutenant General Stuart succeeds to advantages of no ordinary nature, in being honored with the Command of an Army, whose merits in a long succession of arduous trials, he has had repeated occasion to observe, and admire.

To Troops who have long been familiar with applause, the General considers it superfluous to enlarge on the necessity of a steady perseverance in that efficient discipline, which is the true source of their established reputation; and with the confidence of being supported by the unceasing attention of the Officers of the Army to

to this indispensable object, he enters on the important duties of his charge with pride, and satisfaction.

G. O. G. 31st July 1801.

In conformity to a Treaty this day concluded between the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, and His Highness the Nabob Azeem ul Doulah Bahauder, Nabob of the Carnatic, by which the entire Civil, and Military, Government of the Carnatic has been transferred for ever to the hands of the Honorable Company, orders have been transmitted to the Civil Officers, appointed by the Governor in Council, to receive charge of the Provinces of the Carnatic from the Officers of the late Government—His Lordship in Council is therefore pleased to order, and direct, all Officers Commanding Divisions, Stations, Garrisons, and Forts, to afford to the Civil Officers of Government whatever Military aid may be necessary to the establishment of the authority of the Company throughout the Provinces of the Carnatic.

G. O. C. C. 6th August 1801.

The Commander in Chief directs that every application for an Officer to return to Europe, shall in future be accompanied by a certificate from the Paymaster of the Regiment, stating that there are no public demands against him, either on account of retrenchments, or otherwise, but if the Paymasters accounts shall not have been audited to so late a period as such Officer has been paid, in that case, he must give the Paymaster an obligation satisfying him, of the certainty of recovering any retrenchments that may appear against him, after he shall have embarked.

It is the Commander in Chief's orders, that Paymasters of Regiments be particularly careful to insert no charge in their abstracts, that is not exactly conformable to the Regulations of this Government, and when unforeseen accidents render it expedient to draw for any extraordinaries, it must be by a written authority from the Officer Commanding the Corps, who will then be held responsible for any retrenchment on that account.

G. O. G. 4th August 1801.

1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having had recent occasion to observe the inconvenience which has been, and may again be, created from the want of defined rules for the purpose of regulating the rank of Officers who may be occasionally transferred from any particular branch of the Honorable Company's Military establishment to another, is pleased to order, and direct, that in all future cases of transfer, Officers shall rank in the Corps to which they may be removed as youngest of the junior rank of that branch of the Army, without reference to their rank in the Corps to which they may have been before attached; and that their commissions shall bear date from the period of the transfer.

2d—Until the establishment of the different branches of the Army shall have been completed with Officers (when the date of commission will be regulated according to the date of the first vacancy) the date of commission to be assigned to Cadets arriving from Europe is to be regulated by the earliest arrival in India of any Cadet of the season to which he belongs.

3d—If the transfer of a Commissioned Officer to any particular branch of the Army shall have taken place previously to the arrival in India of any Cadet of the season specially appointed to that particular Corps, such Commissioned Officer shall not be liable to supercession in the Corps to which he has been removed from that cause: But if such transfer shall have been made subsequently to the earliest arrival in India of any Cadet of the season, the Cadets of the same year are to rank senior in the Corps to such Commissioned Officer.

4th—Any

4th—Any Cadet who may be transferred from the branch of the Military establishment to which he may have been appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors, shall rank in the Corps, to which he may be removed junior to all the Cadets of the same year specially appointed to that Corps.

5th—As any retrospective operation of the above Regulations would be attended with great inconvenience, and difficulty, by disturbing the order of rank now established in the different Corps of the Army, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council deems it necessary to limit the operation of this General Order retrospectively to the transfer which was ordered to be made of certain Officers to the Corps of Cavalry on the 23d June last.

G, O. C. C. 11th August 1801.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to establish the following rules, and regulations, for the management of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets.

The Company of Gentlemen Cadets established by the Government General Order of 12th December 1800 shall, under the immediate command of its Captain, be formed into two sub-divisions, each commanded by a Commissioned Officer of the Army, who shall be responsible to the Captain for the general conduct, and punctual obedience to orders, of all the Cadets composing his sub-division—Each sub-division shall be divided into two, or more sections, according to its strength, under charge of such Ensigns, Serjeants, and Corporals, as may be appointed for that duty.

The requisite number of Ensigns, Serjeants, and Corporals, from the Cadets best qualified to fill those stations, shall be appointed, and published in the public orders of the Company: these appointments shall not be held by one, and the same, Cadet, for a longer period than 15 days.

The Cadet Company shall attend drill, or parade, twice a day, viz. morning and evening: at each of which, every individual belonging to it shall be present, unless prevented by sickness, duty, or special leave.

Previous to every drill, or parade, each section, and sub-division, shall be inspected by its respective Commissioned, and Non-Commissioned, and marched to the Company parade.

General Orders, and the Orders of the Cadet Company, shall be read daily to each sub-division, by its Commanding Officer, prior to its being marched to the Company parade for afternoon drill, or parade.

The Articles of War shall be read by the Officer Commanding the sub-division to each Cadet on joining it; and to the Company of Cadets at evening parade on the 1st Sunday in every month.

The instructions at drill will comprehend every part of the Rules, and Regulations, for the Formations, Movements, and Field Exercise, established for His Majesty's Forces; and in addition thereto, the form of mounting and relieving, Guards, Pickets, Sentinels, &c. as also the modes of performing all other military duties of parade, and otherwise.

A suitable proportion of the Cadet Company shall always compose a part of the Detail of the Main Guard at Chingleput, and from retreat beating till eight o'clock of the following morning, shall furnish a certain number of Sentinels, viz. At the Commanding Officer's Quarters—over the Arms, or Prisoners, of the Guard, and at the Main Gate of the Fort.

The Cadets shall rise at day break—breakfast at seven, or eight, o'clock, according to the season: dine at two: sup at eight; and retire to rest immediately after.—All lights shall be put out at nine o'clock, and the Officer of the Day shall be held responsible for an exact, and punctual, observance of this order.—No Cadet between nine o'clock at night, and day-break of the following morning, shall go out of the Fort.

A general mess shall be established for the breakfast—dinner,—and supper—of the Cadet Company—the Captain of the Company shall be considered as President of the mess, and a Commissioned Officer in turn as Vice President.—Every individual of the Company shall belong to the mess, and no one shall be absent from it on any other account than sickness.—Each person shall appear in the prescribed uniform on all occasions at the mess: the utmost decorum in every respect shall be observed; and no meal shall be of longer continuance than an hour, or an hour and an half. No

No Spirituous Liquor, Wine, or Beer, shall be admitted into the Fort, or Pettah, of Chingleput without the express sanction of the Commanding Officer: nor shall any issue of either of those articles be allowed from the mess between meals but under the permission of the Commanding Officer; and any Native Sutler, or other person, convicted of selling Spirituous Liquors, Wine, or Beer, at Chingleput, or in its neighbourhood, without the license of the Commanding Officer, shall be punished in the most exemplary manner, and turned out of the place.

Every Cadet shall study the Hindoostanee Language; and for that purpose, as well as of being instructed in the manner of making out returns, reports, &c. and of acquiring a knowledge of the Rules, and Regulations, of the Service, by copying the General Orders in force, the port liberty of the Cadet Company shall be stopped daily between the hours of ten, and twelve: during which time, no individual of the Company shall be permitted to go out of the Fort.

Divine service shall be performed every Sunday forenoon by the Captain, or other person under his nomination, at which the Cadet Company shall attend.

Except on occasions of taking some manly exercise, such as playing at cricket, fifes, or other game, no Cadet shall appear out of his quarters otherwise than dressed in the uniform established for the Cadet Company in the General Order of the 24th April 1800—the habit of lounging from quarter to quarter in a white waistcoat is expressly forbid.

No leave of absence from Chingleput, even for a day, shall be granted to any individual belonging to the Cadet Company but by application to Head Quarters.

Inattention to orders—neglect of duty—and other irregularities, will be punished by private, or public, reproof, extra drills, and duties, in the first instance: by a privation of port liberty, and seclusion from society by temporary confinement, in the second; and by arrest, or confinement, in the last.

Upon the receipt of this Order at Chingleput, it is to be read at three successive evening parades to the Cadet Company.

G. O. G. 9th August 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders on the return of the Detachment of His Lordship's Body Guard to the Presidency, the following Extract of a Letter from the Officer Commanding the Forces in the Field to the Chief Secretary of Government.

"I request you will state to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that the "conduct of Lieutenant Grant, and the excellent Troop he commands, has on every "occasion of service during the Southern Campaign been such as reflects the highest "honour on their discipline, and valour."

The Governor in Council has great pleasure in adding to the report of Lieutenant Colonel Agnew the expression of his Lordship's cordial approbation of the spirited conduct of the Body Guard under the command, and example, of Lieutenant James Grant.

G. O. G. 15th August 1801.

In order to obviate the inconvenience arising in the Corps of Artillery in consequence of the Non-Commissioned Officers, and Gunners, attached to the Regiments of Cavalry being absent from the Corps, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order, and direct, that nine Serjeants, two Corporals, and seven Gunners, shall be borne as Supernumeraries on the strength of the Corps of Artillery, in the following proportion, viz.

	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Gunners.
First Battalion	5	1	4
Second Battalion	4	1	3

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 1st September 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council in proceeding to appoint a successor to the Command of his Lordship's Body Guard, feels a sentiment of the deepest sorrow that the vacancy should have been caused by the death of Major Alexander Grant: His Lordship discharges that melancholy office under the strongest impression of regret for the loss of that meritorious Officer; and commemorates the event by expressing his affectionate respect for the public character and for the private virtues of Major Grant.

G. O. C. C. 8th September 1801.

* With a view to prevent applications on the subject to Head Quarters, the Commander in Chief is pleased to publish to the Army, his fixed determination not to remove Officers, except on occasions of unavoidable necessity arising from promotion.

The Commander in Chief being averse to the absence of Officers from their duty except in cases of the most urgent necessity, notifies to the Army that no leave of absence will be granted but under circumstances of that nature.

G. O. G. 2d September 1801.

1st—Mr. Head Surgeon Terence Gahagan having declared in the most solemn manner on oath that he was ignorant of the existing orders against the resort of Europeans to the Durbar of his late Highness the Naboh of the Carnatic, at the time when he incurred the displeasure of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council for a violation of those Orders, the Honorable the Court of Directors has been pleased to permit him to return to his duty in the Medical Department at this Presidency without prejudice to his rank: The Right Honorable the Governor in Council accordingly orders and directs that Mr. Gahagan shall resume his seat at the Medical Board as the second Member, next below Dr. Anderson.

2d—In consequence of this resolution, the Medical Board will recommend such arrangements in the Medical Department as may be rendered necessary by the return of Mr. Mien to the rank of Head Surgeon.

3d—The Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct that two men from each Troop of Native Cavalry shall be transferred to the service of the Stud at Ganjam; that such men shall be borne as Supernumeraries on the strength of each Regiment; and that other men shall be recruited to fill their places in the Corps.

4th—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received a report of the late proceedings on the conduct of Mr. Assistant Surgeon Shuttleworth, is pleased to accompany the expression of His Lordship's displeasure at the unbecoming conduct of that person by ordering him to proceed forthwith to the Presidency, and to remain there without employment or extra allowance of any description until the pleasure of the Court of Directors shall be known.

G. O. G. 8th September 1801.

In conformity to the General Order of the 9th September 1800, the several Orders now in force in the Military Department have been revised; and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order, and direct, that the orders contained in the following compilation shall be, and shall be considered to be, the Standing Orders, and Regulations, for the conduct of the Military Department under this Presidency.

All

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* *Further orders regarding leave of absence published in G. O. 15th March* 1808.—*Vide page* 335.

All such Orders, or Regulations, heretofore published as may be contrary to the Orders, and Regulations, contained in this Regulation, are therefore formally abrogated, to the end that no doubt may exist with respect to the Orders now published.

G. O. C. C. 14th September 1801.

In order to obviate the inconvenience that has occurred since the introduction of the Regulations for mounting Guards from the want of uniformity in the method of inspecting arms, &c. as practised by different Corps, the Commander in Chief is pleased to establish the following mode for the inspection of arms, ammunition, and small stores; and to order that the Forces serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George shall strictly adhere to it.

The Soldier standing "*at Ease*," with "*Ordered Arms*."

ATTENTION.
FIX BAYONET.
SHOULDER ARMS.
OPEN PAN.
PORT ARMS.
SHOULDER ARMS.
SHUT PAN.
DRAW RAMROD.

In performing this motion, the Soldier is to keep his proper front: the ramrod to be drawn, and dropped into the barrel; and the Soldier's right hand to quit the firelock.

Upon the Inspecting Officer's approach, the ramrod is to be seized, and sprung in the barrel: to be caught in the middle, drawn out of the barrel; and laid across the Soldier's right shoulder—head of the ramrod to the front.

When the Officer has passed, the ramrod to be returned by the Soldier, who will stand ready for the next word of command.

ORDER ARMS.
TO THE RIGHT HALF FACE.
STAND AT EASE.

In doing which, the muzzle of the firelock is to be dropped across the body into the hollow of the left arm, the butt being kept fast.—The pouch is to be opened with the right hand, and the lower part of the flap seized with the left hand.—The small stores to be held in the right hand, palm to the front, and elbow raised.

The ammunition, and small stores, having been inspected, and the Officer passed, the Soldier, after buttoning his pouch, is to bring his firelock back to the position of "Ordered Arms," coming to his proper front, and waiting for the word of command.

ATTENTION.
UNFIX BAYONET.
SHOULDER ARMS.

G. O. G. 16th September 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having this day interchanged the treaty ratified by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, for settling the succession to the Soubahdarry of Arcot for establishing his Highness the Nabob Azeem ul Doulah, Bahauder, in the rank, state, and dignity, of Nabob of the Carnatic, and for vesting the Civil, and Military, Government of the Carnatic Payenghaut in the Honorable Company for ever, His Lordship orders that a Royal Salute shall be fired on this occasion, at all the Forts, and Military Stations, subject to this Presidency, and that one day's extra batta shall be issued to all the Troops of the Establishment on this occasion.

G. O. C. C.

G. O. C. C. 22d September 1801.

In consequence of the very great detriment, and loss, arising to the cultivation of the Province of Canara from Military Officers enlisting the Slaves of Landholders, the Commander in Chief is pleased to order that no Slaves, the property of inhabitants of the Province of Canara, shall on any account, or plea, whatever be henceforth enlisted into the Service by any Recruiting, or other, Officer.

G. O. G. 22d September 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved that for the service of the Molucca Islands, during a period of three years, a Corps of Native Infantry shall be immediately raised; and that the Corps, consisting of the undermentioned strength, and composed of Volunteers for the service, shall be commanded by a Captain Commandant, with an European Adjutant; requests that the Commander in Chief will issue the necessary orders for carrying his Lordship's intention into effect.

STRENGTH of the MADRAS VOLUNTEER BATTALION.

	Captain.	Adjutant.	Serjeant Major.	Qr. Master Serjeant.	Subidar.	Jemidar.	Havildar.	Drummers, &c. &c.	Naigues.	Privates.	Puckallies.	Native Doctor.	Vakeel.	Maistry.	Armourers.	Carpenters.	Smiths.	Hammermen.	Bellows Boys.	Chickledar.	Chuckler.
1 Company - -	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	2	5	90	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Companies - -	1	1	1	1	5	5	25	10	25	450	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

Captain Andrew Macpherson of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to command the Madras Volunteer Battalion.

G. O. C. C. 23d September 1801.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the resolution of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council as published in the Government General Orders dated the 22d instant, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that such men of the undermentioned Corps as may make a voluntary offer to serve in the Madras Volunteer Battalion during a period of three years at the Molucca Islands, shall be permitted to do so on the following terms, viz.

Jemidars to enter the Madras Volunteer Battalion as Subidars,—Havildars as Jemidars,—Naigues as Havildars,—and the requisite proportion of Privates as Naigues: according to seniority.

During the time the Madras Volunteer Battalion may remain embodied, the promotion shall be confined to it; the Native Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Rank and File, will for the present be struck off the strength of the respective Corps, but on their return to the Coast be re-admitted in the several ranks which they may then have obtained on the establishment of such Corps as may best suit the convenience of the Public Service: and they will be permitted to leave family certificates,

Corps

Corps from which men are permitted to volunteer for the Madras Volunteer Battalion—viz.

Detachment of 1st Battalion 4th Regiment Native Infantry, at Fort St. George.
The 2d Battalion 14th Regiment.
„ 1st Battalion 17th Regiment.
„ 1st Battalion 18th Regiment.
„ 1st and 2d Madras Battalions.

G. O. C. C. 7th October 1801.

It is with much satisfaction that the Commander in Chief complies with the directions of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council in communicating to Major General Dugald Campbell, and to the Officers, and Soldiers, serving under his orders, the sense which his Lordship has been pleased to express of their conduct, and services, in the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department of Government.

"Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Military Department, dated 2d "October 1801."

"The Governor in Council has great pleasure in observing the success, with which "the Officer Commanding the Forces in the Ceded Country has accomplished the esta- "blishment of tranquillity in those Provinces: the indefatigable activity, the judicious "arrangements, and the cordial co-operation of Major General Campbell with the Civil "authority, are highly honorable to that Officer."

"The Governor in Council has also much pleasure in noticing the zeal, discipline, "and gallantry, displayed by the Troops under the command of Major General Camp- "bell, in the several instances in which their services have been required to enforce, "and establish, the authority of the British Government in the Ceded Country."

"The Commander in Chief is requested to convey the sentiments of the Governor in "Council to Major General Campbell, and to the Officers, and Troops, under his "command."

"The Commander in Chief is also requested to issue the requisite orders for the "disposition proposed by Major General Campbell, of the Force under his command."

"Major General Campbell, will accordingly be pleased to carry into immediate "effect the disposition of the Forces serving under his orders, which that Officer sub- "mitted for approval to the Commander in Chief."

G. O. G. 21st October 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders the following Statements No. 1, and 2, containing the establishments, which his Lordship in Council has been pleased to authorize for the Garrison Storekeeper in Malabar, and for the Ordnance and Store Departments in the Provinces of Malabar and Canara.

No. 1.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE GARRISON STOREKEEPER IN MALABAR.

TELLICHERRY.			
1 Clerk or Head Writer,	15	0	0
2 Writers, at 10 each	20	0	0
1 Cooper,	8	4	0
1 Weighing Man,	5	8	0
2 Measuring Men, at 4 each	8	0	0
2 Peons, at 1 30 each	3	8	0
1 Sweeper,	1	0	0
Total per month	59	8	0

CALICUT

CALICUT.			
1 Clerk,		15	0 0
2 Ditto,		10	0 0
1 Genton Writer or Conicopoly,		3	39 0
1 Measuring Man,		3	12 0
2 Peons,	at 1 30 each	3	18 0
1 Sweeper,		1	0 0
	Total per month	36	27 0
COCHIN.			
1 Clerk,		15	0 0
1 Measuring Man,		3	12 0
1 Peon,		1	30 0
1 Sweeper,		1	0 0
	Total per month	21	0 0
CANNANORE.			
To be employed when Provisions are laid in at those Stations. 1 Conicopoly,		10	0 0
1 Measuring Man,		3	12 0
1 Peon,		1	30 0
	Total per month	15	0 0
PAULGAUTCHERRY.			
1 Conicopoly,		10	0 0
1 Measuring Man,		3	12 0
1 Peon,		1	30 0
	Total per month	15	0 0
	Grand Total, Pagodas	147	3 0

N. B.—Coolies for shifting and airing the Grain and Provisions to be employed as occasion require until Lascars are allotted to the different Stations; the bills for cooly hire to be certified on honor by the Garrison Storekeeper and approved by the Commanding Officers of Stations.

No. 2.

ESTABLISHMENTS FOR THE ORDNANCE AND STORE DEPARTMENTS IN THE PROVINCES OF MALABAR AND CANARA; AND THE MONTHLY ALLOWANCES FOR WRITERS, STATIONARY, AND CANDLES, TO BE DRAWN BY THE OFFICER, OR PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE ORDNANCE, AND STORES.

STATIONS.	Commissaries	Deputy Commissaries	Conductors.	Ordnance Officers. Park or Laboratory Serjeant.	Non-Commissioned. Syrangs.	Lascars. 1st Tindals.	2d Tindals.	Lascars.	ARTIFICERS. Maistries. Carpenters.	Armourers.	Smiths.	Chickledars.	Workmen. Carpenters.	Smiths.	Armourers.	Hammermen.	Bellows Boys.	Tinmen.	Coopers	Painters.	Chickledars.	Chucklers.	Monthly allowance for Writers and Stationary. P	F.	C.	Monthly allowance for Candles. P	F.	C.
MALABAR.																												
Cannanore,	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	36	1	1	1	0	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	24	0	0	4		
Cochin,	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	26	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	20	0	0	3		
Tellicherry,	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	0	0	0		
Calicut,	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	0		
Paulgautcherry,	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	0		
CANARA.																												
Mangalore,	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	50	1	1	0	0	4	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	24	0	0	3		
	0	3	7	6	3	2	3	148	3	2	1	0	12	11	11	11	11	3	3	3	9	4	92	0	0	16		

Lieut

Tent Lascars,	Malabar, ..	3	companies,
	Canara, ..	1	ditto,
	Totall	4	companies.

G. O. G. 12th November 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has great pleasure in publishing in General Orders the following Extract of a Letter lately received from the Honorable Court of Directors, referring to the conduct of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley, and the Officers, and Troops, under his command, employed in the operations against the Rebel Dhoondia.

LETTER DATED 10TH JUNE 1801.

Para. 2d.—In the early part of the operations against the Rebel Dhoondia, we noticed with particular satisfaction the judicious, and spirited conduct displayed by Colonel Stevenson, and Lieutenant Colonel Dalrymple.—From subsequent advices, particularly a letter from Governor Duncan of the 15th September last, which speaks of the decided, and brilliant advantage, gained by the Honorable Colonel Wellesley on the 30th July, over a division of Dhoondia's Army, we entertained a well founded expectation of a speedy termination to the present contest, more especially as it was stated on the 31st August, the Colonel was within two days march of the enemy—your despatches by the Triton have announced the important intelligence of the defeat, and destruction of the Rebel, and his Army, on the 10th of September last—strongly impressed with a sense of the political advantages which must be the consequence of the complete overthrow of Dhoondia, and the forces, we desire that our thanks may be conveyed to the Honorable Colonel Wellesley for his distinguished services in the late campaign, and to the Officers, and Troops, under his command, for their zealous, and successful co-operation.

G. O. C. C. 17th November 1801.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to establish as a Regulation of the Service that no Serjeant of the effective establishment shall be otherwise employed than in the performance of Military duty—Every individual of that rank who is now employed in any Office, or Department, not Military, or to whom the indulgence of following any occupation may have been granted, is therefore hereby reduced to the rank of a Private Soldier from the 30th instant, agreeably to directions which will be circulated from the Adjutant General's Office.

It appearing by the returns of the Army that parties of Troops are frequently employed in escorting Officers, and Officers baggage, which is irregular both as it relates to the employment of the Troops, and to the incurring unauthorized expense, the Commander in Chief is pleased to order that all Detachments so employed shall immediately join their respective Corps; and further, that Escorts shall henceforth be granted only to Officers, who from their rank in the Army, or situation in the Service, are entitled to a Military Guard.

The Commander in Chief at the same time deems it necessary to declare that General Officers when employed and Officers Commanding Divisions of the Army are alone entitled to a Military Guard; and that Officers in command of Garrisons, or Corps, during their presence with either, are only entitled to Sentinels from a Public, or Regimental Guard.

G. O. G. 10th November 1801.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following

* *New Regulations cancelling all former ones regarding family certificates were published in G. O. of the 22d December* 1802, *but these Regulations were again cancelled in turn and others substituted by a G. O. of the 2d April* 1805.—*Vide pages* 136 *and* 207.

ing alterations in the General Orders of Government published on the 8th of January 1799, respecting family payments, which, with the exceptions herein-after ordered, are still to be in force.

1st—That all the rolls, and certificates, upon which payments are made to the families of the Troops composing the Subsidiary Forces of the Troops in Mysore, in the Ceded Districts, and of the Troops with the Detachment under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Agnew, and upon the Island of Ceylon, be recalled, and received by the Paymasters of Stations after discharging the sums which became due upon them on the 1st of January 1802. That the Paymasters of Stations shall transmit them, together with exact lists, without loss of time, to the Military Auditor General, who will forward them to the Paymasters of the Detachments, or Districts, where the Corps are stationed, or on service, who will forthwith take the necessary measures for returning them to the Officers Commanding Corps, Companies, or Detachments; and to prevent any inconvenience to the families of the Native Troops by recalling these rolls, and certificates, the Officers Commanding Corps, Companies, or Detachments, or Superintending Departments, shall immediately take steps for granting new rolls, or certificates, for the continuance of the family payments, according to the form published with the General Order of the 8th January 1799; and which, shall be transmitted to the Office of Audit, in order that attested copies thereof, and the requisite communications to authorize the payments, may as expeditiously as possible be made out, and forwarded in time to reach the Paymasters of Stations previous to the 1st of February following, by which means no interruption in the regularity of the payments will result from the measure.

2d—As the indulgence of allowing individuals to withdraw their certificates, and renew them again at pleasure, is liable to abuse, and has been attended with considerable trouble, and confusion, in communicating such alterations to Station Paymasters; it is hereafter to be discontinued, and it is now expressly ordered, and directed, that when a certificate has once been granted, it is not to be recalled, except in the cases of actual casualty, by death, or desertion, or unless on good, and sufficient, reasons being assigned by the party to the Officer Commanding the Corps, or Company, &c. of which, that Officer is also to make the necessary communication to the Military Auditor General, and in which latter case, the stoppages on account of such recalled certificates are not to cease until they are received by the Paymaster disbursing the pay of the Corps, or Department, by whom they were granted, who will by that means be enabled to settle the arrear if any should have become due, and he is to transmit the original family certificates as the vouchers on which he makes such payments, along with the other vouchers of his monthly disbursements; by adopting this mode of adjustment, neither the public, or the individual, can be subject to loss.

3d—The orders of Government for regulating family payments having been principally intended for the convenience of Native Troops, and for the subsisting of their families, when employed on service, and not for the purpose of negociating remittances, or settling the private accounts, of European Officers, to which transactions they have in several cases been made subservient, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council therefore hereby directs, that European Commissioned Officers shall not in future grant family certificates for any part of their subsistence, or allowances, with the exception of those Officers who are employed on Foreign Service, to whom it is intended that this indulgence shall be continued.

4th—It having been found from experience that the existing Regulations for the conducting this important branch of Military expenditure have not from various causes proved adequate for the purposes intended, by which the Company have been subjected to considerable loss, in order to prevent which in future, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order, and direct, that from, and after, the 1st of February next, all payments on account of family rolls, and certificates are to be entered in detail in a separate disbursement by every Paymaster making such payments, for the purpose of being audited in the same regular manner as the subsistence, batta, or other allowances, issued to Corps, Companies, and Departments, for effecting which, they are to appear under the head of disbursements on account of family payments, under the heads of the respective Corps, or Departments, for which they have been made, and the Paymaster making the stoppages as the equivalent for the family payments chargeable to his debit is only to enter in his disbursements the balance of the abstracts after deducting the amount of such stoppages; and for the more clearly, and speedily, adjusting of any difference that may arise between the amount of payments, and stoppages, the Paymasters of Stations are hereby directed to furnish the Paymasters of Detachments, or Districts, on whose account they make the family payments at the beginning of every month with a statement exhibiting the amount paid to the families of each Corps, Company, or Department, in the month preceding, transmitting at the same time a

duplicate

duplicate of such statement to the Military Auditor General; who, upon comparing it with the amount of stoppages brought to account by the Paymaster of the Detachment, &c. will thus at one view see if the totals of both correspond, and should any difference appear by an excess in the payments on certificates he will be enabled to call upon the Paymaster making the disbursement to explain how it has arisen, or upon the Paymaster of the Detachment, &c. to make good any deficiency in the amount of stoppages; and the Military Paymaster General is directed to pass no sum to the credit of any Paymaster on account of family payments which shall not have been audited, and passed, agreeably to the Regulations, and Orders, of Government, established for the conduct of the Office of Audit.

Considerable confusion having arisen in the adjustment of the payments on the rolls, and certificates, and of the stoppages on that account, from the sums specified in the rolls, and certificates, being in coins of various denomination, to obviate which, it is expressly ordered that in future the sums granted shall be in the currency established for Military Disbursements under this Presidency, viz. in Star Pagodas, Fanams, and Cash.

These Orders are not intended to affect the family payments on account of the Troops stationed at Molucca, and at the Molucca Islands, or employed on the expedition under the command of Major General Baird, with the exception however of that part of the Order directing the family payments, &c. to be subjected to a regular audit, which is applicable to all family payments, on account of the Troops under this Presidency.

G. O. C. C. 21st November 1801.

It having been represented to the Commander in Chief, that the want of attention in some instances to that part of the Commander in Chief's General Order dated the 27th February 1799, which relates to the payment of Detachments from His Majesty's Regiments left sick, or otherwise, at Stations where they cannot receive subsistence immediately from their Corps, has been productive of much inconvenience, and delay, in the adjustment of regimental accompts, the Commander in Chief therefore thinks it necessary to point out that it is the particular duty of Officers in charge of such men, or of the Garrison Staff where no other Officers are placed in charge of them, to transmit monthly, with the least possible delay, copies of the pay abstract, with corresponding lists of names annexed, to the Paymasters of the respective Regiments to which the men belong: marking the dates, and accounting for the pay of all casualties that occur in the most regular manner.

Lieutenant Richard Otto Bayer of the 1st Regiment Cavalry, and Adjutant to the Right Honorable the Governor's Body Guard, having represented to the Commander in Chief that he has been advised from Europe of his family name being changed to Bayer Otto, it is in consequence ordered that Lieutenant Otto Bayer shall henceforth be recognized, and obeyed, by the name of Bayer Otto; and further, that the necessary alteration be accordingly made in the Army List.

G. O. G. 25th November 1801.

The Right Honorable the President in Council is pleased to order, and direct, that the Native Officers formerly in the Service of His Highness the late Nabob, who have been pensioned by the Honorable Company, shall be regularly mustered by the established Muster Masters, at the periods stated for mustering the Native Pensioners in the Service of the Company—the muster rolls, and pay abstracts, to be prepared, certified, and signed by the Town Major of the Station, where such Pensioners shall reside, or at those Stations where there may be no Town Major, by the Fort Adjutant, and where there shall be neither Town Major or Fort Adjutant, by the Officer Commanding the Station.—Either of these Officers, according to circumstances, is directed to superintend the distribution of the monthly subsistence of the Pensioners, to be drawn on acquittance rolls according to the existing usage, and in order to ascertain the

the identity of each individual, the Governor in Council orders, and directs, that each person shall be furnished by either of the abovementioned Officers, with a certificate descriptive of his person, appearance, age, length of service, &c. according to the form now in use for the Honorable Company's Native Pensioners; which certificate, is to be invariaby produced to the Muster Master on the day of muster, and the Town Major, or Fort Adjutant, or eventually the Officers Commanding Stations, are directed to prepare from such individual certificates, correct registers of all Pensioned Native Officers in the service of His Highness the late Nabob, for the purpose of being transmitted to the Town Major of Fort St. George, who will prepare a general register of the Pensioners at the Presidency, as well as at the subordinate Stations, for the information of the Governor in Council.

Such casualties as may occur among Pensioners of the above description, are to be notified forthwith by either of the abovementioned Officers, to the Town Major of Fort St. George; and the descriptive certificate of the deceased person is to be delivered to the Muster Master on the next muster day, after such casualty shall have happened, for the purpose of being transmitted to the Office of the Military Auditor General.

G. O. C. C. 1st December 1801.

In order to establish throughout the Forces serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, that exact uniformity in the system of discipline which is indispensably necessary to Military operations, Lieutenant General Stuart is pleased to order that the Troops under his command shall henceforth conform in the strictest manner to the Rules, and Regulations, established by His Majesty for the Formations, Field Exercise, and Movements of His Majesty's Forces.

It is also the Commander in Chief's pleasure that such parts of the system ordered by the late Sir Archibald Campbell for the Formations, and Horse Drill, &c. of the Native Cavalry upon the Madras Establishment as are not treated of in the Rules, and Regulations, established by His Majesty's command for the Cavalry: as likewise the Rules, and Regulations, for the Sword Exercise ordered by His Majesty to be observed, and practised, by the Cavalry Corps in His Majesty's Service, shall be conformed to by the Cavalry Regiments serving under this Presidency.

The abovementioned Rules, and Regulations, for Cavalry, and Infantry, will be circulated from the Adjutant General's Office; and it is the Commander in Chief's order that on no account, or pretence, whatever, shall any deviation be made from the instructions contained in either.—Exclusive of the responsibility which is attached to Commandants of Corps for an exact observance of these orders, the Commander in Chief will consider Officers holding General Commands, whether of Garrisons, Cantonments, Provinces, or Divisions of the Army, as responsible that the Rules and Regulations now established, are most scrupulously adhered to by the Troops serving under their immediate orders.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to order further that every Officer of the Forces serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, shall be provided with a copy of these Rules, and Regulations, established for the particular branch of the Army to which he belongs; and Commanding Officers are directed to enforce this order in their respective Corps.

G. O. G. 25th November 1801.

Syed Hussein, Jemidar of the Right Honorable the Governor's Body Guard, having, after a long course of faithful, and distinguished services, lost his life in a gallant attack which was made on the rebels at Panjalamcourchy on the 24th May last, the Governor in Council has resolved, as a testimony of his regard for the character, and services of that Native Officer, to continue to his widow, during the period of her life, the amount of her late husband's pay, being ten Pagodas per month, and directs accordingly that this sum shall be paid to her from the period of Syed Hussein's death. The Governor in Council directs that the pension of Syed Hussein's Widow shall be drawn by the Officer Commanding the Body Guard, in the pay abstracts of that Corps.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 9th December 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received from the Honorable the Vice President in Council at Fort William, a communication of the treaty, concluded between the Honorable the East India Company, and his Excellency the Vizier of Oude, and ratified by his Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General, for ceding to the Company, in perpetual sovereignty, certain portions of the Territories of Oude, in commutation of the Subsidy payable by the Vizier to the Honorable Company, the Governor in Council directs that a royal salute shall be fired in honor of this event.

One day's extra batta to be issued to the Troops doing duty in the Garrison of Fort St. George, on this occasion.

G. O. C. C. 22d December 1801.

To prevent misconception relative to the right of Officers under certain circumstances to exercise Regimental Command, and to sign returns of Corps for transmission to Head Quarters, the Commander in Chief is pleased to order as follows:—

The Senior Officer actually doing duty with a Corps, whether where the colours are stationed, or detached from them, is the immediate Commanding Officer of that Corps; and shall sign the return, and notwithstanding temporary absence occasioned by being ordered upon duty, or by obtaining leave, either on account of indisposition, or other cause, that Officer shall exercise Regimental Command during such absence.

An Officer holding a General Command, whether of a Garrison, Cantonment, Brigade, or Body of Troops, of which the Corps he belongs to, or any portion of it, forms a part, shall be considered regimentally present, consequently exercise Regimental Command, and sign the return.

An Officer upon the Staff, whose Staff duty admits of his retaining the immediate Command of a Corps, may, when serving where the Corps he belongs to, or any part of it, is present, exercise Regimental Command, and sign the return.

An Officer when absent from his Corps, either on a General Command, or upon the Staff, (Colonels of Regiments, excepted) shall not exercise Regimental Command otherwise than is provided for in the 9th paragraph of the 18th Section of the Military Regulations under the head "Promotions and Appointments," and consequently shall not sign the return.

An Officer succeeding to the immediate Command of a Corps, when absent from the colours, shall repair to the colours, unless prevented by being on duty, on leave, or by superior authority: in which case, he will issue such regimental orders as he may deem necessary on the occasion: and it is considered the duty of the Staff Officer present with the colours to apprize the Senior Officer of his having succeeded to the Command of the Corps.

An Officer holding the Office of Commissary, or Deputy Commissary, of Ordnance, shall be considered eligible to regimental duty, and command, whenever the Corps to which he belongs, or any part of it, may be present where he is stationed.

An Officer holding the Office of Deputy Judge Advocate whose Corps is serving at the Station, or in the District, or Division, to which he may be officially attached, shall be liable to regimental duty when not prevented by an actual discharge of the functions of his official situation.

An Officer situated as abovementioned when liable to regimental duty, will be equally so to general duty: but notwithstanding the Corps to which a Deputy Judge Advocate belongs, may not be serving at the Station, or in the District or Division, to which he is officially attached; that Officer shall nevertheless be considered liable to general duty when not actually employed in the exercise of his official functions.

* The Commander in Chief deems it necessary to call the attention of the Commanding Officers to the Regulations of the Service (contained in the 22d Section of the lately

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* *Further Regulations contained in the Government Orders of the* 21*st December* 1810.—*Vide* 2*d Vol. page* 143.

lately established Code) on the subject of requisitions from Officers of the Revenue to Military Officers; a strict observance of which Regulations, both in regard to the mode in which the requisition is to be preferred by the Collector, and to the considerations by which a Military Officer is to regulate his compliance with such requisition, is indispensably necessary to the good of the Service.

G. O, G 22d December 1801.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council deeming it unnecessary, in consequence of the reduced number of Military Stations within the ranges of the Paymasters in the Baramhal and at Guntoor, to continue separate establishments for the payment of the remaining Garrisons, has resolved to abolish the appointments of Paymaster at Guntoor, and in the Baramhal, and directs that, after the 30th day of April next, the Stations at present annexed to the range of Guntoor, shall be paid by the Military Paymaster at the Presidency; that the Garrison of Sankerrydroog shall be paid by the Paymaster at Trichinopoly; and that of Ryacottah by the Paymaster at Vellore.

The Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that the following Office establishments shall be allowed for the purpose of conducting the duties of the Pay, and Store Departments, at the transferred Stations.

At Guntoor, in addition to the establishment already drawn for by the Paymaster at the Presidency.	P.	F.	C.
1 Cash-keeper, and a Writer, per month,	15	0	0
1 Shroff, per ditto,	3	0	0
1 Peon, per ditto,	2	0	0
Office Rent, per ditto,	5	0	0
Stationary, per ditto,	5	0	0
	30	0	0
At Innacondah.			
1 Conicopoly, and 1 Shroff, per month,	7	0	0
At Bellumcondah.			
1 Conicopoly, and 1 Shroff, per month,	7	0	0
At Temerycottah.			
1 Conicopoly, and 1 Shroff, per month,	7	0	0
Total in the Pay Department,	51	0	0

Garrison Storekeeper's Department in the Guntoor Circar.	P.	F.	C.
At Bellumcondah.			
1 Conicopoly, and 1 Peon, per month	7	0	0
At Innacondah.			
1 Conicopoly, and 1 Peon, per month,	7	0	0
Total Garrison Storekeeper's Department,	14	0	0
Total in both Departments in the Guntoor Circar,	65	0	0

At Sankerrydroog, in addition to the establishment already drawn for by the Paymaster at Trichinopoly.	P.	F.	C.
1 Cash-keeper, and Writer, per month,	15	0	0
1 Shroff, per ditto,	3	0	0
1 Peon, per ditto,	2	0	0
Office Rent, per ditto,	5	0	0
Stationary, per ditto,	3	0	0
Total Pay Department,	28	0	0
Garrison Storekeeper's Department.			
1 Conicopoly, and 1 Peon, per month,	7	0	0
Total in both Departments for Sankerrydroog	35	0	0

At

At Ryacottah, in addition to the establishment already drawn for by the Paymaster at Vellore.

		P.	C.	F.
1 Cash-keeper, and Writer,	per month,	15	0	0
1 Shroff,	per ditto,	3	0	0
1 Peon,	per ditto,	2	0	0
Office Rent	per ditto,	5	0	0
Stationary	per ditto,	3	0	0
	Total in the Pay Department,	28	0	0

Garrison Storekeeper's Department.

1 Conicopoly, and 1 Peon,	per month,	7	0	0
	Total in both Departments for Ryacottah,	35	0	0

G. O. G. 30th December 1801.

The Right Honorable the President in Council deems it expedient to direct that after the 1st of February next, the Military Auditor General shall reject all bills of Gram Agents for the purpose of Gram, or other Grain, for feeding the Horses of Regiments of Cavalry whether European, or Native, which shall not be accompanied by a certificate of the price current of Gram, or other Grain, at the period of purchase, signed by the Collector of the District, with the exception only of the purchases which may be made in the Territories subject to the authority of the Rajah of Mysore, or of His Highness the Nizam; in which cases, the certificates of Commanding Officers, and Paymasters, will be considered sufficient vouchers of the prices; and in such cases, the price certified shall be that of the wholesale price of the District, without reference to the price current in the bazar.

The Governor in Council is further pleased to notify in Public Orders that, with the above exception, no excuse will be admitted on the grounds of Collectors not being on the spot to grant certificates when purchases of Gram, or other Grain, may be made, nor will any appeal to his Lordship in Council of retrenchments made from the account of Gram Agents on those grounds, be attended to.

In consequence of the orders issued by the Governor in Council for dismantling different Military Posts under this Presidency and for diminishing the number of Troops in certain Garrisons, his Lordship in Council deems it expedient to direct that the Barrack Masters in the different Divisions of the Army shall, in future, issue the article of oil for the use of one Guard only, at those Stations where the number of Troops has been reduced, in the proportion allowed by the existing Barrack Regulations; and that no further expense shall be incurred for the supply of Barrack Articles at those Stations which have been abandoned as Military Posts.

G. O. C. C.

* * *The appointment of Gram Agents has been abolished, and supplies to the Cavalry are under existing Regulations furnished by the Commissariat Department. The Commissariat is also charged with the supply of the Barrack Department.—Vide 4th Section of the Commissariat Regulations, 2d Vol. page 161; and the Barrack Regulations published in G. O. 24th January 1812.—2d Vol. page 237.*

G. O. C. C. 14th JANUARY 1802.

Discharges for all Natives ordered to be discharged from the Service are to be forwarded for countersignature to the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army.

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* Commanding Officers will henceforth consider it a duty to address Head Quarters relative to the Cloathing of their Corps, and are not upon any account whatever to communicate direct with the Contractors except in acknowledging their receipt of Cloathing.

G. O. G. 13th JANUARY 1802.

☞ The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Table, comprizing the rates of hire to be allowed to the different classes of Artificers employed in the Ordnance, and Store, Departments in the Provinces of Canara, and Malabar; and directs that it shall be observed accordingly.

RATE ALLOWED PER MONTH.

ARTIFICERS.	Cannanore.	Cochin.	Tellicherry.	Calicut.	Paulgautcherry.	Mangalore.
MAISTRIES.						
Carpenter,	5 30 0	5 30 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 30 0
Armourer,	5 30 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 30 0
Smith,	5 30 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
WORKMEN.						
Carpenter,	3 30 0	3 30 0	3 30 0	3 30 0	3 30 0	3 31 40
Smith,	2 36 0	2 36 0	2 36 0	2 36 0	2 36 0	2 36 0
Armourer,	3 18 0	3 18 0	3 18 0	3 18 0	3 18 0	3 18 0
Hammerman,	1 30 0	1 30 0	1 30 0	1 30 0	1 30 0	1 30 0
Bellows boy,	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 6 0
Tinman,	3 18 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 18 0
Cooper,	2 26 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 26 0
Painter,	5 30 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 0
Chickledar,	2 36 0	2 36 0	2 36 0	2 36 0	2 36 0	2 36 0
Chuckler,	2 24 0	2 34 0	2 24 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 24 0

G. O. C. C. 24th JANUARY 1802.

† With a view of saving to the Public a heavy loss that unavoidably attends the payment of family certificates, the Commander in Chief is pleased to order that, with exception of those granted by Troops absent from the Coast upon Foreign Service, and by the Volunteers of the Body Guard of his Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General, all family certificates whatever shall cease to have effect after payment shall have been made upon them for the month of February next: and it is the Commander in Chief's pleasure further that from, and after, the 1st day of March ensuing, family certificates shall not be granted upon any occasion, or under any plea, whatever, without

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* *This Order is republished in G. O. dated 31st July 1811.— Vide 2d Vol. page 214.*
† *Cancelled.— Vide pages 136 and 207.*

without express permission having been previously obtained for the purpose from Head Quarters, in conformity with the General Order of 8th January 1799.

It will accordingly be the duty of Paymasters, after making payments upon family certificates for February next, to take up every family certificate so paid (those abovementioned excepted), and, together with separate lists of them in Corps, to transmit such certificates to the Office of Audit: granting at the same time to each individual a certificate of the period to which the withdrawn family certificate has been paid up: which certificates of Paymasters shall be the vouchers for the full pay of Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Privates, being drawn in the abstracts of the succeeding month, and, as such, shall accompany the Paymaster's accompts, wherein full pay is charged, to the Office of Audit.

Officers Commanding Corps in Quarters will therefore lose no time in causing the families of men under their command to join them; and for the immediate support of the families of Soldiers belonging to Corps which may be in the Field on the 1st of March next, who cannot in consequence join their connexions, Commanding Officers are directed to make the necessary interior arrangement with Paymasters of Stations, whence the Corps has been withdrawn, for payment being made to them of such portion of the men's pay as they may be desirous of allotting for that purpose.

Officers, and Soldiers, of the Army not belonging to the Garrison of Fort St. George, (except when the latter may have been on duty there) will on every occasion of leaving the Presidency receive a passport at the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army, or of the Deputy Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces.

It is considered the duty of Commanding, and Staff, Officers to notice the conduct of Soldiers absent from their Station, or Corps, on furlough; and, except in cases of extreme urgency arising from sickness, to enforce the return of Soldiers according to the tenor of their furlough.—Passports of Soldiers therefore are not to be prolonged but under the abovementioned emergency, intimation thereof being immediately given as well to Stations, or Corps, respectively, as to the Adjutant General's Office; and when such necessity occurs at the Presidency, an extension of leave is only to be granted under the authority of Head Quarters.

G. O. G. 20th January 1802.

The Governor in Council is pleased to abolish the separate Command of the Province of Canara, and directs that the Troops in that Province shall in future be under the immediate orders of the Officer Commanding in Malabar.

G. O. G. 27th January 1802.

1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to establish the following Regulations for mustering the Troops and Departments under this Presidency.*

2d—That the Troops of different descriptions, the Public Departments, and establishments, shall from the 1st of February next be mustered by Officers Commanding Garrisons, Cantonments, or Detachments.

3d—That the Troops, and Departments, at Fort St. George, shall continue to be mustered by the Deputy Military Auditor General.

4th—That Officers Commanding Divisions, Districts, and considerable Detachments, or Garrisons, shall be authorized to direct their Division, Detachment, or Garrison, Staff Officers, to muster the Troops under their command, excepting in cases where such

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* *Other Regulations on this head were published in G. O. of the 14th November 1806.—Vide page 277. For further orders regarding musters, vide G. O. 11th October 1802, page 128; G. O. 8th December 1803, page 138; G. O. 20th November 1810, 2d Vol. page 141; and G. O. 3d July 1812, 2d Vol. page 270.*

such Staff shall be in charge of Departments, or Corps, the musters of which shall be taken by Commanding Officers.

5th—That the musters to be thus taken by Commanding Officers, or by Staff Officers, shall be conducted in exact conformity to the rules prescribed by the Regulations for mustering the Army, the rolls being made out, and certified, agreeably to the forms observed at present, and transmitted by the Mustering Officer to the Military Auditor General's Office.

6th—The above Regulations rendering the appointment of regular Muster Masters unnecessary, that appointment is to be discontinued from the established Staff of the Army, from the 1st of February next.

7th—Such parts of the Muster Regulations, published in the Orders of Government of the 24th March 1797, as are not abrogated by the present Order, are to continue in force.

G. O. G. 29th January 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considering the appointment of Deputy Paymaster of His Majesty's Troops in Mysore to be unnecessary, has been pleased to abolish it, and directs that His Majesty's Troops stationed in the Territories of Mysore shall be paid by the Paymaster at Seringapatam, after the 1st of March next.

His Lordship in Council also considers the appointment of Deputy Paymaster of the Company's Troops in Mysore to be unnecessary, and directs that it shall be abolished, so soon as the service on which the Detachment of Troops assembled under the Command of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley is employed shall have been completed.

The Governor in Council is pleased to abolish the appointment of Fort Adjutant, at the following Stations, from the 1st of March next.

Vizagapatam,
Ganjam,
Calicut,
Poonamallee,
Palgautcherry.

The Governor in Council has resolved to abolish the appointment of Barrack Master at Malacca, and directs that the duties of that department shall be conducted by the Fort Adjutant of that Garrison, so soon as the Barrack Master shall have an opportunity of embarking for this Coast.

As the considerations under which a compensation of one hundred Pagodas per month was granted to Officers Commanding Regiments of Cavalry on the abolition of the former system of providing supplies for the Cavalry by contract, do not apply to the situation of the Officers who at present Command Regiments of Cavalry, the Governor in Council does not consider those Officers to have any claim to the enjoyment of that allowance, and has resolved accordingly that it shall be discontinued.

The Governor in Council directs that the additional allowance of fifty-one Pagodas per month granted to Field Officers, and Captains, of the Corps of Engineers, in lieu of off-reckonings (a consideration which is not applicable to the actual circumstances of that Corps), which should have been discontinued in conformity to the Military arrangements established by the Honorable Court of Directors in the year 1796, shall be now abolished.

G. O. G. 3d February 1802.

The Governor in Council considering the appointment of Controlling Engineer in the Province of Malabar to be unnecessary, has been pleased to abolish it from the period of the decease of the late Colonel Sartorious.

The Governor in Council has been pleased to discontinue the Staff of Brigadier, and Brigade, Major attached to the Brigade of Cavalry in Mysore, from the 1st instant; and directs accordingly that all staff allowances of those Officers on that account, shall be discontinued from that date.

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His Lordship in Council having been pleased to abolish the appointment of Fort Adjutant at Poonamallee, directs that the duties of that Office shall be performed by Lieutenant Fraser, Adjutant and Paymaster of Recruits and Invalids, at that Station; and that Lieutenant Fraser shall be permitted to draw the allowances usually drawn by Fort Adjutants for writers, stationary, and candles.

The Governor in Council is pleased to abolish the appointment of Major of Brigade in the Province of Canara.

G. O. C. C. 11th February 1802.

In addition to the General Orders of the 20th August, and 17th of November 1801, which prescribe as well the number of Orderly men to be allowed regimentally, as the mode in which Sentinels are to be furnished at Commanding Officers Quarters over the colours of a Corps, the Commander in Chief is pleased to establish further, as a Regulation of the Service, that the detail of Non-Commissioned, Rank and File, for the regimental duties of a Corps of Native Infantry shall not exceed forty-four men: in which number are included Barrack, Hospital, and Store, Guards—Orderly men—Washermen—and Camp Colourmen.

It having been the Commander in Chief's intention that the paragraphs of the General Orders bearing date the 20th of August 1801, and 24th January 1802, relative to "Officers reporting their arrival at, or departure, from Fort St. George to "the Offices of the Adjutant General of the Army, and Town Major" and to Officers "receiving Passports at the Offices of the Adjutant General of the Army, or Deputy "Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces, on every occasion of leaving the Presi-"dency," should apply to all classes of persons attached to the Army, Lieutenant General Stuart is pleased to direct that Military Chaplains, Surgeons, and Assistant Surgeons, do henceforth conform to the abovementioned General Orders.

G. O. C. C. 20th February 1802.

To obviate delay in communication, it is ordered that all applications, and reports from Corps, and Departments, in the Province of Canara, shall in the first instance be made direct to the Officer Commanding the Forces serving in Mysore, and that copies thereof shall afterwards be furnished to the Officer holding the immediate general controul over those Corps, and Departments.

The colour of the cuffs, and collar, of the uniform of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets, is altered to white.

G. O. G. 22d February 1802.

Lieutenant Colonel Agnew having brought to a successful termination the service on which that Officer was employed in the Southern Provinces of the Carnatic, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct Lieutenant Colonel Agnew to resume the duties of his station at the Presidency.

His Lordship in Council selected Lieutenant Colonel Agnew at a critical period of affairs, to conduct the operations of the Troops assembled for the purpose of suppressing an extensive and formidable rebellion, excited in the Southern Provinces, and His Lordship's confidence in the talents, and reputation, of that Officer has been justified by the distinguished judgment, ability, and success, with which the important service entrusted to Lieutenant Colonel Agnew has been accomplished.

The whole course of operations connected with that service has been distinguished by a spirit of animated bravery, and persevering exertion, which has merited the warmest

warmest approbation of the Governor in Council; and his Lordship in Council, in bestowing upon the Officers, and Troops, the applause due to their conduct, reflects with the greatest satisfaction on the advantages which have been derived to the public interests, by the suppression of a confederacy which threatened the most injurious consequences to the tranquillity of the British Possessions.

The Governor in Council considers his Lordship's acknowledgments to be particularly due to Lieutenant Colonel Agnew, for his discretion, and judgment, in the exercise of the powers entrusted to him for carrying into effect the arrangements required to establish on a permanent foundation the future government of the Southern Provinces; and His Lordship in Council has observed with great satisfaction in the progress of those arrangements a farther example of the beneficial effects of a cordial, and zealous, co-operation between the Civil, and Military authorities.

G. O. G. 28th February 1802.

* As the existing orders respecting Draught, and Carriage, Bullocks, have in some instances either not been attended to, or have not been properly understood, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that when Draught, or Carriage, Cattle shall be entertained by a Garrison Storekeeper, or other Public Officer authorized to entertain Cattle, and such Cattle shall afterwards be employed in the District of another Garrison Storekeeper, or under the charge of another Agent (in those cases where an Agent may have been appointed) the Garrison Storekeeper, or other Officer, who shall entertain such Draught, or Carriage Cattle, shall furnish to the person within whose range the Cattle may be employed, or eventually to the Agent appointed to receive the Cattle, a regular account of whatever advances of money may have been paid, together with a correct register comprizing the number, and description, of the Cattle, of the Mastries, and Drivers, attached, and of the dates when the Cattle were entertained in the Public Service, together with the names of the Owners; and the Officer to whom this Register shall be communicated, will be held responsible for the stoppages to be made on account of the advances which may have been issued by the Officer who entertained the Cattle, and is to communicate to such Officer the earliest information of the stoppages having been made.

This Order is not, however, to interfere in any respect with the 20th Section of the Regulations under the head of "Victualling Department," nor is it to extend to cases where Cattle having performed a particular service shall immediately return to the district where they were engaged, and be discharged.

G. O. C. C. 5th March 1802.

The Commander in Chief regrets that a recent occurrence should have rendered it necessary to call the attention of the Army to the 8th Paragraph of the General Order dated 10th December 1794, which was republished on the 20th November 1799, and now forms the first paragraph of the 14th Section of the Regulations.

It must ever be with reluctance that the Commander in Chief passes a public censure upon an Officer, but as the deviations from the Regulations which so frequently occur are evidently occasioned by a very inexcusable remissness on the part of Officers, Lieutenant General Stuart will consider it a duty to mark in the most pointed manner his displeasure at any omission that may happen hereafter.

It appearing by a report of the Head Surgeon of the Centre Division that the most prevalent diseases of Patients in the Hospitals under his superintendence are to be attributed to an excessive indulgence in the use of spirituous liquors, and an after exposure to the night air, the Commander in Chief deems it necessary to require of Commanding Officers a most vigilant attention towards checking so destructive a practice amongst the Troops under their command. In

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* *Altered by the Commissariat Regulations.—Vide 2d Vol. page* 151.

In justice to Officers of Native Cavalry Regiments who may have the sanction of Head Quarters to select horses for regimental purposes from remount lots, the Commander in Chief is pleased to order that the selection of all horses so authorized shall be made from remount lots previously to any distribution taking place either to an European, or Native Regiment.

G. O. C. C. 9th March 1802.

Whereas the family of Mr. James Rivett, who stood appointed a Cadet of Infantry for the year 1799, and is now an Ensign, by the name of Carnac, in the 5th Regiment Native Infantry, has been permitted to take the name of Carnac, the Commander in Chief deems it expedient that the circumstance be thus notified to the Army.

G. O. G. 8th March 1802.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to publish for general information the following Extracts of a Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors dated the 26th August 1801.

Para. 39.—"Under the peculiar circumstances of the case we have agreed that Major "Patterson be not called upon to refund the advanced pay, and allowances, drawn by "him in consequence of his promotion in His Majesty's 25th Regiment Dragoons, "but which promotion was afterwards superseded by His Majesty.—We however "think proper to direct, that the advanced pay, and allowances, to King's Officers "similarly situated, be not issued until His Majesty's approbation of such promotion, "shall have been communicated to you."

42.—"In reply to this paragraph, we acquaint you with our approbation of your "proceedings respecting Mr. Marrett, it being our intention to appoint him a Cadet "upon your Establishment, as will appear by the list of rank of the season 1798, "transmitted you, wherein Mr. Peter Daniel Marrett is placed No. 17 in the said list.

77.—"We have perused the memorial of Mr. Benjamin Bishop, Deputy Commissary "of Stores, and approve of your having appointed him a Commissary of Stores, and "in consideration of his long services in that department, as represented in the memorial, "and of the testimony given by the late Commander in Chief of his distinguished zeal, "and ability, in that line, we have agreed, at your recommendation, to appoint him, "the youngest Lieutenant Fireworker upon your Establishment upon the receipt "hereof."

146.—"We have resolved that Military Officers who have continued to serve in India "from their first arrival for the space of twenty-two years, without having a furlough, "shall, when they are permitted to come home on furlough, at the expiration of that "period, be allowed two years instead of one year, as by the present Regulations, "before they shall be called upon to signify their intention of retiring from the "Service."

147.—"Should however those Officers apply at the end of two years to retire from "the Service, they can then, only be allowed the pay of the rank they held at the "expiration of twelve months from their arrival in Europe."

149.—"We have resolved that every Cadet, and Assistant Surgeon, appointed next "season, and in any future season, be ranked as they arrive at the several Presidencies "to which they are appointed; We shall accordingly send you lists of their rank in "the

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* *The Regulation regarding the advanced pay to Officers promoted in His Majesty's Service being only issued after His Majesty's approbation of such promotion is obtained, was suspended by a Government Order of the 21st July 1802.—Vide page 116. The Order was repeated in a General Letter from the Court of Directors published on the 13th February 1810, but the restriction, as far as regarded Company's allowances, was revoked by a G. O. of the 8th May 1810.—Vide 2d Vol. pages 67 and 104.*

" the same Fleet in which the Cadets are respectively to proceed; in case of their " non-arrival in that Fleet, you will strike out their names in such lists, and we shall " insert them in the list of that Fleet in which they shall afterwards actually proceed."

G. O. G. 9th March 1802.

As the Orders respecting the payment of working money to Troops employed on working parties have not been sufficiently understood, the Governor in Council directs, that all working parties employed on service in the Field in situations of danger from an enemy, shall receive the same allowances as are usually paid to working parties during the period of a siege.

G. O. G. 16th March 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received through the channel of the Commander in Chief, a report from the Honorable Colonel Wellesley of the success of his operations against the Rajah of Bullum, who had long resisted in arms the authority of the Government of Mysore, His Lordship in Council has great satisfaction in expressing to Colonel Wellesley his public thanks for the judicious, and spirited, manner, in which that service has been conducted, and finally completed, by the defeat, and punishment, of the Rebel Chieftain, and the entire establishment of the power of the Rajah of Mysore throughout the Province of Bullum: and the Commander in Chief is requested to convey to the Officers, and Troops, employed on that service, under the command of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley, the entire approbation of His Lordship in Council, of their conduct.

G. O. G. 17th March 1802.

The Honorable the Court of Directors having been pleased to direct that the two Battalions of the Coast Artillery shall consist of seven Companies of the undermentioned strength, the Commander in Chief is requested to take measures accordingly for completing the Corps of Artillery, so soon as shall be practicable, to the strength of that establishment.

" Strength of a Company of European Artillery."

1 Captain.
1 Captain Lieutenant.
2 Lieutenants.
2 Lieutenant Fireworkers.
5 Serjeants.
5 Corporals.
10 Gunners.
2 Drums and Fifes.
80 Matrosses.

G. O. G. 17th March 1802.

The appointment of Agent for the purchase of Horses for the Cavalry of this Establishment being no longer necessary, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has resolved that it shall be abolished after the arrival, and distribution, of the next lot of remount horses. His

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to abolish the appointment of Deputy of the Corps of Guides; and the appointment of Commandant of the Black Town, from the 31st instant.

G. O. G. 9th March 1802.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having in conformity to the intention expressed in General Orders dated the 5th November 1799, received from the Commander in Chief lists of the persons constituting the immediate Heirs of the Native Troops who have died in battle or otherwise to the Eastward, His Lordship in Council has been pleased to publish those lists in General Orders, and directs that the regulated pensions of the different ranks shall be paid to the Heirs respectively during their lives.

LIST OF THE IMMEDIATE HEIRS ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CASTS, OF THE NATIVE COMMISSIONED, NON-COMMISSIONED, AND RANK AND FILE, OF THE 2D BATTALION 1ST REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY, WHO DIED IN BATTLE, OR OTHERWISE, ON FOREIGN SERVICE TO THE EASTWARD.

Names.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the Deceased.	Place of Residence.
Permaul	Sepoy	17th Ba.	Vencatroydoo, Son	Present at Madras.
John De Peter	Black Doctor	do	Christina, Wife	ditto
Shaik Goodavan	Sepoy	do	Pareithbee, Wife	ditto
Jath Cawn	do	do	Joerambee, Wife	ditto
Ramalswamy	do	16th do		
Brahman	Havildar	17th do	Basauthyby, Mother	Chingleput.
Shasaudry	Sepoy	do	Vencamah, Mother	Rajahmundry.
Nagasaw	do	do		Masulipatam.
Venkennah	do	do	Seathamah, Mother	Present at Madras.
Shack Dawed	do	do	Shaik Medenah, Father	Pondamallee.
Paupdoo	Havildar	do		
Condapah	Sepoy	do	Chilly, Mother	Present at Madras.
Ebrambeg	Naigue	do	Champahoo, Mother	Masulipatam.
Chanchoo	Sepoy	do		
Ally Cawn	do	do	Sultanbee, Mother	Present at Madras.
Pariutaul	do	do	Cunniah, Brother	Colombo.
Vencketram	Naigue	do	Lechmey, Mother	Present at Madras.
Permaul	do	do	Mootaloo, Wife	Tachour.
Rammiah	Sepoy	do	Vencamah, Mother	Ellore.
Arounachellum	do	do	Aroolaphen, Brother	Present at Madras.
Shaik Farried	do	do	Shaik Surver, Father	Masulipatam.
Mootoo	do	do	Mootoo, Brother	Chingleput.
Canacaudry	do	do	Vencataswamy, Son	Pondamallee.
Ponnapah	do	do	Cataloo, Son	Present at Madras.
Codundram	Puckally	do		
Vencatram	Sepoy	do	Boochana, Son	Present at Madras.
Macram Sing	do	do	Lachamboy, Mother	Pondamallee.
Esuph Cawn	do	do	Hussain Cawn, Father	Ellore.
Ramdoo	do	do	Chingalvaray, Son	Present at Madras.
Madar Cawn	do	do	Amien Saub, Mother	ditto
Dawey	do	do	Ellapah Nack, Father	Vellore.
Venketasamey	do	do	Aromooro, Son	Present at Madras.
Emom Cawn	do	do	Hyder Saub, Father	Masulipatam.
Paup Naig	Jemidar	do	Lachimee, Wife	Present at Madras.
				Permaul

* *Farther list published in Government Orders of the 11th August* 1802.—*Vide page* 118.—*For the form of descriptive list, and other Regulations, vide G. O. 22d September* 1802, *page* 126; *and G. O. 22d October* 1802, *page* 237.

Names.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the Deceased.	Place of Residence.
Permaul	Havildar	17th Bat.	Coopachee, Wife	Present at Madras,
Nellapah	Sepoy	do	Anthonyamah, Mother	ditto
Appiah	do	do	Nelly, Mother	ditto
Welly Mahamed	Havildar	do	Fatahmaeth, Wife	Ellore.
Narrain	Sepoy	do	Paupah, Mother	Present at Madras.
Shack Emom	do	do	Auchubee, Mother	ditto
Rajee Mahomed	Puckally	do	Alliem Sah, Wife	ditto
Moun Sing	Sepoy	do	Rathancomar, Wife	Pondamallee.
Taujee Mahamed	Subidar	do	Cutteyanbee, Wife	Ellore.
Shaik Hussain	Sepoy	do	Mareim Saib, Wife	ditto
Mootoo	do	do	Ponnaphen, Son	Present at Madras.
Mootoo	do	do		
Periah	do	do	Lachamapermal, Son	Pondamallee.
Vencataramdoo	do	do	Chellamah, Mother	Conore.
Mootoo	do	do	Chacuraphen, Father	Pondicherry.
Shack Emom	do	do	Hussainbee, Sister	Present at Madras.
Shack Burrin	do	do	Malleyca Mahamed, Father	Ellore.
Gollam Hussain	do	do	Meeranbee, Mother	ditto
Shack Hussain	do	do		
Shack Modeen	do	do	Emom Saib, Father	Ellore.
Hyder Beg	do	do	Emom Beg, Father	Present at Madras.
Gollam Modeen	do	do	Meerambee, Mother	Ellore.
Shack Abdul Nebby	do	do	Mahomed Rezzar, Father	ditto
Mahamed Rajah	do	do	Hussainbee, Wife	Present at Madras.
Veerashaw	do	do		Beemaram
Cassim Beg	do	do	Mahamedally Beg, Brother	Present at Madras.
Yarkoo	do	do	Paupah, Sister	ditto
Meer Hussain	Subidar	do	Cauuam Sau, Wife	ditto
Narsoo	Sepoy	do	Soobiah, Son	Pondamallee.
Vencketram	do	do	Lachemy, Wife	Present at Madras
Cawder Beg	do	do	Masaubee, Mother	Guntoor near Masuli-
Abdul Cawder	do	do	Abdul Cauder, Brother	Ellore. [patam.
Cundapa	do	do	Mahomed Rezzar, Father	ditto
Soobia	do	do	Narraidoo, Brother	Vizagapatam
Sare beg	Havildar	do	Moorathbeg, Son	Present at Madras.
Shaik Muctom	do	do	Mahamed Saib, Son	ditto
Meer Bautcha	Sepoy	do	Beebeejan, Mother	ditto
Shack Burry	do	do	Aumein Saib, Son	ditto
Side Wosman	Havildar	do	Madarbee, Wife	ditto
Vencataramoodoo	Sepoy	do		
Shaik Moodien	do	do	Shack Hamed, Father	Ellore.
Ramah	Naigue	do	Elley, Wife	Present at Madras.
Rangapah	Puckally	do		
Sied Mahamed	Havildar	do	Saibjanbee, Wife	Ellore.
Vencatesan	Sepoy	do	Veerasoo, Son	Present at Madras.
Side Mahamed	do	do	Ceatarmah, Mother	ditto
Meer Hussain	do	do	Fathasawby, Sister	Pondamallee.
Ramah	do	do	Chellon, Son	do
Shaik Emom	do	do	Emombee, Wife	Present at Madras.
Permaul	do	do	Auchee, Wife	do
Gollam Hussain	do	do	Shack Hussain, Son	do
Aumien Beg	do	do	Hassainbeg, Father	do
Vencataraugoo	do	do		
Ausoo Mally	do	do	Sajanbee, Sister	Masulipatam.
Butchennah	do	do	Janahamah, Wife	Canagaloo. [tam.
Shaik Server	do	do	Nannybee, Mother	Guntoor near Masulipa-
Merjohn Ally	do	do	Masaubee, Mother	do do do
Narrainah	do	do		
Veerapah	do	do	Mungah, Wife	Present at Madras.

Shaik

Names.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the Deceased.	Place of Residence.
Shaik Burrie	Sepoy	17th Bat.	Meeranbee, Mother	Present at Madras.
Shaik Abdul Rymon	do	do	Jyanamsaib, Mother	do
Golluph Cawn	do	do	Cossim, Son	Ellore.
Rammah	do	do	Vencamah, Wife	Present at Madras.
Gungooloo	do	do	Serwah, Brother	Chicacole.
Sied Nubby	do	do	Beyam, Mother	Present at Madras.
Mahamed Fuzel	do	do	Nannybeebe, Mother	Masulipatam.
Shaik Ismail	Puckally	do	Maumasaib, Mother	Present at Madras.
Ram Naig	Havildar,	do	Sukonabee, Wife	do
Shaik Ebram	Sepoy,	do	Sultonbee, Mother	do
Sied Hussain	do	do	Meeranbee, Mother	do
Sied Jyath	do	do	Fakeer Mahamed, Brother	Ellore.
Velly Mahamed	do	do	Shack Emom, Father	Present at Madras.
Shack Meeraun	do	do	Abudul Caudur, Father	do
Shack Mahamed	do	do	Meyah Saib, Father	Masulipatam.
Peer Mahamed	do	do		Guntoor.
Vencatachellum	do	do	Madacah, Wife	Ellore.
Bauder Cawn	do	do	Amier Cawn, Son	Present at Madras.
Meervazed Ally	do	do	Badabee, Mother	Ellore.
Vencatachellum	do	do	Fakeerah, Son	Pettapoor.
Vencatachellum	do	do	Soobarayen, Son	Present at Madras.
Vencatasaw	do	do	Ramadoo, Son	do
Sied Modeen	do	do	Emombee, Mother	do
Vencatachellum	do	do	Lachemey, Wife	do
Narsoo	do	do	Sooiyh, Son	do
Welly Mahamed	Puckally	do	Shack Hussain, Brother	Pondamallee.
Shaik Muctom	Sepoy,	do	Sultanama, Wife	Present at Madras.
Veerah	do	do	Veerah, Son	do
Mootoo	Naigue.	do	Yatherajamah, Mother.	do
Peer Mahamed	Sepoy,	do	Joirambee, Mother	do
Yenkennah	do	do	Gadiah, Father	Rajahbundry.
Pariah	do	do	Vencamah, Mother	Ellore.
Shack Jungly	do	do	Shack Emam, Father	Present at Madras.
Aroonachellum	do	do	Vencakiah, Son	do
Perental	Jemidar,	do	Jauncumah, Wife	do
Meta Cawn	Sepoy,	do	Sied Cawder, Son	do
Shack Seller	do	do	Hussain Mahamed, Brother	do
Lucheman Sing	do	do	Rambuy, Wife	do
Shack Modenah	do	do	Moctombee, Wife	Vizagapatam
Comaul Mahamed	do	do	Malleyca Mahamed, Father	Ellore.
Jomaul Mahamed	do	do	Sakeynabee, Wife	Pondamallee.
Meerjymil Abdeen	do	do	Sakeynabee, Mother	do
Shaik Medar	do	do	Mausahee, Wife	Present at Madras.
Shack Ebram	do	do	Daudbee, Mother	do
Meer Mahamed Rajan	Havildar,	do	Beebeejan, Mother	do
Shack Moctoo	Sepoy,	do	Hussain Saib, Brother	Rajahbundry.
Vencatachellum	do	do	Naranamah, Mother	Pondamallee.
Rungah	do	do	Lachamia, Son	do
Shack Modeen	Puckally,	do	Soobiah, Brother	Paloychatram.
Mahamed Rajah	Sepoy,	do	Emombee, Sister	Present at Madras.
Vencatanersoo	do	do	Raymayah, Father	Ellore.
Vencatramdoo	do	do	Veeramah, Son	Present at Madras.
Ryeim Cawn	Havildar,	do	Mahamet Cawn, Son	do
Mahamed Samy	Sepoy	do	Shack Jeemoo, Son	do
Narrainapah	do	do	Ancamah, Wife	Ellore.
Shack Braun	do	do	Soonabee, Wife	Present at Madras.
Permaul	do	do	Yatherayama, Mother	do
Parental	do	do	Lachemey, Wife	do
Venketram	do	do	Paupah, Sister	do
				Vencatachellum

Names.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the Deceased.	Place of Residence.
Vencatachellum	Sepoy,	17th Bat.	Janacumah, Mother	Present at Madras.
Mahamed Hussain	do	do	Muctoombee, Wife	Ellore.
Gollam Nubby	do	do	Mahomed Hussain, Father	do
Vencaketramoodoo	do	do	Lingah, Wife	Present at Madras.
Shaik Sellar	do	do	Sillar Mahomed, Brother	Condapilly
Gangioo	do	do	Paupah, Wife	Present at Madras.
Gangioo	do	do	Naramah, Wife	do
Abdul Cauder	Subidar,	do	Moctombee, Wife	do
Wasman Cawn	Sepoy	do	Cauder Cawn, Father	Pondamallee.
Venkoo	do	do	Galleib, Son	Sooroodopetta.
Mahamed Cassain	do	do	Mactombee, Mother	Present at Madras.
Papoodoo	do	do	Cottaloo, Son	do
Mahamed Gollop	Havildar,	do	Khantoombee, Wife	Ellore.
Lutchmoodoo	Sepoy,	do	Naugah, Mother	Vellore.
Abudul Cawder	do	do	Mahamed Aujam, Father	Present at Madras.
Narrain	do	do	Vencattasamy, Son	do
Shack Sellar	Naigue	do	Cauderbee Wife	Masulipatam.
Venkiasaw	Sepoy	do		
Ramdoo	do	do	Toongabhadra, Son	Present at Madras
Shaik Medar	do	do	Banubee, Sister	Ellore.
Anoomuntoo	do	do	Arjuman, Son	Pondamallee.
Abdul Gunny	do	do	Fakeer Mahamed, Father	Vattapoie.
Lutchmen Doss	do	do	Narama, Mother	Guntoor.
Venkiah	do	do	Gunjia, Father	Ellore.
Obloo	do	do	Narama, Mother	Present at Madras.
Choury Mootoo	do	do	Choury Mootoo, Father	do
Tripetty	do	do		
Leymon	do	do	Maureyama, Mother	Present at Madras.
Lutchuman Sing	Subidar	do	Eralal, Son	do
Fakier Mahomed	Naigue	do	Moodeen Saib, Son	Gangoore.
Yankoo	Sepoy	do	Aucamah, Wife	Present at Madras.
Mullaya	do	do	Auchanah, Son	do
Anthony	Drummer	do	Manavale, Father	do
Naugoonoo	Sepoy	do	Rameah, Mother	do
Reddy	do	do	Boothamah, Mother	Pondamallee.
Omeer Sing	do	do	Auroohoy, Mother	Masulipatam.
Shaik Emom	do	do	Allym Saib, Father	Present at Madras.
Gollam Hussain	do	do	Lallbee, Mother	Ellore.
Guravapah	do	do	Soopah Naick, Father	Chingleput
Siede Emom	do	do	Siede Hussain, Father	Masulipatam.
Mulloo	do	do	Ellamah, Mother	Present at Madras.
Ramdoo	do	do	Veerasawmy, Son	do
Nauganah	do	do	Vencamah, Wife	do
Shack Modeen	do	do		
Shack Hyder Ally	do	do	Sauller Mahamed, Father	Present at Madras,
Narrydoo	do	do	Naugasha, Brother	do
Rajah Yamed	do	do	Mareem Saib, Wife	do
Mahamed Cassim	do	do	Cauder Saib, Son	do
Sellar Cawn	do	do	Ausabee, Mother	do
Teroo Caumey	do	do	Teroo Caumy, Son	Pondicherry,
Shaik Hussain	do	do	Ausabee, Mother	Present at Madras.
Nauganah	Carpenter	do	Somiah, Son	do
Shack Meerah	Sepoy	do	Mollyca Mahamed, Father	do
Omeer Cawn	Jemidar	do	Cassimbee, Wife	Chingleput.
Peer Mahamed	Sepoy	do	Jagoomah, Mother	Hyderabad.
Shaik Homed	do	do	Nerigambee, Mother	Masulipatam.

LIST

LIST OF THE IMMEDIATE HEIRS, ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CASTS, OF THE NATIVE COMMISSIONED, NON-COMMISSIONED, AND RANK AND FILE, OF THE MADRAS VOLUNTEER BATTALION NATIVE INFANTRY, WHO DIED IN BATTLE, OR OTHERWISE, ON FOREIGN SERVICE TO THE EASTWARD.

Names.	No.	Rank	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the Deceased.	Place of Residence.
Shaik Russell	142	Sepoy	11th Bat.	Muctomby, Mother	Cassimcottah
Shaik Amedd	39	do	3d do	Burry Saib, Mother	Present at Madras.
Hydrey	50	do	32d do	Gurvapah, Brother	
Abdul Russell	102	do	11th do	Fakeer Mahamed, Father	Rajahmundry.
Mahamed Cawdjee	73	do	do	Moodeenah, Brother	Samulcottah
Shaik Roshen	65	do	32d do		
Shaik Mursuel	62	do	do		
Gurrapah	237	do	11th do	Lechmoodoo, Brother	Chicacole.
Ramdoo	219	do	do	Yankee, Mother	Ongole.
Shaik Secunder	10	do	16th do	Tippoo Saib, Son	Present at Madras.
Ramjan Cawn	78	do	32d do		
Paupah	96	do	11th Bat	Naiguman, Mother	Nellore.
Meer Cawder Hussain	6	do	16th do		
Shaik Jeman	70	do	32d do		
Mahamed Saib	57	do	10th do		Tanjore.
Rajah Ville		do	32d do		Masulipatam.
Venkettrama	28	do	do	Gurava, Son	Present at Madras.
Mahamed Ally	247	do	11th do	Ameenby, Wife	Ellore.
Kistnah	58	do	16th do		Madura.
Chowry	29	do	do	Mareyamah, Mother	Present at Madras.
Rangapah	15	Naigue	32d do		Changee
Ramdoo	255	Sepoy	11th do	Narrapah, Brother	Chicacole.
Shaik Shand	96	Naigue	do	Shack Moodeen, Son	do
Shaik Deen Mahamed	12	Sepoy	16th do		
Hussain Ally	236	do	11th do	Banubee, Wife	Ellore.
Cassimbeg	48	do	32d do	Bukrellabeg, Father	Present at Madras.
Hyder Cawn	61	do	16th do	Godmee, Mother	Vellore.
Gulloff Sing	46	do	32d do		
Sanjeeve	51	do	16th do		
Erahnah	4	Naigue	do	Eyapah, Father	Present at Madras.
Gullum Hussain	12	do	32d do	Shaik Audam, Father	do
Venkettram	2	Havildar	do	Venketasamy, Son	do
Shack Ismael	,,	Sepoy	do		
Shack Rajah	56	do	do	Abdul Cawder, Brother	Vellore.
Hyderbeg	,,	do	11th do	Ameca Beg, Brother	Present at Madras.
Cawn Homed	11	do	32d do	Fattima Saib, Mother	do
Ally Cawn	4	Subidar	11th do	Anser Cawn, Son	do
Shaik Doud	53	Sepoy	32d do	Shack Daud, Father	Tanjore.
Venkettram	35	do	do	Venketsam, Brother	Present at Madras.
Shaik Eman	5	Havildar	do	Shack Abdulah, Brother	do
Shaik Gassey	117	Sepoy	11th do	Patchamean, Brother	Cuttaik.
Venkettachullum	18	do	32d do		Arnee.
Sam Sing	58	do	11th do		Hydrabad.
Yengahnah	14	Havildar	do	Nangumma, Daughter	Present at Madras.
Venkettram	32	Sepoy	32d do	Velly, Wife	do
Meer Ally	110	do	11th do	Musaby, Mother	Hydrabad.
Shaik Homed	23	Havildar	do	Wolaiuby, Wife	Present at Madras.
Ellath Cawn	129	Sepoy	do		Masulipatam.
Mahamed Essuff	156	do	32d do	Shack Omed, Brother	Present at Madras.
Shaik Dewan	53	do	11th do	Sunnaubee, Wife	Guntoor near Masulipa-
Shaik Ally	233	do	11th do		Guntoor. [tam.
Appahnah	171	do	do	Luchmy, Wife	Cassimcottah.
Purmalloo	68	do	11th Bat.		Ellore.

Mahamed

Names.	No.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the Deceased.	Place of Residence.
Mahamed Cawdjee	232	Sepoy	11th Bat.	Mahamed Essuff, Brother	Cassimcottah.
Venkettesamy	27	do	16th do	Ramanjee, Father	Present at Madras.
Fakeer Mahamed	50	do	12th do		
Arjee Cawn	56	do	16th do	Cayaroon Saib, Mother	Present at Madras,
Shaik Burrie	235	do	12th do	Sultanbee, Mother	do
Shaik Hussain	2	do	do		Cassimcottah.
Kistnahmah	50	do	32d do		Bangalore.
Appahnah	66	do	11th do	Ramdoo, Father	Vizagapatam.
Shaik Rustum	303	do	32d do	Patta Cawn, Son	Present at Madras.
Cawder Cawn	34	Naigue	do	Irram Saib, Wife	do
Abdal Ryaman	50	Sepoy	16th do	Shack Hyder, Father	do
Fakeer Mahamed	128	do	do	Faurmabee, Mother	Masulipatam.
Shaik Ismail	25	do	do	Sayenum Saib, Mother	Present at Madras;
Mootoo	19	do	10th do		Tanjore.
Allegerry	56	do	32d do	Nacharumma, Mother	Present at Madras.
Cassery Sing	4	do	32d do		
Mahamed Gollop	122	do	11th do	Seynaby, Mother	Masulipatam.
Shaik Meerah	167	do	do	Shauby, Sister	Ellore.
Rangapah		Jemidar	32d do	Rajanah, Son	Present at Madras;
Shaik Hyder	50	Sepoy	do	Aushanby, Mother	ditto
Fakeer Mahamed	36	do	do	Shaik Hussain, Son	ditto
Shaik Abdul Cawder	60	do	do		
Shaik Hyder	26	do	do		
Shaik Hussain	79	do	11th do	Shaik Buddey, Son	Cassimcottah.
Lechmaroo	104	do	do	Venkettaramdoo, Son	Present at Madras,
Mootoo	23	do	10th do		Tanjore.
Shaik Derriah	201	do	11th do	Beshauby, Wife	Cassimcottah.
Shaik Tippoo	109	do	do	Emomby, Mother	Present at Madras.
Shaik Ramjany	150	do	do		Nellore.
Ramahnah	197	do	do	Venkamah, Sister	Chicacole.

LIST OF THE IMMEDIATE HEIRS, ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CASTS, OF THE NATIVE COMMISSIONED, NON-COMMISSIONED AND RANK AND FILE, OF THE CORPS OF GUN-LASCARS, WHO DIED IN BATTLE, OR OTHERWISE, ON FOREIGN SERVICE TO THE EASTWARD.

Chillum	8	Gun Lascar	2d B.Art.	Chellee, Daughter	At the Mount.
Mootoo	62	do	do	Conie, Sister	do
Rangiah	21	do	do	Mootoomah, Wife	do
Permaul	8	do	do	Ponie, Wife	do
Narrinan	36	do	do	Veeramah, Sister	do
Permaul	13	do	do	Nomeshieing, Brother	do
Shaik Silman	6	Puckally	do	Silla Saib, Wife	Arcot.
Mootoo	33	Gun Lascar	do	Marrie, Brother	Malacca.
Mahry	32	do	do		
Mootoo	8	do	do		
Mootoo	16	do	do	Jyatthee, Wife	At the Mount;
Ramajee	13	do	do		
Mootoo	10	do	do	Poonan, Son	At the Mount;
Chinnoo	33	do	do	Chourymah, Wife	Trichinopoly.
Mootoo Curpah	38	do	do		
Annumelly	26	do	1st do	Chellamah, Mother	Pondicherry.
Narrinah	36	do	do		
Persaramah	19	do	2d do	Jemmie, Wife	At the Mount;
Emom Buchshee	6	do	1st do		
Mootoo	9	do	2d do		
Mootoo	46	do	do	Riapah, Brother	At the Mount.
Vejabree	15	do	do	Accallylandon, Wife	Trichinopoly.
Pettah Naig	41	do	do	Yarramah, Mother	Cuddalore.
Mootoo	9	do	do	Vellemie, Wife	Wallajahbad.

Mootoo

Names.	No.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the Deceased.	Place of Residence.
Mootoo Veeran	6	Gun Lascar	2d B. Art.		
Conjeeveram Nelly		do	1st do		
Hussain		do	1st do	Dowe, Father	Chittledroog.
Dowlet		do	do		
Chinally		do	do		
Shack Cootoo		do	do		
Shaik Emom		do	do		
Monevan		do	do		
Cuddalore Persaramen		do	do	Condapan, Son	At the Mount.
Shaik Allum		do	do		
Googee		do	do		
Veerin		do	do		

LIST OF THE IMMEDIATE HEIRS, ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CASTS, OF THE NATIVE COMMISSIONED, NON-COMMISSIONED AND RANK AND FILE, OF THE CORPS OF PIONEERS, WHO DIED IN BATTLE, OR OTHERWISE, ON FOREIGN SERVICE TO THE EASTWARD.

Names.	No.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the Deceased.	Place of Residence.
Inash	2	Naigue	Pioneers	Mareama, Mother	Trichinopoly
Tondroy	47	Private	do		[Tripassore
Persaramen	95	do	do	Tremmalie, Wife	at Trevalore near
Mootoo	96	do	do		Madras
Veeragoo	13	do	do	Chouryama, Wife	Madras
Ramdoo	16	do	do		
Anthoney	21	do	do	houryama, Wife	Madras
Coopen	22	do	do		
Veerain	24	do	do		
Mootoo	43	do	do		
Lutchemanoo	51	do	do	hundrama, Wife	Madras
Ramaswamy	92	do	do		
Mootiah	97	do	do		
Kylassem	1	Hammerman	do		
Patchemootoo	0	Private	do		
Paup Naigue	0	do	do		
Ponissan	0	do	do		
Andey	0	Naigue	do		Madras

The Governor in Council directs that the pensions shall be drawn in abstracts to be signed by the Commanding Officer or the Staff Officer of the Station where the Pensioners may respectively reside; and in order to prevent the abuse to which the indulgence afforded for the relief of the families of the deceased Native Troops may be liable, His Lordship in Council deems it expedient to direct that the Pensioners shall be regularly mustered previously to the payment of the monthly pensions, and that the abstracts shall be accompanied by certificates of the muster.

It will accordingly be the duty of the Commanding or Staff Officers, previously to any payment being made by them, to prepare, from personal observation, a correct register descriptive of the Pensioners to be paid at each Station, a copy of which register is to be transmitted with the least practicable delay to the Office of Audit.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 26th March 1802.

Para. 1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received from the Military Board a report of the circumstances attending the condemnation of a supply of Tents which were provided by the Commissary of Supply at Trichinopoly for the Public Service, and which having been approved by the Committees of Survey appointed to inspect them agreeably to the established rules of the Service, have in the short period of about three months been pronounced from the defective state of the materials, to be unfit for further use;—His Lordship in Council has considered it to be expedient to signify in Public Orders his marked disapprobation of so careless and neglectful a performance of public duty by the Officers who composed the Committees of Survey.

2d—His Lordship in Council regrets the circumstances which preclude the means of attaching to the individual Members of the Committees of Survey, a just responsibility for the consequences of their neglect: But as the names of the Presidents of the respective Committees, Lieutenant Colonel Jeannerett, Lieutenant Colonel Orrok and Captain Keay, have been stated to His Lordship in Council, the Governor in Council considers these Officers to be deserving of severe reprehension.

3d—The Governor in Council having been pleased to establish a form for regulating in future the proceedings of Committees who may be appointed for the Survey of Tents, His Lordship in Council has directed that it shall be published for general information.

PROCEEDINGS OF A COMMITTEE OF SURVEY, HELD AGREEABLY TO THE PRINTED REGULATIONS, THE 1802, BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER , ON CAMP EQUIPAGE TO BE LODGED IN STORE AT

The Commanding Officer *President.*

Captain *Members.* *Lieutenant.*

Mr. Conductor of Ordnance, lays before the Committee, an Account of Tents made up by the Commercial Resident at to be received into Store at which they proceed to examine, and find them in the state described in the following detail.

LIST OF TENTS TO BE EXAMINED.

Field Officers,	2
Officers,	2
Privates,	2
Necessary,	1

ACCOUNT OF NEW TENTS SURVEYED BY A COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION, SHEWING THEIR STATE.

Description of Tents.		Marks of the Tents.			State			Remarks.
		Maker's initial Letters.	Year	No.	Serviceable	Reparable	Unserviceable	
Field Officer's Fly,	No. 1							
,, ,, ,,	No. 2							
Officer's Fly,	No. 1							
,, ,,	No. 2							
Field Officer's inner,	No. 1							
,, ,, ,,	No. 2							The Tents appear to be of good Materials, properly finished, and of the regulated Dimensions.
Officer's inner,	No. 1							
,, ,,	No. 2							
Field Officer's wall,	No 1							
,, ,, ,,	No. 2							
Officer's wall,	No. 1							
,, ,,	No. 2							
Private Tent,	No. 1							
,, ,,	No. 2							
Necessary Tent,	No. 1							

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT OF THE TENTS SURVEYED, SHEWING THEIR NUMBER AND STATE.

(Signed) A. B. President.

	State.			
	Serviceable.	Repairable.	Unserviceable.	Total.
Fly for Field Officer's Tent,				
do. Officer's - do.				
Inner for Field Officer's do.				
do. Officer's - do.				
Walls for Field Officer's do.				
do. Officer's - - do.				
Tents Private,				
„ Necessary,				

G. O. G. 27th MARCH 1802.

* Para. 1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to establish the following Regulations for providing Cavalry Supplies in future.

2d—That the present system of providing Cavalry Supplies by the means of Regimental Agents shall cease on the 30th day of April next; from which period the duties of this department shall be conducted by an Agent, to be denominated the General Agent for Cavalry Supplies.

3d—That the department of the Agent for Cavalry Supplies, shall be placed under the orders, and controul of the Military Board.

4th—That the Agent shall receive the advances requisite for the disbursements of his department by the order of Government from the Military Paymaster General, at the recommendation of the Military Board.

5th—That the Agent shall be furnished by the Military Paymaster General with the means of making the necessary remittances of Cash through the channel of Paymasters of Out-Stations, to the Districts where Gram may be purchased.

6th—That the Military Paymaster General will open a head in his books, entitled "General Agent for Cavalry Supplies" in which he will enter all advances and disbursements made in this department; and give the General Agent credit for the amount of his accounts purchases, supplied to Corps as passed by the Military Auditor General.

7th—That the General Agent shall submit to the Military Board, in the beginning of the month concluding each official quarter, an estimate of the quantities of Gram required for the Cavalry during the ensuing quarter and the advances necessary for its purchase, together with the arrangements which he proposes to make for the provision of those quantities.

8th—That the Military Board having approved of, or modified the quarterly estimates of the Agent shall communicate to him their instructions for making the purchases, and shall recommend to Government, that the requisite advances may be made to him.

9th—That the quantity of Gram required for each Regiment shall be supplied by the Collector of the District in which the Regiment is stationed, or by the Collector of the nearest District where Gram is collected, should none be raised in the District where the Regiment is quartered.

10th—That

* *This Order is referred to by a Government Order of the 28th July* 1802, *vide page* 117; *but by existing Regulations Cavalry Supplies are now furnished by the Commissariat.—Vide 4th Section of the Regulations of that department, 2d Vol, page* 161.

10th—That the Agent for Cavalry Supplies shall correspond with the Collectors of the districts where Regiments of Cavalry are stationed, informing them of the quantities of Gram required for the use of those Regiments, the periods when they shall be delivered, and the Stations to which they shall be sent.

11th—That the Collectors shall take measures for supplying those quantities agreeably to the mode pointed out by the Agent; and shall deliver them to the custody of the Quarter Masters of Regiments taking their receipt for them.

12th—That the Collectors shall transmit such receipts, with bills for the amount of the expenses incurred by the provision and carriage of the Gram to the Agent, who will remit to the Collectors the sums due to them on that account.

13th—That when Regiments of Cavalry are directed to march from one Station to another, the Agent shall communicate information of the circumstance to the Collectors of the Districts through which their route may pass, requesting them to provide the requisite quantities of Cavalry Supplies at certain Stations on that route.

14th—That when Regiments of Cavalry are stationed in Districts where there are no Collectors, the Agent, shall take measures, under the approbation and sanction of the Military Board, for providing the necessary quantities of Gram, either by entering into engagements with the Natives or by employing the Quarter Masters of Regiments in procuring those supplies, under the superintendence of their Commanding Officers.

15th—That when bullocks are required for the occasional conveyance of Gram, they shall be provided, and drawn for by the Quarter Masters of Regiments by authority of the General Agent when circumstances admit of a previous communication; or in case of urgency by the written requisition or order of the Officer Commanding the Regiment.

16th—That when Quarter Masters are employed in procuring Cavalry Supplies or providing bullocks, they shall transmit their bills attested by the prescribed declaration upon honor, and countersigned by their Commanding Officers to the Paymaster, who will pay their amount, and forward them to the Military Paymaster General; by whom they will be carried to the debit of the General Agent, until his accounts are passed by the Military Auditor General.

17th—That Commanding Officers in countersigning the bills of the Quarter Masters, shall declare upon their honor that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the charges contained in them are just and proper.

18th—That Quarter Masters shall be in charge of the Gram provided for the use of their Regiments; and shall make the daily issues to Troops in the manner prescribed by the existing Regulations.

19th—That the Quarter Masters shall grant receipts for the quantities of Gram delivered to their custody by Collectors or others on account of the General Agent.

20th—That the Quarter Masters of Regiments shall transmit to the Agent monthly returns of the number of horses present, with their Regiments, and of the receipts, issues, and remains of Gram.

21st—That the Agent shall forward his accounts quarterly through the Military Paymaster General to the Military Auditor General, who will after they are audited return them to the Military Paymaster General, in order that the Agent may receive credit for their amount.

22d—That the accounts of the Agent shall be accompanied by the Quarter Masters' receipts, and by the bills of the Collectors or other persons by whom the Cavalry Supplies were provided.

23d—That the Agents shall transmit to the Military Board, a monthly return of receipts, issues, and remains in his department, founded upon the monthly returns of Quarter Masters.

24th—That when it may be found necessary to make preparations for War, the General Agent shall take measures under the authority of Government, and the instructions of the Commander in Chief, or the Military Board, for providing certain quantities of Gram at the Stations fixed upon as depôts.

25th—That the situation of the Agent for Cavalry Supplies in the Field, shall be considered as analogous to that of a Commissary General of Grain or Provisions; that he shall regulate the conveyance of the quantities of Gram which it may be judged expedient to carry to the Field, and provide the carriage required for its transportation.

26th—That in the Field the Agent shall issue at the end of every fifteen days, or at such periods as may be ordered by the Commander in Chief, the quantity of Gram required for the subsistence of the horses of each Regiment during that period, on the indents of Regimental Quarter Masters, countersigned by their Commanding Officers.

27th—That

27th—That the Agent shall take measures under the directions of the Commander in Chief, and in communication with the Military Board, for replacing the quantities of Gram drawn from the magazines to the Army in the Field; and as opportunities may offer, shall arrange the conveyance of such fresh supplies as may be required for the subsistence of the Cavalry with the Army.

28th—That the Agent shall take advantage of the resources of the countries in which the Army may act to obtain Cavalry Supplies, and save the general stock carried to the Field.

29th—That when Detachments of Cavalry are sent from the Army, the Agent shall make arrangements for providing them with subsistence during the continuance of the detached service on which they may be employed.

30th—That the bullocks allowed to Cavalry Regiments in the Field, in the proportion of one to each horse, shall be provided and drawn for, by Regimental Quarter Masters.

31st—That the Agent shall furnish the Commander in Chief in the Field with weekly and monthly returns of the quantities of Gram or other grain under his charge, and the number of bullocks attached to his department.

32d—That the Agent shall transmit to the Military Board monthly returns of the Gram and Cattle under his charge: with journals of the receipts and issues of Gram and the vouchers on which the issues were made.

33d—That when Gram or other articles in charge of the Agent shall be damaged by the weather, lost on a march, taken by the enemy, or rendered useless by any unforeseen or unavoidable accident, an immediate report of the circumstance shall be made to the Officer Commanding the Army, in order that a Committee may be appointed to enquire into the cause, and report the particulars of such loss or damage, the report of the Committee and the approving authority of the Officer Commanding the Army, shall be the only vouchers upon which any loss will be admitted in the accounts of the Agent, or any unserviceable articles allowed to be written off his return; and it is at the same time to be understood by the Agent that no part of the grain, &c. will be admitted under the heads of damaged, or unserviceable, unless it shall clearly appear, that it has been rendered so by causes not depending upon the execution of the duty expected from him in attending diligently to the care and preservation of the several articles under his charge.

34th—That the amount of the Agent's Salary and other allowances, of the hire of the cattle under his charge, and all other expenses connected with his department, shall be drawn from the Paymaster in the Field on abstract, attested upon honor, and countersigned by the Commander in Chief, and entered in the Paymaster's disbursement under the head of "General Agent Cavalry Supplies."

35th—That the Agent's establishments and the bullocks in his department shall be mustered agreeably to the Regulations.

36th—That those parts of the existing Regulations relative to Cavalry Supplies which are not annulled by the operation of these Orders, shall remain in force.

37th—That a salary of 250 Pagodas and an allowance for Office Establishment of 50 Pagodas per month be paid to the General Agent.

38th—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Captain Patrick Walker of the 4th Regiment of Native Cavalry, to be General Agent for Cavalry Supplies.

G. O. C. C. 2d April 1802.

In order to render the Companies of Native Invalids as efficient as possible for the duties they are required to perform, they are to be considered as subject to all the Regulations regarding the employment of Troops on unauthorized or unmilitary duty, lately published for the guidance of the effective Corps.—All Invalids employed as orderlies; stationed as Guards at the houses of Individuals not entitled by military rule to such distinction, or otherwise employed in situations not necessarily connected with the public service, are to be immediately withdrawn:—and the Officers in charge of Details of Invalids will be held strictly responsible that no Invalid Soldiers are employed on any duty not regularly sanctioned by a competent authority, and as such noted in the Detail for duty of the Garrison or Station at which they are fixed.

G. O. C.

G. O. G. 31st March 1802.

Para. 1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having adopted an arrangement for rendering the Station of Cannanore the principal depôt for the Ordnance, and Military Stores, required for the service of the Provinces of Malabar and Canara, his Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that the Ordnance Establishment at Tellicherry, and Calicut, shall be discontinued, and that the establishments in the Ordnance department at Mangalore, and at Cochin, shall be reduced to the following strength.

At Mangalore.—	1	Conductor,
	1	Syrang,
	12	Lascars,
	2	Carpenters,
	1	Smith,
	1	Hammerman,
	1	Chickledar,
	1	Bellows Boy,
At Cochin.—	1	Conductor,
	1	Syrang,
	26	Lascars.

2d—The appointment of Deputy Commissary of Stores at the abovementioned Stations, is ordered to be abolished.

3d—The Governor in Council has resolved that a Commissary of Stores shall be in future stationed at Cannanore, and has been pleased to promote Captain John Dufty of the Bombay Establishment, to that situation.

G. O. G. 3d April 1802.

Para. 1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to resolve that the Corps of Gun Lascars on this Establishment shall be reduced to the strength of forty-five men, each company, the Commander in Chief is requested to give the necessary orders for carrying this reduction into effect.

2d—His Lordship in Council has been pleased to determine that the allowance of 49½ Fanams per month granted to Officers Commanding Troops of Cavalry, for the purpose of enabling them to provide head, and heel, ropes, and the other articles detailed in the General Orders of 24th, and 30th, April 1793, for the horses of their respective Troops, shall be reduced to the sum of thirty-six Fanams per month for each horse, from the 30th instant.

G. O. C. C. 10th April 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved to change the system hitherto in force for the provision of Camp Equipage; has revised the Regulations connected with the Tent allowance drawn by the Corps serving with His Highness the Nizam, and the Commander in Chief has been authorized to publish to the Army his Lordship's intention to extend the operation of that system as now revised to all Officers of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Troops serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, by granting them a monthly allowance to commence from the 1st of May 1802 under the denomination of "Tent Allowance" at the following rates.

	Pagodas per month.
To Colonels each,	35
To Lieutenant Colonels and Majors each,	30
To Captains, Captain Lieutenants, Surgeons, Veterinary Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons in charge of the Sick of Corps, Adjutants, and Quarter Masters of Native Cavalry, Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Stores,	each 18
To Subaltern Officers and Assistant Surgeons not in charge of Corps each	12
To Conductors of Ordnance each	8

These

These allowances to be in lieu of every charge for the accommodation of the individuals by whom they are drawn, with Camp Equipage or Quarters in Peace or War: the Camp Equipage, Carriage and Lascars allotted to each rank in the annexed Table (No. 1.) being kept by such Officers respectively, in constant readiness for service, and subject to frequent muster.

The title of Officers to the several gradations of allowance will be regulated by their Regimental Rank, with the exception of the Staff Officers specified in the Table, and the amount will be drawn monthly in arrear, in regimental abstracts. The Extra Tentage of Officers on the Staff in the Field, will be provided for under an arrangement to be notified in detailed Regulations, now preparing for publication.

The dimensions of Tents for the several ranks, are to continue as fixed by the existing Regulations of the Service, with exception of the Tent for Subaltern Officers; each of whom will provide a one Poled Tent of 12 feet square within the Walls;—the extreme length of the Pole not to exceed 13 feet; and the Walls to be 5 feet 4 inches in height.

STATEMENT OF CAMP EQUIPAGE AND ESTABLISHMENT FOR OFFICERS, EXHIBITING THE PROPORTION OF BULLOCKS, DRIVERS, LASCARS, AND TENTS, ALLOTTED TO THE DIFFERENT RANKS, WITH THE ALLOWANCE TO BE GRANTED MONTHLY FOR MAINTAINING THEM IN CONSTANT READINESS FOR SERVICE; AND IN LIEU OF ALL CHARGES FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF OFFICERS IN PEACE OR WAR.

Rank.	Tents complete with Gunnies.					Bullocks with Saddle, &c. complete.	Allowance per month.					Remarks & conditions under which the allowance is granted.
	Field Officers.	2 Poles Marquees.	1 Poled Officers.	Private.	Necessary.		Drivers.	Lascars.	Pagodas.	Fanams.	Cash.	
Colonel, ...	1	0	0	2	1	8	2	5	35	0	0	The Tents, Bullocks, Lascars, and Drivers, to be regularly mustered whenever it is thought proper to order such inspection, and to be kept in constant readiness for Field Service. The allowance to be forfeited from the period of the preceding muster, whenever the establishment is reported at muster incomplete, or the Tents out of repair.
Lieutenant Colonel & Major, Deputy A. G. and Deputy Q. M. General	1	0	0	1	1	7	2	4	30	0	0	
Captains, Captain Lieuts, Surgeons, Commissaries of Stores, Deputy Commissaries of Stores, Veterinary Surgeons and Adjutants.	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	18	0	0	
Quarter Masters of Native Cavalry, & Assistant Surgeons, in charge of the Sick of a Corps.	0	0	1	1	0	4	1	2	18	0	0	
Subaltern Officers, and Assistant Surgeons not in charge of the Sick of a Corps.	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	12	0	0	
Conductors of Stores.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	8	0	0	

G. O. C. C. 15th APRIL 1802.

In conformity with the orders of Government of the 3d instant, the Commandant of Artillery will give immediate orders for reducing the Companies of Artillery Lascars to the strength of forty-five Private Lascars each Company. This reduction to take place by

by the discharge of such Lascars surplus to that establishment as have least claim on the Service.—The discharges to be immediately forwarded to the Adjutant General's Office for countersignature ; the accounts of the men to be cleared to the day of their discharge, and their names to be struck off the rolls of the Corps on the 30th instant,

The Privates lately transferred from the Company of Native Artillery to the Companies of Gun Lascars, are not to be included in the number to be discharged.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved that a reduction of ten horses and five men shall be made from the establishment of each Troop of Native Cavalry, and directed the Commander in Chief to issue the necessary orders for carrying this resolution into effect. His Excellency directs that from and after the 30th of the present month, the establishment of Private Troopers in each Regiment of Native Cavalry shall be 390—and that the number of Regimental horses be reduced to 441.

The five dismounted men borne on the strength of each Troop of Native Cavalry under the above arrangement, are to be kept in practice of horsemanship by taking their regular tour of all duty in the Regiment.

The men and horses now on the strength of Troops surplus to this reduced establishment, to be returned as supernumerary until orders are given for their future distribution.

G, O. C. C. 19th April 1802.

It is to be considered as a Standing Order, that when circumstances render it necessary to order persons from Out-Stations to be placed in charge of the Town Major of Fort St. George, for the purpose of being sent to Europe, such persons are to be forwarded to the Presidency by Officers Commanding Stations, under such circumstances of precaution as may ensure their safe arrival at the Presidency.

G. O. C. C. 16th April 1802.

In order to facilitate the distribution of Prize to the Native Troops who were serving on the Island of Ceylon on the 16th of February 1796, and are entitled to participate in the distribution of the proceeds of property taken there, Officers Commanding Corps of Native Infantry, Pioneers and Gun Lascars will immediately prepare and transmit to the Adjutant General's Office, rolls of such individuals now in the Corps they respectively command, as appear to be entitled to a share in the distribution.—The rolls to state the Name, Corps, Company, number in the Company, and Rank in which the Claimant served on Ceylon at the time specified ; and, if not now serving in the same Corps, the occasion of his transfer, the tenor of the certificate he possesses stating his right, and the name and rank of the person signing such certificate.

And, as many of the Native Troops who were present on Ceylon at the period of the capture of Columbo, and consequently were entitled to share in the distribution of Prize have since that period died, Officers Commanding Native Corps in which such casualties have occurred, will cause Committees of intelligent Native Officers to assemble forthwith for the purpose of investigating and ascertaining according to the custom of the cast of the deceased, the immediate heir to whom the share of Prize ought to be paid.—The information resulting from such investigation to be communicated to Head Quarters by report to the Adjutant General's Office, shewing in distinct columns, the Name, Rank, Corps, Company, and number in the Company of the deceased claimant, at the time of the capture of Columbo ;—the date of his decease,—the Corps in which he then served,—the name of the heir, and nature of relationship entitling him (or her) to claim the property, and the place of his (or her) present residence.

Similar reports to be made by Staff Officers of Stations, or Commandants of Garrisons where no Garrison Staff Officers exist, regarding the claims to share in Columbo Prize, of the Invalids and Pensioners under their command ; and investigation to be made and reported on the principle detailed above, to ascertain the immediate heirs of such Claimants as may have died after transfer from the Native Battalion which served on Ceylon to the non-effective establishment.

Officers

Officers Commanding Corps which served on Ceylon in February 1796 will also transmit to the Adjutant General's Office a casualty roll, containing the Names, Rank, Company and number in the Company of men entitled to share in Columbo Prize, who are dead, have deserted, or have been removed, discharged, invalided, or pensioned from the Corps since that period; expressing the date of such casualty, and, in case of transfer, the Corps to which the individual in question has been transferred.

On a subject so important to the Native Troops, the Commander in Chief trusts that the utmost attention of Officers Commanding Corps will be directed to obtain and forward to the Adjutant General's Office the most accurate information with the least possible delay.

G. O. G. 14th April 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council being desirous of providing for the conduct of such of the duties of the Medical Department of this Presidency as are of a military nature, in a manner conformable to the superintending authority, vested in the Commander in Chief by the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors, over the Medical Establishment; and consonant to the usage observed in the medical line at the other Presidencies in India, has been pleased to resolve that all recommendations for the appointments of the Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons to Corps, or applications for furlough, shall be in future stated to His Lordship in Council by the Commander in Chief (agreeably to the mode observed in the case of Military Officers), without being communicated through the channel of the Medical Board, as directed by the General Order dated 27th July 1796.

The Governor in Council desires that Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons, who may be desirous of obtaining leave of absence from their Stations, shall forward their applications through the immediate Commanding Officer of the Corps, or Station, to the Officer Commanding the Division, who will transmit it to the Head Quarters of the Army, and take measures in communication with the Head Surgeon of the Division, for providing for the duties of the person who may apply for leave of absence, in the event of his application being complied with by the Commander in Chief.

His Lordship in Council desires that the applications of Head Surgeons may in the like case, be addressed through the Officer Commanding the Division, to the Commander in Chief.

G. O. G. 17th April 1802.

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that in any case where it may be necessary to send a patient to be placed in the Lunatic Hospital from any subordinate Station, the Surgeon of the Station shall be careful to state the particular circumstances of the patient's complaint; the nature of the medical treatment which he may have previously undergone; or any other circumstances connected with the complaint which may be considered material, for the information of the Medical Board.

G. O. C. C. 10th May 1802.

Various circumstances relative to the conduct of Lieutenants Man and Edmonds of the 1st Battalion of the 16th Regiment of Native Infantry, were officially reported to Head Quarters by the Officer Commanding the Southern Division of the Army, in a letter, previously read to those Officers by Colonel Brown, reporting their arrest.—Those circumstances were of a nature which indicated a degree of insubordination in their conduct, much more extensive than was implied by the charges on which they were

were brought to trial; and the evidence recorded on the proceedings of the Court Martial has tended to confirm this opinion.

The Commander in Chief has deemed it his indispensable duty to mark his strong displeasure at the very improper behaviour of Lieutenants Man and Edmonds; and, as those Officers have professed to expect, and appeared to regard with much indifference, the ordinary extent of military censure, his Excellency has directed the Adjutant General of the Army to communicate his orders on this occasion to them, on the General Parade at Fort St. George, in front of the Battalion to which they belong, and in presence of the Officers of the Garrison assembled for that purpose: together with the following extracts from the proceedings of the General Court Martial, lately assembled at Trichinopoly, and of which Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Dyce, is President.

The Commander in Chief might have given effect to the sentences of the General Court Martial by which Lieutenants Man and Edmonds have been tried, without additional comment, had he not observed in every stage of the conduct of those Officers, a deliberate system of opposition, to the authority it was their duty to respect, and principles of general insubordination totally incompatible with the military character.

The abrupt, and by no means respectful replies, severally sent by Lieutenants Man and Edmonds to their Commanding Officer's demand of the reason of their absence from Parade,—and the remarkable coincidence in the tenor of the very disrespectful answer given by each of those Officers, to the message delivered by the acting Adjutant from Captain Preston, intimating that an apology was expected from them, strongly indicated a previous agreement on their part, to treat with contempt the authority of their immediate superior,—but the fact that such a conspiracy did exist to oppose the authority of their Commanding Officer and treat his orders with contempt, is established beyond a doubt on the conviction of the Commander in Chief by the expressions which escaped Lieutenant Man in the presence of Colonel Brown, and those of Lieutenant Edmonds as deposed on oath in the proceedings on his trial:—The former declaring "that he did not find himself at liberty to apologize as he had *almost pledged himself to stand a Court Martial*;" the latter requesting to recal his consent to apologize to Captain Preston, unless Lieutenant Man should agree to do so, "*as he could not*" he said "*leave Lieutenant Man in the lurch.*"

To whom this extraordinary pledge was given by Lieutenant Man does not appear in the documents under the consideration of the Commander in Chief: he hopes the expression alluded solely to a previous agreement between Lieutenants Man and Edmonds: Should it, however, have had a more extended meaning, the predicament in which those Officers are placed in consequence of their misconduct, will, he trusts, impress strongly on the recollection of all concerned, the danger of imitating so pernicious an example.

The enfeebled state of Captain Preston, who sunk to the grave in the course of the trial which the insubordinate conduct of Lieutenants Man and Edmonds obliged him to appear as their prosecutor; and the apparent determination of the Court Martial to enter on the consideration of no crimes which were not positively described in the charges before them, have probably saved those Officers from that severity of sentence which a more ample investigation of their conduct might have compelled the Court Martial to adjudge—But the Commander in Chief would be wanting in the performance of his duty, did he fail to stigmatize conduct so subversive of every military principle, as that of Lieutenants Man and Edmonds, in the strongest terms of reprehension.

The suspension of Lieutenant Edmonds will commence from this date;—and the Adjutant General is directed to notice the sentence which awards it, in such manner on the records of his Office, as may ensure the deduction of the period of Lieutenant Edmonds' suspension, from the term of actual service requisite to establish a claim to any of the indulgencies allowed to Military Officers by the Regulations of the Honorable Company's Service.

In compliance with the sentence of the General Court Martial on Lieutenant Man, the Commander in Chief reprimands that Officer for his neglect of duty and inattention to orders in absenting himself from parade without the permission of his Commanding Officer.—When, after full time for deliberation, and a distinct explanation of the probable consequences of an erroneous determination, given to him by the Officer Commanding the Southern Division of the Army, Lieutenant Man refused to apologize for his inattention to orders, he gave the character of premeditated neglect to what might otherwise have been considered an involuntary omission arising from forgetfulness.—The Commander in Chief can make no allowance for those perverted feelings which annex a sense of disgrace to an apology for an acknowledged fault; he

exhorts

exhorts Lieutenant Man to regulate his future conduct on a juster principle; and he trusts that the judgment of the tribunal before which that Officer so unnecessarily forced himself for trial, mild as it is when compared with the full extent of his offences, will prevent his mistaking on any future occasion an obstinate perseverance in error, which can lead to nothing but disgrace, for that manly, honorable, and very dissimilar spirit, which is the proper characteristic of the military profession.

When Lieutenant Man has fully complied with the sentence of the General Court Martial, by making to the Officer now Commanding the 1st Battalion of the 16th Regiment of Native Infantry, and in presence of the Officers of that Corps, an apology in terms which the Commander in Chief has prescribed, Colonel Campbell will release him from arrest.

G. O. G. 20th MAY 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has in conformity to the desire of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor and Captain General, been pleased to publish to the Army on this Establishment, the following General Orders published by His Excellency at Fort William.

FORT WILLIAM, *4th May* 1802.

His Excellency the Governor and Captain General is pleased to publish in General Orders to the Army, the following Letters from Lieutenant General Harris, and from His Excellency the Most Noble the Marquis Cornwallis.

TO THE MOST NOBLE MARQUIS CORNWALLIS, *K. G. &c. &c. &c.*

MY LORD,

It having been resolved by the Army which achieved the conquest of Mysore, to request your Lordship's acceptance of the Sword and War Turban of the deceased Tippoo Sultaun, and also the Sword of the Maratta Chief Mararirow (who after various contests became prisoner to Hyder Ally:) I have now the honor, in the name, and by the desire of that gallant Army, to present your Lordship with the Swords and Turban.

In performing this pleasing duty, sensations arise in my mind, which any language I possess can very inadequately convey.

When it is considered your Lordship laid the basiss of the system, which the energy and decision of the Marquis Wellesley has so firmly secured; that my greatest merit under the part allotted to me in bringing this undertaking to so happy a conclusion, consisted in following the example, which I had the satisfaction to witness, when your Lordship, having brought your operations to the point at which you thought it right to stop, dictated to the Sultaun, terms so distinguished for their moderation towards him and justice towards the Allies; when, touching at this kingdom on my return from the scenes of your Lordship's former glory, I find you effecting even greater services to your Country; and when to these considerations is added, warm personal gratitude for the protection with which your Lordship has long honored me; your Lordship may conceive the satisfaction which I feel in having been chosen as the medium to present to you a mark of genuine respect, from an Army long separated from your Lordship, with little probability of ever again having the honor to be placed under your command.

I avail myself of the earliest opportunity of forwarding the Swords and Turban, by Colonel Gent, whom I beg leave to mention to your Lordship, as an Officer, whose conduct in the charge of the Engineer Department, during the Siege of Seringapatam, gave me the highest satisfaction; and I have to regret, that urgent domestic concerns have compelled me to forego the honor of personally waiting upon your Lordship on so interesting an occasion.

I have the honor to be,
With the highest respect,
MY LORD,
Your Lordship's most obedient
and devoted humble Servant,
(Signed) G. HARRIS.

Munship Indiaman, Cove of Cork,
30th of June, 1800.

To

To Lieutenant General HARRIS, *&c, &c. &c.*

Dublin Castle, *July* 9, 1800.

Sir,

I have received the favor of your letter, which has been delivered to me by Colonel Gent, together with the Sword and War Turban of Tippoo Sultaun, and the Sword of the Maratta Chief Mararirow, of which the gallant Army that achieved the conquest of Mysore has so obligingly desired my acceptance.

This distinguished mark of the esteem and regard of those brave Officers and Soldiers who have rendered such important services to their country, is most highly gratifying to my feelings, and I request that you will have the goodness to assure them, that whilst I live, I shall most gratefully feel the high honor which they have conferred upon me, by this most flattering token of their remembrance and approbation.

I have the honor to be, with great esteem
and regard, your most obedient
and faithful Servant,
(Signed) CORNWALLIS.

By Command of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor and Captain General.
MERRICK SHAWE, *Military Secretary.*

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR AND CAPTAIN GENERAL.

FORT WILLIAM, 4th May 1802.

His Excellency the Governor and Captain General is pleased to publish in General Orders to the Army, the following Letters and Extracts of Letters.

EXTRACT of a General Letter to the HONORABLE the COURT of DIRECTORS, in the Military Department, dated the 27th of February, 1800.

Para. 47.—On our proceedings of the annexed date, are recorded a Letter from Lieutenant General Harris to the Right Honorable the Governor General requesting, in the name of the Army which achieved the conquest of Mysore, His Lordship's acceptance of a Star and Badge of the Order of St Patrick. His Lordship's reply to the Letter from Lieutenant General Harris is recorded on the same date.

Right Honorable Earl of Mornington, *K. P. &c. &c &c.*

My Lord, Madras, November 12, 1799.

The Army, which by your Lordship's directions, proceeded to the capital of the late Tippoo Sultaun, and achieved the conquest of Mysore, resolved upon the plains of Seringapatam, to request your Lordship's acceptance of a Star and Badge of the Order of St. Patrick, made from the Jewels of the Sultaun, as a mark of their high respect.

In the name and by the desire of that Army, I have now the honor to present your Lordship with the Star and Badge.

In performing this pleasing duty, I am proud to feel and to acknowledge, that the splendid success of the late Campaign must, under Divine Providence, be in justice referred to the instructive wisdom and characteristic energy of your Lordship's Councils.—Those Councils have formed a memorable era in the History of India. From their effects the Company has gained a new source of increasing prosperity, and in their operation the wide spread interests of the British Empire in the East being consolidated and raised on a firm and durable basis, have attained an eminence of elevation and security hitherto unknown.

The glory of having been made by your Lordship instrumental to the acquirement of some of these inestimable advantages, excites in my mind, feelings of satisfaction and gratitude, which no language can adequately convey.

A copy of the letter to me from Major General Floyd, President of the Prize Committee, I have the honor to enclose.

I remain, with the highest respect,
Your Lordship's very faithful
and devoted humble servant,
(Signed) G. HARRIS, *Lieut. General,*
and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's
and the Honorable Company's Forces on the
Coasts of Coromandel and Malabar.

To

To Lieutenant General HARRIS, Commander in Chief.

Sir,

The Army, that under your command, achieved the conquest of the Empire of the late Tippoo Sultaun, in the spring of this year, being anxious to offer the Earl of Mornington, K. P. Governor General, whose wisdom prepared and directed that event some marks of its high esteem, has caused a Star and Badge of the Order of St. Patrick to be prepared, in which as many of the Jewels as could be found suitable, were taken from the Treasury of Tippoo.

I have now the pleasure of sending you the same, in a Gold Box, and Wooden case; I have the honor to request you will be pleased to present the Star and Badge to the Earl of Mornington, in the name of the Army, as a mark of its respect.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant,

(Signed) J. FLOYD, *M. G.*

Choultry Plain, *November* 9, 1799. *President Prize Committee.*

To His Excellency Lieutenant General HARRIS, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Forces on the Coasts of Coromandel and Malabar.

Sir, Fort William, January 7, 1800.

Any mark of the respect of that gallant Army, which achieved the conquest of Mysore, must ever be esteemed by me as a distinguished honor.

The resolution now communicated to me by your Excellency, having been adopted by the Army in the hour of victory, and on the Field of Conquest, affords a most satisfactory testimony of their intention to associate my name with the memory of their unexampled triumph.

Under this impression, the sentiments of public zeal and the just sense of honorable ambition concur to render me sincerely desirous of accepting the gift of the Army, and of wearing it, as an emblem of their glory, and of their goodwill towards me.

I am satisfied that it never was in the contemplation of the Legislature of Great Britain to prohibit the acceptance of such honorary marks of distinction; but an attentive examination of the laws relating to the Government of the British Possessions in India, will convince your Excellency, that I could not accept the gift, which you present to me in the name of the Army, without violating the letter of existing Statutes, and without creating a precedent, which might hereafter become the source of injury to the Public Service.

I must therefore request your Excellency, in assuring the Army of my high estimation of the honor which they design to confer upon me, to signify that my acceptance of it is precluded by the positive letter of the Law.

I return your Excellency my thanks for the obliging expressions of your letter; it is the unfeigned wish of my heart that your Excellency may long enjoy the grateful recollection of your eminent public services; and that you and the unrivalled Army, employed in the late glorious war, may receive from your King and Country every public demonstration of the same sentiments of admiration, gratitude, and affectionate respect, which your conduct has excited throughout the British Empire in India.

I have the honor to be,

With the greatest esteem and regard,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most faithful Servant,

(Signed) MORNINGTON.

By the Right Honorable the Governor General.

(Signed) G. H. BARLOW, *Chief Secretary to Government.*

EXTRACT of a General Letter from the HONORABLE the COURT of DIRECTORS in the Military Department, dated the 10th of June 1801.

Para. 148.—We are thoroughly sensible of the propriety and delicacy of the motive, which induced our Governor General to decline the acceptance of this token of respect to his Lordship, from the gallant Conquerors of Mysore. In order, however, further to testify the very high sense which we entertain of the distinguished services to this Company, of the Most Noble the Marquis Wellesley, by the superior wisdom and energy of whose Councils, the late War in Mysore was brought to so speedy and glorious a termination, we hereby present the Star and Badge of the Order of St. Patrick, formed from the Jewels taken at Seringapatam, to His Lordship's acceptance, the same having been tendered to and received by the Court of Directors for that purpose.

To

To the HONORABLE the COURT of DIRECTORS, for the AFFAIRS of the HONORABLE the UNITED COMPANY of MERCHANTS of ENGLAND trading to the EAST INDIES.

Honorable Sirs,

It has afforded me considerable satisfaction to find by the 148th paragraph of the General Letter from your Honorable Court to the Governor General in Council in the Military Department, dated the 10th of June, 1801, that my conduct with respect to the Star and Jewels, presented to me by the Army, employed in Mysore, had met with your approbation.

The judicious and liberal measures which your Honorable Court has been pleased to pursue for giving effect to that honorable testimony of the good opinion of the Army, without creating a precedent injurious to the Public Service in India, demand my most cordial expressions of gratitude and respect. I now have the honor of submitting to your Honorable Court my respectful acceptance of the additional mark of favor, which you have been pleased to confer upon me, by presenting to me the Star and Jewels of Tippoo Sultaun, originally tendered to me by the gallant Army, which achieved the conquest of Mysore; and I assure your Honorable Court, that this distinguished honor is greatly enhanced in my estimation, by the grateful reflection, that the favorable sentiments of such an Army, on an occasion so glorious to the British name, and so interesting to my public character, should have been sanctioned by the deliberate voice of your Honorable Court.

I have the honor to inform your Honorable Court, that in conformity to your orders, Lieutenant General Stuart has transmitted to me the Star and Jewels from Fort St. George, and I have received the same by the hands of Major Malcolm together with a letter from Lieutenant General Stuart, of which I have the honor to annex a copy, as well as a copy of my reply to that respectable Officer.

I have the honor to be,
Honorable Sirs,
Your most obedient, obliged,
and faithful Servant.
(Signed) WELLESLEY.

Camp near Juanpore, March 8, 1802.

COPY.

My Lord,

I have learnt with peculiar satisfaction, that your Excellency's mind has been relieved from the legal impediments which had induced your Excellency to decline the acceptance of an honorary mark of public gratitude and that your Excellency has been solicited by the Honorable Court of Directors to receive the Star and Badge of the Order of St. Patrick, presented to your Excellency by Lieutenant General Harris, in the name of that Army which under the direction of your Lordship's councils, achieved the conquest of Mysore.

The return to Fort William of your Excellency's Private Secretary, Major Malcolm, who shared in the glory of that memorable campaign, and participates the sentiments of respect which this token is intended to commemorate, has afforded me the most appropriate means of repeating the request of the Army, and of transmitting the Star and Badge to your Excellency, in the confident hope that you will do them the honor of accepting this memorial of their esteem and admiration.

The circumstances which have rendered me the ultimate channel of conveying to your Excellency this mark of the high sense entertained of your public services on that most arduous occasion, combine the flattering exercise of a public duty and the highest gratification of my personal feelings.

I have the honor to be, &c, &c. &c.
(Signed) J. STUART.

Head Quarters, Choultry Plain, 6th February 1802.

His Excellency the Most Noble the Marquis Wellesley, *K. P.* Captain General of all the British Forces in India, and Governor General for all the affairs of Great Britain in India, &c. &c. &c.

To Lieutenant General STUART, &c. &c. &c.

Sir,

1st—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, under date the 6th of February, which was delivered to me by Major John Malcolm this morning, together with the Star and Jewels originally tendered to me by the gallant Army, which reduced the hostile power of Tippoo Sultaun, and since presented to me by the Honorable the Court of Directors.

2d—In

2d—In accepting this distinguished mark of honor, I reflect with the highest satisfaction, that it is the united testimony of the deliberate approbation of the Honorable the Court of Directors, and of the kindness and favour of an Army, to which I must ever remain attached by the most ardent sentiments of public and private gratitude.

3d—It is peculiarly gratifying to me, that you should have been the ultimate channel of conveying to me a gift, intimately connected with the remembrance of your eminent services in the late glorious war in Mysore. I acknowledge with gratitude the expressions by which you have been pleased to accompany your communication on this interesting occasion, nor could a more acceptable addition have been made to the honor which I have received from the Court of Directors and from the Army, than this public declaration of the favourable opinion of an Officer, whose long and honorable career has placed his character among the most distinguished names in the British Army.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) WELLESLEY.

Juanpore, March 8, 1802.

G. O. G. 22d MAY 1802.

Regulations for Camp Equipage and Quarters of European Officers.

1st—Tent Allowance at the rates fixed for the several ranks in the annexed Table (No. 1*) shall in future be granted to all European Officers of effective Corps of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Troops serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, in lieu of all charges for their accommodation with Camp Equipage in the Field, and Quarters in Garrison or Cantonment in Peace or War.

2d—The title of Officers to the several gradations of allowance, with the exception of the Staff Officers specified in the Table (No. 1) will be regulated by their regimental rank; and the amount drawn monthly in arrear, in regimental abstracts.

3d—The Camp Equipage, Carriage, and Lascars allotted to Officers of each rank in the Table (No. 1) must be kept by such Officers respectively in constant readiness for immediate movement and will be subject to frequent muster.

4th—An allowance for Extra Tents in the Field to Staff Officers and others holding situations of particular responsibility, will be drawn by those Officers respectively, when ordered to the Field in the proportions fixed by the annexed Table (No. 2) which exhibits the Extra Tents occasionally allowed to Officers of this description.

5th—The Tent Allowance being in full for all charges for the personal accommodation of Effective Officers in Peace or War, the allowance of Quarters to those Officers or of House Rent in lieu of Quarters will be discontinued from the 30th April 1802, with exception of the Official House and Office Rent to Officers at the head of the Departments of the General Staff at the Presidency, that granted to Members of the Medical Board, to Superintending Surgeons, and to Military Chaplains of this Establishment.

General Regulations for Military Quarters, and Camp Equipage, the property of Government.

MILITARY QUARTERS AND BARRACKS.

1st—Quarters for the accommodation of the Non-Commissioned and Privates of European Corps serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George (with exception of the Companies of Artillery employed in the Subsidiary Force with His Highness the Nizam) shall be provided as heretofore at fixed Stations by Government.

2d—The Quarter Master General shall be vested with the general superintendence of all the Military Quarters, Barracks and Camp Equipage.

3d—That the Barrack Masters and Officers, respectively in charge of Military Quarters, and Camp Equipage, shall make returns, the former quarterly on the 1st of May, 1st of August, 1st of November, and 1st of February, the latter monthly, to the Quarter Master General, according to Forms No. 16 and 17,† specifying the particular state and condition of the Guard Rooms, Quarters, Barracks, Barrack Furniture, and Camp

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* *For Table, vide Camp Equipage Regulations published on the 3d May* 1808, *page* 341.

† *For Form No.* 17, *vide Table* 21 *of the Camp Equipage Regulations, published on the* 3*d of May* 1808.

Camp Equipage under their charge: noting and accounting for any changes and casualties that may have occurred, since the preceding return.

4th—That the Quarter Master General, shall from these returns, form a quarterly report to be laid before the Military Board, on or before the 15th day of May, August, November and February respectively; which reports shall contain such remarks and observations, as he may judge necessary for their information.

5th—That at such periods, as shall be regulated by the Military Board, the Quarter Master General shall inspect in person, assisted by two or more Officers at each Station, (one of whom shall be a Quarter Master, if there should be an Officer of that denomination present) formed into a Committee for that purpose, the general state of the Military Quarters, Barracks and Camp Equipage at the principal Stations; and make such a report to the Military Board, as shall ascertain that proper attention has been paid to their preservation by the Officers, respectively in charge, or that in the event of their having neglected their duty, they may be made answerable for such neglect.

6th—The Barrack Master shall have the Guard Rooms, Barracks and Quarters, at the several Stations in their respective Divisions numbered, and in the returns thereof to be made to the Quarter Master General, shall express the number of Officers and Soldiers, which the Barracks and Quarters can respectively accommodate.

7th—That the Quarter Master General shall upon the same principle, form a general register of the Guard Rooms, Military Quarters, and Barracks, to be referred to, when necessary.

8th—That whenever repairs of Guard Rooms, Quarters or Barracks are completed, the Superintending Engineer shall deliver them with the Keys, &c. belonging thereto, in charge of the Barrack Master, whose receipt for the same is to specify the number of doors and windows in the several apartments, particularizing the Furniture and Fixtures in each, and is to include the Centry Boxes assigned to each Guard, Quarter, or Barrack.

9th—That upon Barracks and Quarters being assigned to any Corps, the Barrack Master shall deliver over to the Quarter Master or other proper Officer, an inventory of the Cotts, Doors, Windows, Shelves, Arm Racks, Pins, Hooks, and every other article, whether moveable or fixture, together with the Keys of the several apartments, for which the Quarter Master, or other proper Officer is to give a corresponding receipt; and will be held responsible for every article that shall have been lost or damaged, unless the cause of such loss or damage is satisfactorily accounted for.

10th—It shall therefore be the duty of Quarter Masters of Corps, or other Officers, receiving charge as before mentioned, to see that no misapplication has been made of any of the articles delivered for the accommodation of the Officers and Soldiers, of their particular Battalions or Corps; If at any time it shall appear, that the Barracks, Cotts, Fixtures, &c. &c. or any part thereof have been damaged or broken, through carelessness or neglect, the expense of repairing or replacing them shall be defrayed by the Corps, the Commanding Officer of which is hereby directed to recover the amount by stoppages from the Company or Companies, in whose particular divisions of the Barrack, such deficiencies have happened.

11th—That when New Cotts are to be provided, they are to be made up in the manner directed by the 18th article of the Barrack Regulations of the 7th December 1792, and the proceedings of the Quarterly Boards of Survey, shall be transmitted to the Quarter Master General, agreeably to the 23d article of those Regulations.

12th—That the Cotts are likewise to be surveyed by the Committee of Inspection ordered in the 5th article of these Regulations, and report of their state to be made to the Military Board. The Barrack Master or Barrack Serjeants when he is not present at the Station, shall attend the Committees of Inspection, to give such explanations as may be required.

13th—That Barrack Serjeants shall be fixed at every Station, where there are Military Quarters or Barracks of any consequence, to be entirely under the directions of the Barrack Masters, and not subject to removal on the relief of the Troops.

Form No. 16.

A RETURN OF THE PRESENT STATE OF THE BARRACKS IN THE GARRISON OF ——— UNDER CHARGE OF CAPTAIN ——— A——— B——— BARRACK MASTER, CENTRE DIVISION (HERE ENTER PLACE, DAY, MONTH, AND YEAR.)

Number.	Quarters.	Accommodation.	FIXTURES to each QUARTER. Pairs of Folding Doors.	Pairs of Window Shutters.	Pairs of Rattan Windows.	Locks to Doors.	Bolts to Doors.	Bolts to Window Shutters and Rattan Shutters.	Hooks and Eyes to Doors.	Hooks and Eyes to Window Shutters.	Hooks and Staples to Doors.	Hooks and Staples to Window Shutters.	Hinges to Doors.	Hinges to Window Shutters.	Buttons to Window Shutters and Doors.	Chains to Doors.	Shelves.	Deficiencies and Remarks.
1	COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE DIVISION.	One hall, east end Three bed rooms One bath, west end One Room and a closet, Two Godowns, Cookroom, Necessary, and other out-houses, Wanting to complete.	2 pair of Venetian 28 ditto, Close, — 30 Total „	16 pair of Venetian, 9 ditto, Close, — 19 Total, „	1 pair of Rattan.	1 Brass 7 & halfinches 9 ditto, 7, 3 ditt , 6 & 3 qr. 2 d tt , 5 & 3 qr. 3 Iron 3 — 18 Total.	57 Total, „	40 Total. „	Total. „	28 Total. „	120 Hooks Staples „	76 Hooks. 58 Staples. „	20 Hinges „	76 Hinges. „	„ „	„ „	„ „	The Compound wall wanting a thorough repairing.
2	LIEUTENANT COLONELS.	Lower Story a large hall, south side, two small rooms, Wanting to complete.	10 pair of Venetian 4 ditto, Close — 14 Total „	„ „	„ „	„ „	30 Total. 7	„ 12	23 23	„ „	„ 12 9	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	
3		Upper Story, a bed room, Wanting to complete.	„ „	3 pair of Venetian. „	„ 1	„ 1	9 Total. 2	„ „	„ „	Total. „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	24 Buttons.	„ „	„ „	Flooring wanting repair.
4	MAJOR.	„ Wanting to complete.	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	
5	CAPTAINS.	One hall, One bed room, and a Godown. Wanting to complete.	4 pair of Venetians. „	„ „	„ „	„ „	14 Total. 6	„ „	„ „	„ „	6 Hooks. 6 Staples. „	„ 12	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	6 Shelves „	
6	TWO SUBALTERNS.	One hall and two rooms. Wanting to complete.	„ „	„ „	„ „	3 Brass 6 Inches. 2 ditto, 5 1 Iron, 2. 6 Total.	„ 2	„ „	„ „	5 Total, 3	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	1 of 6 inch „	„ „	In Good Repair.
7	EUROPEAN BARRACKS.	Capable of containing 500 men. Wanting to complete.	1 pair of Rattan. „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	26 „	„ „	„ „	„ „	76 124	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	
8	OFFICERS GUARD ROOM,	„ Wanting to complete.	„ „	3 pair of Rattan. „	„ „	„ „	„ „	2 Total. „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	
9	NON-COMMISSIONED & PRIVATES GUARD ROOM,	„ Wanting to complete.	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	Hooks 2 Staples „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	In want of Repair.
10	EUROPEAN REGIMENTAL STORE-ROOM.	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	„ „	
11	TWO SEPOY BARRACKS.	Two Buildings for 2 Battalions	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	In want of a thorough Repair.
12	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	

G. O. C. C. 3d June 1802.

Officers Commanding Native Corps of the Fort St. George Establishment will henceforth consider themselves authorized to recruit men fit for the Service to the extent that may be required to complete the Corps they respectively command to the regular strength of their establishment.

Native Infantry Corps composing the Detachment serving with His Highness the Nizam, are also to be completed with the authorized number of additionals attached to each.

G. O. G. 2d June 1802.

The General Order of the 2d of January 1799, relative to the hire of Carriage Cattle, having been framed exclusively for the purpose of regulating the rate of the hire of Carriage Cattle in the department of Camp Equipage with the Army during the late War in Mysore. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers the operation of that Order to have ceased and directs that the sum of one and a half Pagoda, Pagoda 1 21 per month, shall be considered to be the established rate of hire for Carriage Cattle; and that no charge for the hire of Carriage Cattle additional to that rate, shall be admitted in the Military accounts for any period subsequently to the termination of the War in Mysore, without the specific authority of the Governor in Council.

The Medical Regulations bearing date the 2d and 19th January 1799, having been also meant to apply exclusively to the situation of the Army in the Field during the late War in Mysore; The Governor in Council has resolved to rescind the Regulations published for the conduct of the Medical Department at that period, and directs that charges of a medical nature shall be in future regulated according to the Regulations previously established.

G. O. G. 2d June 1802.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received from Major Malcolm, late Envoy to the Court of Persia, a report relative to the conduct of the Commissioned, Non-Commisioned Officers and Privates of the Detachment of the Body Guard, which composed the Escort of the Embassy, his Lordship in Council has felt great satisfaction in publishing an Extract of that Report in General Orders.

"I feel it a duty to the Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates, of that Detachment to express to your Lordship, the sense I entertain of the conduct, discipline and attachment which they displayed through all the variety of scene and climate to which they were exposed during a period of upwards of two years service as my Escort.

"The conduct of Shaik Mohyeideen, Subidar of this Detachment, merits my most particular notice.—It was equally calculated to preserve correct habits amongst the men, to encourage them under difficulties arising from local circumstances, which could not but be formidable to Natives of India, and to obtain from the inhabitants of the countries through which they passed, a degree of respect for the Military character of the Native Troops in the service of the British Government in India.

"I indulge a hope that your Lordship may be impressed with such a sense of Shaik Mohyeideen's conduct on this occasion as to consider him deserving of some mark of the favor of Government."

The Governor in Council has resolved to testify his Lordship's approbation of the conduct of Subidar Shaik Mohyeideen, by granting to him the usual allowance for a Palankeen, and by presenting to him a Sword.

G. O. G.

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* *The conduct of Subadar Shaik Mohyeideen afterwards censured, while attached to the Cavalry Escort of the Resident at the Court of Dowlut Rao Scindiah, and the Palankeen allowance granted to him by this Order discontinued,—Vide page* 195.

G. O. G. 11th June 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to publish in General Orders the following extract of a letter from the Honorable Court of Directors, dated 27th January 1802.

Para. 2 —" We have great satisfaction in acquainting you that the General Court of Proprietors on the 16th December last, came to the following resolutions, which you will publish in General Orders."

" Resolved unanimously, that the Thanks of the East India Company, in General " Court now assembled, be given to Admiral the Right Honorable Lord Keith, *K. B.* " Commanding the British Navy stationed on the Coast of Egypt, for his effectual co- " operation with the Army employed there, which so essentially contributed to the " final success of a glorious campaign that has added signal lustre to the reputation " of the British Arms, and rendered the most important service to the East India " Company."

" Resolved unanimously, that the Thanks of this Court be given to the Admirals, " Captains and Officers, of His Majesty's Fleets co-operating with the Army employed " in Egypt, for the zeal, activity, and perseverance, manifested by them in that " important service; and to the Seamen, and Marines, of the ships, and vessels, under " their command, for their very meritorious conduct, which so essentially contributed " to the final success of that glorious campaign."

" Resolved unanimously, that the Thanks of the East India Company, in General " Court now assembled, be given to Lieutenant General the Right Honorable Lord " Hutchinson, *K. B.* Commander in Chief of the British Forces serving in Egypt, for " the very eminent services which he has rendered to the East India Company, by his " able, and splendid display of military talent in the glorious achievement of the " entire conquest of Egypt, by which the brave Army under his direction have gratified " the warmest wishes of their Country."

" Resolved unanimously, that the Thanks of this Court be given to the Officers of " the King's and Company's Forces employed in the conquest of Egypt, for the " military exertions, spirit, and intrepidity, which they manifested in the execution of " this most eminent service; and to the Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates, for " their bravery, perseverance and military discipline, no less conspicuous in the Camp, " than their courage in the Field, under the most arduous, and disheartening difficulties " peculiar to the local situation of Egypt."

G. O. C. C. 17th June 1802.

As it has come to the knowledge of the Commander in Chief, that persons recommended for promotion to the rank of Commissioned Officers, in Native Corps, are frequently appointed in Battalion Orders to do duty in such rank, before the recommendation has been approved by the Commander in Chief, this practice, which is attended with inconvenience to the service and occasional disappointment to the individuals, is positively forbidden.

G. O. G. 30th June 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in G. O. the following Extract from a Letter recently received from the Honorable the Court of Directors.

Para. 3d—" We have agreed that the promotions in our Military Service in consequence of resignations in Europe, shall take place from the periods at which we permit Officers to retire, of which you will be regularly advised."*

G. O. C. C.

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* *By a subsequent letter published in Government Orders 13th February 1810, it was resolved that Officers should be considered to have retired from the date of their application being recorded.— Vide 2d Vol. page 87.*

G. O. C. C. 3d JULY 1802.

* Field, and Staff, Officers (as mounted Officers) are permitted by the Regulations to wear the Sword suspended by a Waist Belt—Officers of every other rank, whether of Engineers, Artillery, or Infantry, are ordered upon all occasions to wear the Sword in a Shoulder Belt.

No deviation with respect to the Sword established for Officers of Engineers, Artillery, and Infantry, "The King's Regulation Sword" will be permitted on any account whatever.

Commanding Officers will be held responsible that the strictest attention is paid to these points in their respective Corps.

G. O. G. 21st JULY 1802.

† The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, in consideration of the inconvenience occasioned to Officers of His Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency, by the Regulation of the Honorable Court of Directors published in General Orders of the 8th March last, relative to the payment of advanced pay and allowances to Officers promoted in His Majesty's Service, has resolved in consequence to suspend the operation of that Regulation:—and with the view of obviating the stated inconvenience, and at the same time of securing the Honorable Company from the liability of loss, his Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that Officers promoted in His Majesty's Service in India, shall be entitled to draw the pay and allowances of the advanced rank from the time of their promotion; but that Officers who may be appointed by His Majesty to vacant commissions in Regiments serving under this Presidency, shall not be considered to be entitled to draw the allowances granted by the Honorable Company until their arrival at this Presidency, and until their appointment shall have been published under the authority of the Commander in Chief in India, it being understood, that the Officers only, who actually exercise the duties, and are invested with the responsibility of the advanced ranks under the authority of the Commander in Chief in India, shall be entitled to draw the Honorable Company's allowances attached to such ranks.

G. O. G. 23d JULY 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that all applications of Surgeons, or Assistant Surgeons, employed in a military capacity, which it may be necessary to make on the subject of allowances of a military nature, shall be transmitted in future to the Commander in Chief, (for the purpose of being laid before the Governor in Council,) through the channel of the Commanding Officers of the Corps, or Garrisons, to which the Surgeons may be attached; and it will be the duty accordingly of the Commanding Officers, in the cases where applications of this nature may be preferred, to state their opinion for the information of the Commander in Chief, relative to the grounds on which the claims may be founded.

G. O. G. 4th AUGUST 1802.

Although the Guntoor Circar is considered within the Centre Division of the Army, yet the Right Honorable the Governor in Council being satisfied that the Troops stationed there, will experience convenience by being paid from a nearer Station than that of the Presidency, is hereby pleased to direct that, from the 1st of September next, the Troops doing duty at Guntoor and in its dependencies, shall be paid by the Paymaster at Masulpatam, whose proximity of situation renders it eligible for him to make disbursements in that quarter.

G. O. G.

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* *Altered as far as regards Field Officers and Regimental Staff, who are directed to wear Shoulder Belts.—Vide G. O. 12th October 1810, 2d Vol. page 126.*

† *Vide page 89 of this Volume.*

G. O. G. 28th July 1802.

* Para. 1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved that the supplies of Gram required for the use of the Cattle belonging to the Honorable Company, shall in all cases when practicable, be furnished by the Collectors of Revenue, according to the principle established relative to the provision of Gram for the use of the Regiments of Cavalry, the necessary instructions have been furnished accordingly for that purpose to the department of Revenue; and the Agent for Public Cattle is directed to be guided, in his correspondence with the Collectors on the subject of the supplies required for the Cattle, when employed in the Territories of the Honorable Company, by the rules contained in the General Order of the 27th of March last, under the authority and directions of the Military Board.

2d—In those situations where it may be impracticable to provide Gram for the Public Cattle by the means of the Collectors, the Governor in Council directs that the purchases of Gram shall be made by the Agent for Cattle, or by the persons who may be appointed to the charge of the Cattle when detached for the purposes of the Public Service, and it is directed that such purchases shall be supported by certificates of Officers Commanding Stations or Detachments, stating the wholesale prices of the Districts in which the Cattle may be employed without reference to the local prices of the bazar.

3d—It will be the duty of the Agent for Cattle, in preparing the accounts of his department, to be careful that certificates of this nature shall be furnished in support of any expense which may be incurred in the purchase of Gram, and to use his vigilance for checking any unnecessary expense on that account. In the event of a failure on the part of the Agent to furnish certificates of the nature above described; his Lordship in Council desires that such failure may be considered by the Military Auditor General to be a sufficient cause for objecting to the admission of the unsupported charges in the Agent's accounts.

G. O. G. 4th August 1802.

The introduction of Tent Allowance under this Presidency having rendered it practicable to effect a considerable reduction in the establishment of Store and Tent Lascars in the Service of the Honorable Company, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve, that the following establishment of Lascars shall be fixed for the Corps and Stations hereafter stated:—the whole to be formed into forty-eight Companies, each to consist of one Syrang, one First Tindal, one Second Tindal, and fifty Lascars.

STATIONS.	Establishment.			
	Syrangs.	1st Tindals.	2d do.	Lascars.
Fort St. George,	8	8	8	400
Engineer's Department,	2	2	2	100
Vellore,	3	2	2	130
Chandernagherry,	0	1	0	14
Amboor,	0	0	1	6
Cuddalore,	1	0	0	20
Poonamallee,	0	0	1	12
Tyagar,	0	1	0	6
Chingleput,	0	0	0	12
Sankerrydroog,	1	0	0	20
				Ryacottah

* *Altered by the Regulations for the Commissariat Department,—Vide G. O. 1st December 1810, 2d Vol. page 150.*

STATIONS.	Establishment. Syrangs.	1st Tindals.	2d do.	Lascars.
Ryacottah,	0	1	0	20
Trichinopoly,	3	3	3	150
Negapatam,	1	0	1	10
Madura,	1	0	0	18
Dindigul,	0	1	0	20
Palamcottah,	0	0	1	12
Caroor, Coimbatore and Errode,	1	0	0	20
Masulipatam,	3	3	3	150
Vizagapatam,	1	1	1	50
Ganjam,	1	0	1	25
Innacondah,	0	1	0	22
Condapilly,	0	1	0	20
Ongole,	0	0	0	7
Temerycottah,	0	0	1	6
Seringapatam,	6	6	6	300
Chittledroog,	2	2	2	100
Bednore,	1	1	1	50
Paughur, Mudgherry, Nundidroog,	1	1	1	50
Cannanore,	1	0	0	36
Polighautcherry,	0	0	1	12
Mangalore,	0	1	0	12
Gooty,	2	2	2	100
Bellary,	1	1	1	60
Gurrumcondah,	1	0	1	18
Ganjecottah,	0	1	0	12
For 2 Battalions of Artillery, 2 Regiments of Cavalry, & 8 Regiments of E. I. and Boundage,	8	8	8	40
TOTAL,	48	48	48	2040

G. O. G. 11th AUGUST 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to publish in General Orders, the following list comprizing the names of the Heirs of Native Officers and Sepoys who have died on Foreign Service, not included in the lists published in the General Order of the 9th March last; and His Lordship in Council directs that the pensions of the respective ranks shall be paid to the undermentioned Heirs according to the principle explained in the General Orders of the 9th of March.

LIST OF THE IMMEDIATE HEIRS, ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CASTS, OF THE NATIVE COMMISSIONED, NON-COMMISSIONED, AND RANK AND FILE, OF THE 2d BATTALION

1ST

* *Vide page* 91 *of this Vol. for the Form of Descriptive Lists; and other Regulations vide G. O. 22d September* 1802, *page* 126; *and G. O. 22d October* 1802, *page* 130.

1st REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY, WHO DIED IN BATTLE, OR OTHERWISE, ON FOREIGN SERVICE TO THE EASTWARD.

Names.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the Deceased.	Place of Residence.
Davis	Drummer	2d Bat. 1st Regiment	Jenny Davis, Wife	Madras.
Hussain Beg	Sepoy	do do	Not known	Munglegerry.
Vankatram	do	do do	Narrain, Son	Madras.
Keysaloo	do	do do	Not known	Jumimaulpilly.
Veergoo	Havildar	do do	Ponapah, Brother	Madras.
Caumroo	Sepoy	do do	Mootianah, Mother	Rajahmundry.
Purmaulloo	do	do do	Vankanah, Wife	Ellore.
Letchminah	do	do do	Ramacah, Wife	Madras.
Yankia	do	do do	Not known	Ellore.
Vancatachellum	Naigue	do do	Narsimloo, Son	Madras.
Shaike Bahauder	Havildar	do do	Suckie Nebbie, Wife	Chingleput.
Pauparoo	do	do do	Ramie, Mother	Ongole.
Ramnaig	do	do do	Naimcherrie, Mother	Madras.
Yeteradjalloo	Sepoy	do do	Trimaly, Son	do
Mootoo	do	do do	Maleathe, Sister	do
Veerashaw	do	do do	Goury, Sister	do
Vankatram	do	do do	Paupah, Son	Ellore.
Vankataramdoo	do	do do	Yenkoo, Son	Madras.
Ceemon	do	do do	Marianah, Mother	do
Vankataramdoo	do	do do	Venkatashaw, Son	
Vankatachellum	do	do do	Yenkoo, Son	Madras.
Chinna Mootoo	do	do do		
Perry Mootoo	do	do do		
Ramah	do	do do		
Vencatasawmy	do	do do	Thewany, Daughter	Madras.
Shaike Burray	Sepoy Recruit	do do	Shaike Homed, Brother	Ellore.

LIST OF THE IMMEDIATE HEIRS, ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CASTS, OF THE NATIVE COMMISSIONED, NON-COMMISSIONED, AND RANK AND FILE, OF THE MADRAS VOLUNTEER BATTALION NATIVE INFANTRY, WHO DIED IN BATTLE, OR OTHERWISE, ON FOREIGN SERVICE TO THE EASTWARD.

Names.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the Deceased.	Place of Residence.
Vankapah	Sepoy	11th Battalion	Not known	Vizagapatam.
Gopaullo	Havildar	32d Battalion	Not known	Not known
Ramah Sawmy	Sepoy	ditto	Not known	Not known
Ibrahim Beg	do	ditto	Not known	Not known
Mootoo	do	ditto	Allegerry, Father	Madras.
Shaik Peer Homed	do	ditto	Not known	Bengal.
Ramanah	do	11th Battalion	Not known	Vizagapatam.
Munneram	Native Doctor	ditto	Keysersing, Brother	Ellore.
Shaike Heyder	Sepoy	ditto	Ashabie, Mother	Nellore.
Shaike Hussain	do	32d Battalion	Madarbee, Mother	Madras.
Vankatramdoo	do	ditto	Vanktamah, Sister	Madras.

LIST OF THE IMMEDIATE HEIRS, ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CASTS, OF THE NATIVE COMMISSIONED, NON-COMMISSIONED, AND RANK AND FILE, OF THE PRESENT MADRAS VOLUNTEER BATTALION NATIVE INFANTRY, WHO DIED IN BATTLE, OR OTHERWISE, ON FOREIGN SERVICE TO THE EASTWARD.

Name.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the Deceased.	Place of Residence.
Shaike Buddeen	Subidar	present M. V. B. N. I.	Shaike Usman, Son	Ellore.

LIST OF THE IMMEDIATE HEIRS, ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CASTS, OF THE NATIVE COMMISSIONED, NON-COMMISSIONED AND RANK AND FILE, OF THE CORPS OF PIONEERS,

PIONEERS, WHO DIED IN BATTLE, OR OTHERWISE, ON FOREIGN SERVICE TO THE EASTWARD.

Names.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the Deceased.	Place of Residence.
Ramah	Private	Pioneer	Nacharoo, Mother	Madras
Mootoo	do	do	Choury Mootoo, Son	Madras
Mootiah	do	do	Veeramah, Daughter	Madras
Anthony	do	do	Did not appear.	

LIST OF THE IMMEDIATE HEIRS, ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CASTS, OF THE NATIVE COMMISSIONED, NON-COMMISSIONED, AND RANK AND FILE, OF THE CORPS OF GUN LASCARS, WHO DIED IN BATTLE, OR OTHERWISE, ON FOREIGN SERVICE TO THE EASTWARD—AS DETERMINED BY A COMMITTEE ORDERED TO ASSEMBLE FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Names.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the Deceased.	Place of Residence.
Mootoo	Gun Lascar	1st Battalion Artillery	Viavery, Son	Madras.
Beeman	do	ditto	Tanama, Daughter	Madras.
Mootoo	2d Tindal	2d Battalion Artillery	Canagamah, Daughter	Madras.
Mootoo Veeran	Gun Lascar	ditto	Perry Nauche, Wife	Trichinopoly.
Veeran	do	ditto	Andyapah, Son	Trichinopoly.
Ranahpettynaig	do	ditto	Subbanaig, Son	Trichinopoly.
Sattapaw	do	ditto	Chillaman, Sister	Madras.
Mootoo	do	ditto	Pachee, Daughter	Trichinopoly.
Mootoo Curropen	do	ditto	Curroponan, Son	Trichinopoly.
Mootoo Curropen	do	ditto	Allegamah, Mother	Trichinopoly.
Vankatraman	do	ditto	Shewabeddy, Son	Madras.
Chillimbrum	Syrang	ditto	Ango Mootah, Daught. by marriage	Trichinopoly.
Sabeerah	2d Tindal	ditto	Nellacanah, Daughter	Trichinopoly.

G. O. G. 18th AUGUST 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, in conformity to the desire of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, is pleased to publish to the Army serving under this Presidency, the following Copy of a General Order, published by His Excellency in Council at Fort William.

GENERAL ORDERS, BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 31*st July* 1802.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Extract of a Letter from His Excellency Major General the Earl of Cavan, Commanding in Chief in Egypt, be published in General Orders to the Army in India.

Extract of a Letter from His Excellency Major General the Earl of Cavan, Commanding in Chief in Egypt, to His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General, dated Alexandria, May 6, 1802.

"I am sensible no opinion of mine can increase the very high and deserved estimation that the professional abilities of Major General Baird have acquired. But it is a justice I owe to him and the Trooops he brought under his command from India, to testify to your Excellency the very full satisfaction they have given me on every occasion since I had the honor of having them under my command.

"Their excellent discipline and obedience, and their patience (under great fatigues and hardships) have been equalled by their highly exemplary conduct in the correct and regular discharge of every duty of Soldiers; and though they may lament that circumstances rendered it impossible for them to have taken a part in the brilliant actions in this country during the last campaign, it must be a satisfaction for them to know, that their services in Egypt have been as important and essential to their country as those of their brother Soldiers, that gained such distinguished victories in it.

"I have requested of them to accept of my humble approbation, and very best thanks, and I beg leave to recommend General Baird and them strongly to your Excellency's notice."

The

The Governor General in Council derived sincere satisfaction from this highly honorable testimony borne by an Officer of such eminent distinction and elevated station, to the services of Major General Baird, and of the Troops from the establishment of India, lately employed in Egypt.

His Excellency in Council is pleased to signify his most cordial approbation of the distinguished and extraordinary merits of Major General Baird in the arduous command of the expedition to Egypt, entrusted to him by the special appointment and selection of the Governor General in Council.

The peculiar difficulties presented by that service were surmounted by Major General Baird, and by the Officers and Troops under his orders, with a spirit of fortitude, perseverance, and unabated magnanimity the natural result of deliberate valour, of genuine public zeal, of regular discipline, and of perfect subordination.

The rapid progress of the British Arms in Eygpt precluded the Indian army from participating in the glory of those operations which terminated in the expulsion of the enemy; but every exertion was employed by Major General Baird, and by the Officers and Troops under his command, to render the approach of the forces from India, useful to the common cause: If the course of events had required the active co-operation of the Indian Army in the Field in Egypt, its conduct would have been found answerable to the renown of the British arms in Asia, and to the brilliant and memorable services, often rendered to their country in various parts of India, by Major General Baird, and by many of those who served in the gallant army, which accompanied him to Egypt.

Under a grateful impression of the important aid derived to the common cause of our country, by the able and successful conduct of the expedition from India to Egypt, the Governor General in Council notifies his public thanks to Major General Baird, and to all the Officers and Troops employed under his command in Egypt. His Excellency in Council is further pleased to order, that honorary medals be conferred on all the Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, Troopers, and Sepoys, Golandauze and Gun Lascars, who have been employed on Service in Egypt.

G. O. C. C. 30th August 1802.

Upon the ordinary duties of the Engineer Corps, Officers are permitted to wear a plain Jacket corresponding in every particular part, and distinction (lace excepted), with the Regimental Coat established in General Order of 7th July 1801 for the Engineer Corps.

It is notified that a similar indulgence, under the like restriction, has been extended to Officers of the Artillery Corps also.

The Shoulder Belt in which the Sword of Officers of Engineers, Artillery, and Infantry (with certain exceptions) is ordered to be worn, must invariably appear above the Jacket, or Coat.

G. O. G. 1st September 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to permit Lieutenant Colonel Richardson to resign the appointment of Quarter Master General of the Army, and to proceed on furlough to Europe.

In accepting the resignation of Lieutenant Colonel Richardson, his Lordship in Council feels great satisfaction in recording his entire approbation of the conduct of that Officer during a long period of service, and in publishing to the Army the sense entertained by His Lordship in Council of the zealous, honorable, and meritorious services rendered by Lieutenant Colonel Richardson, in the distinguished stations filled by him on the General Staff of the Army during a period of fifteen years.

G. O. G. 1st September 1802.

The Military Auditor General having stated to the Right Honorable the Governor in

in Council that frequent complaints have been made to him of the inattention of some Garrison Storekeepers to the orders of Government under date 31st October 1798, relative to the transmission at the end of each month of returns to the Regimental Paymasters of His Majesty's Regiments of the number of men belonging to the respective Regiments who may have been victualled by them for the previous month, which inattention precludes the Paymasters from making the requisite stoppages at the proper periods; his Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that such Garrison Storekeepers as shall fail to comply with the orders above quoted within the time therein prescribed, shall be held responsible for the sums which may be retrenched in the distribution of King's subsistence, in consequence of their failure to transmit the necessary returns.

G. O. G. 4th SEPTEMBER 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to publish to the Army on this Establishment, the following Copy of a Letter addressed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for the War department, to the Commander in Chief at this Presidency, announcing the conclusion of the Definitive Treaty of Peace at Amiens on the 27th March last.

SIR, DOWNING STREET, *31st March* 1802.

I have the satisfaction of transmitting to you an Extraordinary Gazette announcing the arrival of Mr. Moore, Assistant Secretary to the Marquis Cornwallis, with the Definitive Treaty of Peace, which was signed at Amiens on the 27th instant.

You will not fail to make this important communication public throughout the Army under your Command, with the least possible delay.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

Lieutenant General STUART, *&c. &c. &c.* (Signed) HOBART.

THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY,
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY,
MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1802.

DOWNING STREET, *March* 29, 1802.

Mr. Moore, Assistant Secretary to Marquis Cornwallis, arrived this morning at nine o'clock, with the Definitive Treaty of Peace, which was signed at Amiens, at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 27th instant, by the Plenipotentiary of His Majesty, and by the Plenipotentiaries of France, Spain, and the Batavian Republic.

G. O. C. C. 8th SEPTEMBER 1802.

It is directed that the proceedings of General Courts Martial requiring the confirmation of the Commander in Chief shall be transmitted by Deputy Judge Advocates, or Officers officiating as such, to the Judge Advocate General at Head Quarters, in order to such proceedings being by him submitted to the Commander in Chief.

Commanding Officers of Corps from which Detachments are serving under a separate authority, will consider it a duty to notify to the Officer exercising that authority, whenever Regimental, or Battalion, arrangement renders it necessary to remove, or exchange, an individual of a Detachment.

The order of formation to be observed by the Forces serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, is two deep, unless especially ordered otherwise for any particular purpose: but Corps are nevertheless to be trained to form three deep, and must occasionally be exercised, and received, in that order of formation.

G. O. G. 10th SEPTEMBER 1802.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to publish in General Orders, the following copies of Paragraphs contained in a Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors, dated the 28th April 1802.

Para. 39.—Being of opinion that the appointment of an Adjutant to the Corps of Engineers, is, in time of Peace, an useless appointment, we direct that it be immediately revoked.

175.—The report of the great success of Mr. Surgeon Richardson in introducing the practice of inoculation for the Small Pox amongst the Natives in the Trichinopoly country, has been perused with great satisfaction; and we approve of the compensation which was granted to that Gentleman for the extraordinary expense and trouble incurred by him in this useful project—we shall have great pleasure in being advised that your endeavours for promoting inoculation in the other Provinces under your jurisdiction, have proved equally effectual.

142.—In our Military Letter of the 20th January 1797, you were informed that the fees paid by us for a Captain's Brevet Commission were (£ 8 15) eight Pounds, fifteen Shillings; but by the additional Stamp Duty, the fees on those issued after April 1797, were increased to £. 9 7 6, you will therefore collect these fees accordingly; with respect to Subalterns Commissions, none have been sent to you from us.

G. O. C. C. 21st SEPTEMBER 1802.

† The following Orders regarding the Regulations for Camp Equipage, &c. in explanation of the G. O. of the 22d of May last, are to be strictly observed.

In the monthly muster, and inspection reports, required by the 4th Article of the "General Regulations" to be sent from the Head Quarters of Corps to the Quarter Master General, the names of all Officers belonging to the Corps should be inserted, with remarks opposite to the name of each Officer whose Camp Equipage is not mustered *present*, specifying where, and on what account, he is absent.

Officers Commanding Detachments from Corps, or individually detached on duty, where they cannot be mustered by Superior Officers, are to transmit regularly to the Quarter Master General, and to the Military Auditor General, muster, and inspection reports, of the Camp Equipage, Carriage, and Lascars, with their Detachments, and themselves, made out, and attested, agreeably to Form No. 14 of the Tent-Regulations.

Officers absent from their Corps on detachment, furlough, or sick certificate, (who in the latter cases may not have left their Camp Equipage, &c. with their Corps) when at Stations where regular musters are taken, shall produce their Camp Equipage, Carriage, and Lascars, at such musters, requesting the Mustering Officers to certify their state; a certificate thus certified, shall be sent to the Quarter Master General by the Officer whose Camp Equipage is mustered; and by the Mustering Officer to the Military Auditor General.

It will not be sufficient that the Camp Equipage of Officers absent from their Corps is reported to be absent with them.—Their charges for Tent allowance, can be passed only on a regular certificate of muster.

A total to be added to the form of inspection and muster No. 14.

The report of Tents, Bullocks, and Lascars, attached to Troops of Cavalry and Companies of Native Infantry, and the reports of Cattle and Followers to be made by Quarter Masters of Native Cavalry and Adjutants of Native Infantry Battalions, under the 5th Article of the General Regulations, are to be made in the Form No. 14,—and annexed to the monthly "Abstract of Muster Roll" affixed to the pay abstracts of Troops, Companies, and Establishments.

G. O. G.

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* *An Adjutant to the Corps of Engineers again allowed by a Government Order of the 1st December 1807.—Vide page 323.*

† *Altered by G. O. of the 3d May 1808 and 20th Nov. 1810.—Vide page 341, and 2d Vol. page 141.*

G. O. G. 22d September 1802.

* The inconveniences arising from the existing mode of controlling the bazars attached to Military Stations under this Presidency have long afforded a source of anxious consideration to the mind of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council; to both in respect to the operation of those evils on the principles of military subordination, and as affecting the administration of the Civil Government. The means which facilitated the introduction of this salutary reform under the Government of Fort William, were absolutely unattainable while a divided authority in the Carnatic continued to distract the measures of the Executive Government; the Governor in Council has therefore been compelled to postpone the regulation of the bazars, on the principles established in Bengal, which have long been recommended to his Lordship's attention; as well by the high authority from which they proceeded as by the salutary effects which they have produced: among the abundant advantages obtained from the consolidation of the British Power in the Deckan, it is satisfactory to the mind of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that the treaties of the Carnatic and of Tanjore have removed the impediments which have opposed the adoption of this useful measure; while the progress already made under the operation of the same favourable causes on the improvement of the Civil Government, of these Territories, demands the abolition of a system, not less incompatible with the preservation of military order, than with the rights conferred on the Native subjects of the empire under the protection of the Civil Tribunals.

Impelled by these considerations, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has deemed it to be his duty at this time to revive the consideration of the mode in which the Military bazars appear to have been conducted under this Presidency; the result of that consideration has satisfied his Lordship in Council, that the interference of Officers Commanding Forts or Stations with the regulation and controul of bazar duties, and the appropriation to themselves of the perquisites of command, have a direct tendency to loosen the principles of subordination; to vitiate the due exercise of military authority; and to impede the regular supply of provisions for the Troops; His Lordship in Council has therefore been pleased to abolish the present means of such indefinite emolument, and to substitute the following system for the regulation of Military bazars, and for the disposal of the produce of such taxes as may be levied on them by the authority of Government.

1st—In conformity to the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Articles of the 8th Section of the "Rules and Articles for the better government of all of His Majesty's Forces," and to the 2d, 3d, and 4th, Articles of the 7th Section of the "Rules and Articles for the better "government of the Officers and Soldiers in the service of the United Company of "Merchants of England trading to the East Indies" all Officers Commanding Forts, Stations, or Cantonments, are prohibited from and after the 1st day of January 1803, from being engaged directly or indirectly, in levying, receiving or being concerned in any tax, impost, or receipt, from the bazar, or from any article of supply; or receiving in any manner whatever any perquisite or emolument of command not expressly authorized by Government: and the Governor in Council publishes his determination that Officers offending against this regulation, shall be brought to trial before a General Court Martial for a breach of the said Articles of War, as well as for disobedience of military orders, a determination which his Lordship announces his intention of having carried into effect without relaxation, under any circumstances whatever.

2d—The authority of Officers Commanding Forts or Cantonments over Military bazars, or dealers of any description is hereby expressly limited, to the necessary means of preserving peace and good order, to the prohibition within the limits of their command of the sale of intoxicating drugs and liquors, to the extent that the health and discipline of the Troops may in their judgment require; and to the punishment of crimes strictly military which may be committed by the Followers of the Army: and the Commander in Chief is requested to direct that, except in ordinary cases of riotous or disorderly conduct, the powers to be exercised by Officers in command over persons coming under the description of Followers of the Army shall always be founded on the report of a Court of Enquiry, or the sentence of a Court Martial (as the case may be) regularly assembled to investigate the circumstances; and that the sentence or order

* *Such part of these Regulations as concern the distribution of the Bazar Funds was cancelled by a Govt. Order bearing date the 12th June 1807, vide page 300.—Further Regulations regarding the Police in Military bazars were published in Govt. Orders dated 19th August 1809.—Vide 2d Vol. page 38.*

order which may be passed in consequence, shall be published in the Orderly Book of the Garrison or Cantonment.

3d—All disputes relative to property, all cases of civil injury, or matter relating to the general police of the country, belong exclusively to the jurisdiction of the Civil Magistrate; and Military Officers shall not interfere therein.

4th—It is the intention and order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that in all situations within the Territories dependent on the Government of Fort St. George, rice, butcher's meat, and all articles of food for the use of the Troops, shall be exempt from duties, or imposts, of whatever description, except by public authority: and it will be the duty of all Commissioned Officers, to report to the Commanding Officer, respectively, for the information of the Commander in Chief and of Government, any deviation from this order which may come to their knowledge.

5th—In order that no doubts may arise with regard to the taxes levied by authority, it will be the duty of the Collector to furnish a list of authorized duties of each Post within his Districts to the Commanding Officer; who is hereby directed to post copies of the same for general information on the gates of the Garrison or public places of the Cantonment.

6th—The forcible seizure of sheep being equally improper and unnecessary where the market is known to be free, that practice is hereby expressly prohibited; in order however to prevent inconvenience from this material change of the present system of supplying sheep, particular instructions will be transmitted to the Collectors for the purpose of guarding against temporary deficiency.

7th—Taxes or revenues arising from Military bazars shall be levied exclusively by the Collector of the District, on the same principles which regulate the ordinary collection of the revenue. Each Collector shall enter the revenues arising from Military bazars under a separate head in his books, and at the expiration of each revenue year on the 11th July, the Board of Revenue shall report the total amount to Government, who will direct a distribution of this fund on the principles hereinafter detailed.

8th—The limits of the Military bazar shall be determined by those of the Fort, Post, or Cantonment, according to the practice which has hitherto prevailed in those Stations where the Commanding Officer has exercised a controlling jurisdiction over the bazar; and if any doubts should arise with regard to those limits, they shall be determined by reference to the Governor in Council.

9th—When Troops may be assembled for Field Service within the Territories of Fort St. George, or when a Subsidiary Force cantoned or encamped in the Territories of an Allied Power may be furnished with a separate bazar with the sanction of such Ally; it will be the duty of the Officer Commanding to appoint an Officer to regulate under his authority the supply of the bazar, and the duties on intoxicating drugs and other proper objects of taxation; such Commanding Officer shall from time to time appoint proper Committees to examine and audit the accounts of the Officer in charge of the bazars, and the amount of the duties and customs thence arising shall be remitted to the General Treasury of Fort St. George, to form a part of the General Bazar Fund.

10th—Annually in the month of July, when a statement shall have been received of the amount so collected from Military bazars, under the direction of the Board of Revenue, and of the amount remitted to the General Treasury from Corps or Detachments in the Field, the Governor in Council will direct the appointment of a Committee of Officers to report the proper distribution of the funds according to the following rules.

11th—The following Officers shall be exclusively entitled to share in the distribution of this fund, viz. Officers appointed by authority of Government to the command of Divisions, Districts, Garrisons, Cantonments, or Field Corps or Detachments, to the exclusion of all Officers Commanding Detachments from Stations or Corps in the ordinary routine of the service, without the express appointment of Government.

12th—Officers entitled to share in this fund, shall be distinguished according to the three following classes, viz.

Officers Commanding
1st, Divisions,
2d, Districts,
3d, Garrisons or Cantonments,

and the principle of distribution shall be as follows: the portion allotted to Officers of the first class, shall be double the amount of that allotted to Officers of the second; and the portion of Officers of the second shall be double the amount allotted to those of the third class. Officers in command of Field Detachments shall be classed by the Committees of distribution in the first, second, or third class, according to the Force under their command; and shall be entitled to share double the amount allotted to Officers of the same class, in fixed situations.

13th—The

13th—The distribution being approved by the Governor in Council shall be published in General Orders to the Army—and the payment provided for in the same manner as in a distribution of Off-reckonings.

These Regulations for the conduct of Military Bazars, and for appropriating the pecuniary advantages arising therefrom, shall be carried into effect from and after the 1st day of January 1803.

G. O. G. 22d September 1802.

In order that the Heirs of Native Soldiers deceased on Foreign Service may be enabled to receive the pensions allotted to them by Government at such Stations as they may prefer, without the risk of any abuse of this indulgence, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that Commanding and Staff Officers who may have ascertained the identity of such Heirs, under authority of the General Orders of the 9th March and 11th of August 1802, shall transmit descriptive lists according to the annexed form to the Town Major of Fort St. George, who will prepare and transmit certificates for each individual according to the mode prescribed in the case of ordinary Native Pensioners.

A separate register of the Heirs of deceased Native Soldiers pensioned under the authority of the above orders, shall be kept by the Town Major of Fort St. George, and returns of casualties, together with the original certificates of persons deceased or ceasing to draw the pension, shall be transmitted to that Officer by the Commanding or Staff Officers, who at the several Stations draw the pay of that description of Pensioners.

The Heirs of many deceased Natives whose families are by the orders of Government entitled to pensions, not having been ascertained, His Lordship in Council has been pleased to authorize the Town Major of Fort St. George to investigate, and admit, on what he may deem satisfactory proof, the claims of such relatives as may appear before the 1st of January next to substantiate their claims.—After that period no claims of this nature will be admitted.

FORM.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF HEIRS OF MEN DECEASED ON FOREIGN SERVICE,

RESIDING AT

(DATE.)

Number.	Name of the deceased.	Rank.	Corps.	Name of the Heir and the nature of relationship with the deceased	Description of the Heir.						On what sum per month.		
					Cast, Colour and other marks.	Age.	Height.		Why Pensioned.	At what time Pensioned.			
							Feet.	Inch.			Pagodas.	Fanams.	Cash.

The G. O. of the 24th of March 1797 having directed the certificates of all deceased Invalids and Pensioners to be delivered to the Muster Master, and to be by him transmitted to the Military Auditor General, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to rescind that part of the Order of that date, and directs that the original certificates of all Invalids and Pensioners deceased, shall be transmitted with the monthly report of such casualties to the Town Major of Fort St. George, who will furnish to the Office of Audit, an accurate monthly list of such casualties, specifying the Stations at which they may have occurred.

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct the Military Auditor General to transmit

transmit to the Town Major of Fort St. George, such Invalid and Pension certificates of men deceased, as he may have received in conformity to the General Order of the 24th of March 1797, in order that the register may be corrected, the casualties ascertained, and the certificates cancelled.

G. O. G. 22d SEPTEMBER 1802.

The Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that it shall be in future considered, to be an established rule of the Public Service, that in those cases when Officers permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough shall not have availed themselves of that permission by embarking for England, previously to the expiration of the period of three months from the publication of their leave in General Orders, the pay and allowances of such Officers, surplus to the subsistence of the respective ranks, shall cease from that time, with the exception of Officers permitted to proceed to England on sick certificate.

G. O. G. 26th SEPTEMBER 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to publish in General Orders, the following copies of Paragraphs which the Honorable Court of Directors has stated its intention of inserting in the next despatch for this Presidency.

"Having found that our Orders of June 1798, respecting the allowance of half pay "to Officers, have been misunderstood, and that Subaltern Officers and Assistant "Surgeons who have not served the period prescribed as Lieutenants, consider "themselves entitled to retire on the half pay of Ensigns without having served any "precise period in India; we have resolved that in future no Military Officer or "Military Assistant Surgeon shall be entitled to retire on Ensign's half pay, unless "such Officer or Assistant Surgeon shall have actually served six years in India."

G. O. G. 26th SEPTEMBER 1802.

His Lordship in Council, in order to facilitate the adjustment of claims for Cloathing, has been pleased to establish the following Regulations, which are directed to be observed accordingly.

In all cases of casualty arising from the death, discharge, transfer to another Corps, or to the non-effective establishment of any Native Officer or Soldier, of Cavalry, Infantry, Pioneers, or Artillery Lascars, to whom Cloathing may be due, the Officer Commanding the Corps in which such casualty occurs, shall draw from the Paymaster of the Station, in separate abstracts for each year, accompanied by a roll of the names and rank of the persons to whom such Cloathing is due, the value of such Cloathing at the annexed rates, which he shall pay to the Officers or Soldiers discharged or removed, or to the heirs of deceased Soldiers on their receipts, prior to their quitting the Corps.—Duplicates of such abstracts and rolls shall accompany the monthly returns of Corps to the Adjutant General's Office; and a general roll of payments for the preceding year shall be annually transmitted from each Corps and Department on the 1st of January to that Office.

The Paymasters of Stations shall enter all payments made on account of arrears of Cloathing to Native Troops in a separate account, a copy of which, accompanied by the abstracts as vouchers, they shall regularly transmit to the Military Paymaster General, who will carry the whole to the annual debit of the Off-reckoning Fund, for the year expressed in the abstract.

Officers in command of Corps will understand that the title of Native Troops to Cloathing for any particular year, depends on the claimants having been on the strength of the Corps on the 31st of December of that year, without attention to broken periods:—and they will on this principle adjust the accounts and regulate the payments for arrears of Cloathing.

When

When surplus Cloathing may remain in the Regimental Stores, it is to be issued to the extent of supply for the purpose of satisfying claims for Cloathing due to Individuals quitting Native Corps, but in no case are Native Troops to be allowed to quit the Corps to which they may be attached, until the claims shall have been adjusted.

RATES OF COMPENSATION PROPOSED TO BE PAID IN LIEU OF CLOATHING TO MEN DISCHARGED OR REMOVED FROM CORPS, TO WHOM CLOATHING IS DUE—AND TO THE HEIRS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

	P.	F.	C.
NATIVE CAVALRY EFFECTIVE.			
Serjeant Major, Quarter Master Serjeant, Subidar, each	6	0	0
Jemidar,	5	0	0
Havildar,	1	0	0
Naigue,	0	40	0
Private,	0	36	0
Trumpet Major; Farrier Major,	2	0	0
Trumpeter, Farrier,	0	40	0
Puckally,	0	24	0
NATIVE INFANTRY EFFECTIVE.			
Serjeant Major, Quarter Master Serjeant, Subidar,	3	0	0
Jemidar,	2	0	0
Havildar,	0	36	0
Naigue, Sepoy,	0	24	0
Drum Major; Fife Major,	2	0	0
Drummer, Fifer,	1	0	0
Puckally,	0	24	0
PIONEERS.			
Serjeant, each	2	0	0
Jemidar,	1	21	0
Havildar,	0	36	0
Naigue, Sepoy, Puckally,	0	24	0
ARTILLERY LASCARS.			
Syrang,	1	0	0
1st Tindal,	0	36	0
2d Tindal,	0	30	0
Lascar, Puckally,	0	24	0
STORE AND TENT LASCARS.			
Syrang,	0	36	0
Tindal,	0	30	0
Lascar,	0	24	0

G. O. C. C. 11th OCTOBER 1802.

It is ordered that a muster of Troops shall invariably include their Camp Equipage, Followers and Carriage attached.

Camp Equipage, Followers and Carriage attached, will therefore be mustered with the Troops at the periods prescribed for taking musters of the Honorable Company's Forces serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, (viz. every second month) by Commanding Officers of Divisions, Districts, Cantonments, Garrisons, or Posts, or by Staff Officers under their nomination to perform the duty.

The

The Camp Equipage, Followers and Carriage attached, of Officers belonging to His Majesty's Regiments serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, will also be mustered at the same periods, and by the same Officers, as the Camp Equipage, &c. of the Honorable Company's Troops.

The Quarter Master General of the Army will at the same periods muster the Camp Equipage, Followers and Carriage attached, of Officers upon the General Staff of the Army.

As reports of Camp Equipage, Followers and Carriage attached, according to No. 14, annexed to General Order of 22d May 1802, when mustered as above directed, will accompany the muster rolls of the Troops to the Commissary General of Musters, it is not meant to countermand the transmission by Commanding Officers of Corps, to the Quarter Master General of the Army, of the monthly muster, and inspection report, required by the 4th Article, under the head "General Regulations regarding the Camp Equipage, Carriage, and Lascars, &c." of General Order dated 22d May 1802.

An inspection of Camp Equipage, Followers and Carriage attached, is henceforth to form a part of the review, or inspection, of a Corps; and a report according to Form No. 14, annexed to General Order of 22d May 1802, must consequently be added to the established review returns.*

G. O. G. 5th October 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to publish in General Orders at this Presidency, the following Extract of a General Order published by His Excellency the Governor General in Council at Fort William, and to add to the distinguished commendation bestowed by His Excellency in Council on the conduct of Captain Montgomery, the entire approbation of His Lordship in Council of the merits of that Officer in the situations filled by him, under the orders of the Government of Fort St. George.

"The Governor General in Council is concerned that any circumstances should "render Captain Montgomery's return to Europe necessary, as the Public will thereby "be deprived of the valuable, and useful services of that active, and intelligent Officer "of Cavalry in India."

"Captain Montgomery's service, and merits, are well known to the Right Honor-"able the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, to the Establishment of which "Presidency Captain Montgomery belongs, and where he has executed several impor-"tant trusts, in a manner highly satisfactory to that Government, and honorable to "his integrity and diligence."

"The Public Service on this Establishment has derived important advantages from "the experience, skill, and abilities, of Captain Montgomery, in various branches of "establishments connected with the Cavalry. The state of discipline, and subordina-"tion, which the new Body Guard at Fort William has already attained, and the "alacrity, and military spirit, which have been manifested on several occasions of "Foreign Service by the Native Officers, and Troopers of that Corps, are to be ascribed "to the abilities, skill, and activity, of Captain Montgomery."

"His Excellency the Governor General in Council deems it to be a justice due to "Captain Montgomery, to record this testimony of His Excellency's entire approbation "of the conduct of that Officer, during the time he has been employed at this "Presidency."

G. O. C. C. 14th October 1802.

Articles of Officers Dress conformably to the existing Army Regulations having been received

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* *For the Form, vide page 356, and General Regulations and Orders published on the 12th March 1806.*

received from Europe, patterns thereof are to be seen at the Adjutant General's Office, and it is notified that none but such as accord with those patterns, will be permitted to be worn:

2. Officers of Native Cavalry Regiments are permitted on the ordinary duties of the Corps to wear jackets of the colours, and fashion, established in General Order of 7th July 1801, with one row of lace, or twist (according to the trimming of Regiments) round the collar—one row upon the upper edge of the cuff—and a narrow lace, or twist, upon the outer edge of the jacket, and of the pocket.

White pantaloons, and half boots, with spurs attached: round black hats, and regulation feather—are to be worn with the foregoing jacket.

G. O. G. 22d October 1802.

☞ It having been the intention of the Governor in Council to limit the allowance of pensions granted by the General Orders of the 9th March, and 11th August last, to the Heirs of Native Soldiers who died on Foreign Service, to such persons as might be left destitute of support by the loss of their deceased relations, his Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that no Native Officer, or Private Soldier, or other person receiving pay in the Service of the Honorable Company, shall be considered to be entitled to the provisions afforded under the operation of the above Orders.

G. O. G. 3d November 1802.

The Governor in Council having resolved to extend to the families of the Native Troops of this Establishment who died on the Expedition to Egypt, the provision which has been made for the families of the Troops who died on Foreign Service to the Eastward, is pleased to direct that the regulated pensions of the respective ranks shall be paid to the Heirs of the Native Officers, and Privates, in the Corps of Gun-Lascars, and Pioneers, specified in the following lists; under the restriction expressed in the General Order of the 22d ultimo, with respect to persons employed in the Service of the Honorable Company.

LIST OF THE IMMEDIATE HEIRS, ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CASTS, OF THE NATIVE COMMISSIONED, NON-COMMISSIONED, AND RANK AND FILE, OF THE CORPS OF GUN-LASCARS, WHO DIED IN BATTLE, OR OTHERWISE, ON FOREIGN SERVICE IN EGYPT.

Names.	No.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the deceased.	Place of Residence.
Cawder Saib		Syrang	2d Bat. Art	Cossaim Saib, Son	Mount.
Shaik Ally		1st Tindal.	ditto	Hussain Saib, Son	ditto
Vencatachellum		ditto	ditto	Veeramah, Wife	ditto
Collendah		Lascar	ditto	Poonen, Son,	Cuddalore.
Rangien		ditto	ditto	Conden, Son	Mount.
Shaik Hassain		ditto	ditto	Hussamenah, Daughter	ditto
Brandiu		ditto	ditto	Shaik Abdul, Brother's Son	ditto
Sankerllengum		ditto	ditto	Soreemie, Wife	ditto
Veynbbrie		ditto	ditto	Tanziemie, Sister,	ditto
Shaik Bustee		ditto	ditto	Abbie, Wife	ditto
Narrinah		ditto	ditto	Letchmiee, Daughter	ditto
Earllapen		ditto	ditto	Vembeen, Son	ditto
Rama Samy		ditto	ditto	Vembly, Son	ditto
Narsoo		ditto	ditto	Vencatasawmy, Son	Trichinopoly.
Shaik Jebben		dito	ditto	Pettamah, Wife	Mount.
Fuckurah		dito	ditto	Ameed Saib, Son	ditto
Cummersamy		dito	ditto	Pappy, Daughter	ditto
Letchmenen		ditto	ditto	Vellatem, Mother	ditto
Omrrow		dtto	ditto	Gurdal Sing, Brother's Son	ditto

LIST

LIST OF THE IMMEDIATE HEIRS, ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CASTS, OF THE NATIVE NON-COMMISSIONED, AND RANK AND FILE, OF THE CORPS OF PIONEERS, WHO DIED IN BATTLE, OR OTHERWISE, ON FOREIGN SERVICE IN EGYPT.

Names.	Rank.	Corps.	Heir, and what relation to the deceased.	Place of Resi. dence,
Mutaul	Havildar	Pioneer	Mongothy, Wife	Vellore.
Amma Mutoo	Private	ditto	Vaucatachalum, Brother	ditto.

G. O. G. 1st NOVEMBER 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to publish in General Orders, the following Regulations established for the conduct of the Gun Carriage Manufactory at Seringapatam.

1st—Ordnance carriages, and all other articles at present supplied by the Gun Carriage, &c. Contractors, shall in future be constructed by Artificers in the pay of the Honorable Company, and of materials provided at the public expense.

2d—The Manufactory for these articles shall be established at Seringapatam, under the general orders and direction of the Military Board, and the immediate conduct and superintendence of an Agent appointed for that duty.

3d—The salary allowed by Government to the Agent for his personal trouble and the expense of the writers and stationary of his office establishment, shall be the only emolument which he shall be entitled to derive from his situation as Agent.

4th—The following shall for the present be considered as the regular establishment of Artificers, &c. in monthly pay attached to the Manufactory; subject to such modification as circumstances may hereafter induce the Military Board to recommend for the sanction of Government.

EUROPEANS.	Per month. Star Pagodas.
1 Overseer	at 25
1 1st Smith	15
1 2d ditto	10
1 1st Carpenter	15
1 2d ditto	10
1 Brass Founder	10
1 Cooper	8
1 Wheel wright, head	15
3 ditto each	at 10
NATIVES.	
1 Carpenter Maistry, head	at 8
6 ditto ditto each	at 6
1 Smith Maistry, head	8
6 ditto ditto each	at 6
1 Brass Smith Maistry	6
1 Sawyer, head	6
12 ditto, each	at 3½
1 Turner, head	6
4 ditto, each	at 4
1 Filer, head	6
6 Filers, each	at 4
30 Carpenters, do.	4
30 Smiths, each	4
30 Hammermen, do.	2
30 Bellows Boys, do.	1

5th

* *A new paragraph is substituted for the 22d para. of this Order by a G. O. dated 13th Feb. 1810.—Vide 2d Vol. page 68.*

5th—The above establishment to be under the immediate controul of the Agent, who shall be empowered on his sole authority to dismiss any individual employed in the Manufactory, whose conduct may appear to him to be improper, reporting the circumstances to the Officer Commanding Seringapatam and to the Military Board.

6th—The above establishment shall be mustered monthly by the Officer Commanding Seringapatam, or by a Staff Officer authorized by him; and the Agent is to make a monthly return of this establishment to the Military Board.

7th—In addition to the establishment of Artificers, &c. on monthly pay, (as detailed in the 4th paragraph) the Agent is empowered to entertain on daily pay, such number of subordinate Artificers of various descriptions, as the extent and nature of the work in hand may render necessary.

8th—Daily entries of the number, description, and pay of extra Artificers thus employed at the Manufactory shall be inserted in a book to be kept by the Agent for that purpose, and at all times open to the inspection of the Officer Commanding Seringapatam. The Agent to make weekly reports of the number of such Artificers daily employed, to the Officer Commanding Seringapatam, and monthly reports of a similar nature to the Military Board.

9th—The pay of all occasional Artificers to be regulated by the established rates of the Station, as certified monthly by the Officer Commanding Seringapatam and the Superintendent of the Police—whose certificate must accompany the abstracts of the Agent.

10th—The salary of the Agent and the pay of his establishment, occasional and fixed (including the pay of the Company of Store Lascars attached) shall be drawn by him in arrears from the Paymaster of Seringapatam, on a monthly abstract signed by the Agent and countersigned by the Officer Commanding Seringapatam. The pay of the Conductor attached to be included, but drawn in advance. Each abstract to bear annexed a declaration on honour by the Agent that the various payments charged in such abstract have been or will be bona fide disbursed by him to the persons, and for the purposes stated in the abstract, and that he neither directly or indirectly has derived or will derive any benefit or advantage whatsoever from the same beyond the established salary allowed to him by the Regulations of Government.

11th—The Agent is authorized to draw from the Paymaster of Seringapatam on an estimate which he will prepare on the 1st of every month, the sum which may be necessary for the payment of occasional Artificers to be employed during that month. The estimate to be submitted to and countersigned by the Officer Commanding Seringapatam, and the amount of advances when made are to be entered by the Paymaster in a suspense account, and carried to the personal debit of the Agent until regularly accounted for by him, in the settlement of his next abstract for the pay of his establishment.

12th—A similar mode is to be adopted regarding the advances required when circumstances may induce the Military Board to employ the Agent in the purchase of materials for the Manufactory. His bills for materials so supplied are to bear a declaration on honour similar in effect to that required with the abstracts for this establishment, and the advances made are to be placed to his personal debit, until the bill of the purchases has been regularly passed for payment by the Military Board.

13th—Timber for the use of the Manufactory shall be procured by contract for felling and piling in the woods such trees as are of a proper quality and growth; and by purchase of such kind of timber, as the forests do not produce on the borders of Mysore; what is there felled will be removed to Seringapatam, and delivered to the Agent under the detailed Regulations for that branch of the department, which are hereunto annexed.

14th—Brass, steel, iron, and all other materials, together with tools for Artificers and such other implements required in the Manufactory, as cannot be there made, shall be supplied to the Agent from the public stores, on quarterly indents to be prepared by him, countersigned by the Officer Commanding Seringapatam, and transmitted for sanction to the Military Board.

15th—When articles are required which cannot be furnished from the public stores, the circumstance is to be reported without delay to the Military Board, who will take measures for procuring them by other means.

16th—In all cases of supply either from the public stores or by purchase under authority, the Agent will be held responsible that the articles furnished are good and perfectly fit for the service, as it will be his duty to object against receiving any that are not of this description. On all receipts of stores of any kind, he must apply for a Committee to examine and report on the articles tendered for the use of the department;

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this Committee, of which the Agent is to be a Member, will be ordered on his application by the Officer Commanding Seringapatam, and its proceedings must be transmitted to the Military Board.

17th—The Agent shall keep regular books stating in the most clear and explicit manner the receipts, issues, and remains of materials of every kind, and he will be held responsible that, under a reasonable allowance for loss in working up, the quantity of materials expended corresponds with the articles fabricated and delivered into store. These books shall be made up monthly, and a copy shall be forwarded quarterly to the Military Board, accompanied by a return of tools, exhibiting under the several heads of serviceable, repairable and unserviceable, the state of each; a return of articles prepared at the Manufactory and delivered into store during the preceding quarter, and a statement of component parts and unfinished work on hand.

18th—When the Manufactory has been properly established, and a sufficient time for preparation has elapsed, it shall be considered as a fixed regulation that no timber shall be used in the construction of ordnance carriages or other articles of military store, that has not been felled at least two years: nor shall any of the component parts of ordnance or other carriage be fitted together, until such parts shall have been blocked out in the rough, and piled in that state to season, for at least six months.

19th—All ordnance carriages and other articles of military store prepared at the Manufactory, shall be subject to the following inspection and surveys, viz.

1st—The wood works as blocked out, after having been piled six months to season.

2d—The component parts of wood, iron and brass, when ready to be put together.

3d—The wheels and other parts of carriage when fitted together, before the tires of the wheels, bolts, screws, and other parts of iron work are fixed and rivetted.

4th—The entire work when complete and ready for delivery to the Commissary of Stores, who must invariably be a Member of these Committees.

In these several stages of its progress, the Agent will apply to the Officer Commanding Seringapatam to order a competent Committee of Survey to inspect the work, as often as the quantity ready for inspection may render it expedient.

20th—It will be the duties of the Committees of Inspection and Survey to reject on each stage of preparation, such parts of carriages or other articles of store produced to them, as they may consider objectionable, either from defective materials, or workmanship.—But it is to be clearly understood, that as the Agent is empowered and required to reject in the first instance all materials which are not of the best quality, and as it is his duty to see them put together in a proper and workman-like manner, the reports of such Committees in no degree relieve the Agent from his responsibility for the efficiency of all carriages and other articles of store, prepared by him.

21st—The reports of the Committees to be delivered to the Officer Commanding Seringapatam for transmission to the Military Board.

22d—When ordnance carriages and other articles of military equipment prepared at the Manufactory are finished, and have been approved by the Inspecting Committees, they shall be marked with the Company's mark, the initials of the Agent's name, and the year of their construction, and delivered unpainted to the charge of the Commissary of Stores at Seringapatam on his receipts. Reports of all such deliveries shall be made monthly by the Agent to the Military Board.

23d—The various models now lodged in the Arsenal of Fort St. George, and the patterns of carriages in use under the Presidency of Fort St. George, shall be delivered to the Agent at Seringapatam, and lodged in his custody together with patterns of the other articles of military store, which the Manufactory at Seringapatam is ultimately intended to supply, from these patterns no deviation is to be made, unless authorized by the previous sanction of the Military Board.

24th—The number of carriages to be constructed monthly by the Agent, will be fixed by the orders of the Military Board, and the determination of the Board on this point, will necessarily regulate the number and nature of extra Artificers, which the Agent will be permitted to employ; but as it must be considered as a rule never to be departed from, but under the most pressing exigency of service, that no ordnance carriages, ammunition boxes, or other artigles of that nature are to be put together during the rainy season, the Agent will so arrange the distribution and employment of his Artificers, as to prepare during the rainy months the iron work and other component parts, in such proportions, as may enable him to put together and finish in the driest season, the number of carriages required in the year, on the average computation of the number ordered to be made each month.

25th—In order to ascertain the relative expense of the proposed system, compared with the former charges under a system of contract, the Paymaster of Seringapatam will

will furnish to the Secretary of the Military Board, an annual statement on the 1st day of March, exhibiting the amount of all payments made by him on account of the Gun Carriage, &c. Manufactory during the preceding year; this account to include the Agent's salary, pay of his department fixed and variable, bills of Contractor for timber, and amount of purchases made on account of the Manufactory.—From this account and the statement of issue to the Manufactory from the public stores, the Secretary of the Military Board shall prepare and annually submit to the Board an account, carrying the aggregate amount of charges to the *debit*, and the computed value of articles supplied to the stores and of stock on hand to the *credit*, of the Manufactory. The value of articles which have been supplied being estimated at the average rate of their cost under the system of contract or agency for the last ten years—a table of which shall, for that purpose, be prepared by the Secretary of the Board.

26th—In order to simplify this comparison, the business of the Manufactory must for the first two years be confined to the construction of new ordnance carriages and carts, which form the chief items of expense in this department; should the system be found in this particular to answer expectation, the provision of all the smaller articles, and the repair of carriages for the supply of the Mysore and adjacent Districts, may be added to the duties of the Agent, with equal if not superior benefit to the public interests.

27th—As Government have been pleased to grant a very liberal allowance to the Agent, and considerable confidence is reposed in him, these advantages are necessarily connected with proportionate responsibility on his part and that responsibility for the proper and efficient conduct of every branch of the important department confided to his management, is hereby declared to attach to him, in the fullest manner.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PROVISION OF TIMBER FOR THE GUN CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY AT SERINGAPATAM.

1st—Timber for the consumption of the Manufactory, shall be annually provided by contract, to be entered into under the authority of the Military Board.

2d—The Contractor shall engage to cut wood of the best quality, and of the kind and dimensions prescribed by the Military Board.

3d—A Conductor with a small party of Lascars and Sepoys shall be employed in superintending the cutting of timber, and the Conductor shall continue in charge of it while it remains in the forest.

4th—The timber after it is felled shall be squared, numbered, marked with the scantling of each piece, and the date of its being cut, and collected into piles in stations of the forest accessible to the Company's carriages and cattle, by the Contractor under the direction and inspection of the Conductor.

5th—After the timber is collected into piles, it shall be delivered over by the Contractor to the Conductor, who will grant receipts for the quantity transferred to his charge.

6th—Previously to the collection of the timber into piles, the Conductor shall ascertain that it is of the described quality and dimensions, squared, marked and numbered, and that the situation of the proposed pile is accessible to the Company's carriages and cattle. He is to enter in a register the number of beams received, the dimensions of each, and the number and date marked upon it.

7th—The Conductor shall prepare copies of this register in duplicate. One to be transmitted to the Agent, the other to the Officer Commanding at Seringapatam.

8th—The Contractor shall be paid by the Paymaster of Seringapatam on his bill for the quantity of timber felled and delivered, agreeably to contract, supported by the Conductor's receipts, such bill being first transmitted by the Paymaster to the Military Board, and passed by the Board's authority for payment.

9th—When the timber piled in the forest, is in some degree seasoned, the Conductor shall report its state to the Agent, who will indent on the Officer in charge of Public Cattle for bullocks to convey it to Seringapatam.

10th—On the arrival of the timber at Seringapatam, the Agent will receive charge of it, and place it in piles to season.

11th—The Agent will be held responsible that the quantities brought to account at the Manufactory shall correspond with those entered on the Conductor's register; should there appear to be any difference either in quantity or quality on its arrival at Seringapatam, the Agent will report the circumstance to the Officer Commanding that Garrison, who will order a Committee to ascertain the cause, and forward its proceedings to the Military Board.

12th—The Agent shall keep a separate account of timber received, and issued, writing off

off from his stock in hand the quantity issued from time to time for the use of the Manufactory, on the previous authority of the Military Board; to whom he will state the quantity required for the probable consumption of the department, as often as he may find it expedient to do so.

G. O. C. C. 21st November 1802.

The Details of Gun Lascars now attached to the Artillery of Cavalry Regiments are to be immediately reduced to the subjoined strength; and the surplus Native Commissioned and Privates, are to be disposed of according to a communication that will be made to Commanding Officers by the Commandant of Artillery.

Detail of Gun Lascars to be attached to the Artillery of a Regiment of European Cavalry: one 1st Tindal, and (10) ten Lascars.

Detail of Gun Lascars to be attached to the Artillery of a Regiment of Native Cavalry: one 2d Tindal, and (8) eight Lascars.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 1st September 1802.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York having caused it to be communicated to the Commander in Chief in India, that the Army depôt has been removed from Chatham and established under the orders of Major General Hewitt in the Isle of Wight, His Excellency is pleased to publish the same for the information of the Army under his command.

G. O. G. 7th December 1802.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considering it to be expedient that written reports should be made by Paymasters of the recovery of all sums which may be received by them on account of retrenchments, is pleased accordingly to direct that the Paymasters, under this Presidency, shall in future notify to the Military Auditor General by letter, the receipt of all sums recovered on that account, particularizing in the letter, the grounds on which each retrenchment may have been made; and it is directed that the credit to be given by Paymasters in their abstract of receipts and disbursements for sums recovered, shall correspond in date with the reports to be transmitted by them to the Office of Audit.

His Lordship in Council deems it to be proper to recall the attention of Paymasters to the orders, enjoining punctuality on their part in furnishing to individual persons, an early account of such retrenchments as may be made against individuals, in conformity to the rules prescribed in the orders of the Governor in Council dated the 3d April 1792, and the Military Auditor General is directed in future to make an immediate report to his Lordship in Council of any unnecessary delay which may occur on the part of Paymasters in the performance of this essential duty.

G. O. G. 17th December 1802.

It having been reported to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that Officers, and others, travelling through the Territories subject to this Presidency, have refused to produce their passports to the Native Officers of Collectors, &c. when called upon so to do, and have in some instances ill-treated these persons in the execution of their duty,—notice is hereby given, that any person of whatever rank, or situation, who shall withhold his passport, or commit any violence upon a Native Officer

Officer authorized to demand a sight of it, will hereby incur the consequences of a direct disobedience of orders, and all Magistrates, &c. are hereby directed immediately to communicate to the Governor in Council any infringement of this order which may come to their knowledge.

G. O. G. 22d DECEMBER 1802.

* 1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having considered it to be expedient to substitute definite Regulations in place of the various Orders issued at different periods relative to the payment of family certificates, accordingly establishes the following Regulations on that head, and directs all former Orders and Regulations on the same subject, to be cancelled from the publication hereof.

2d—When the Commander in Chief shall deem it necessary to sanction the issue of certificates to the families of any Corps ordered for Field Service, the same will be declared in General Orders or signified to the Officer Commanding the Corps and the Military Auditor General; the certificates are then to be drawn out according to the annexed Form No. 1, signed by the Officer Commanding the Troop, or Company, and countersigned by the Officer in the actual command of the Corps, and the sum granted is invariably to be expressed in the currency established for military disbursements under this Presidency, viz. in Star Pagodas, Fanams, and Cash.

3d—Officers are to make out in triplicate, correct rolls of all certificates so granted in their respective Troops, or Companies, observing that separate rolls must be made for each Station where the certificates are payable; headed according to Form No. 2. One of these to be delivered to the Paymaster of the Army or Detachment, for his guidance in making the necessary deductions, the other *two* to be transmitted by the Officer Commanding the Corps to the Office of Audit, from whence *one* will be passed to the Station Paymaster, having been previously authenticated by the signature of the Military Auditor General.

4th—Accurate copies of the above rolls and of all casualties are to be preserved by Officers in charge of Troops or Companies, which are to be inspected occasionally by the Officer in the command of the Corps, and in case of the removal of any Officer from a Troop or Company, it shall be considered the duty of the Commanding Officer to ascertain that the *rolls* and *lists of casualties* are delivered over in a correct state to the Officer succeeding to the charge.

5th—Officers Commanding Troops or Companies, are to make out *duplicate* rolls of casualties as they *occur*, which are to be presented for the countersignature of the Officer Commanding the Corps, &c. who will forward them to the Office of Audit without loss of time. If it shall be necessary at one time to report several casualties and the certificates are payable at different Stations, the communications are to be made in separate and distinct rolls, which are invariably to be headed "Casualty Roll of Family Certificates payable at (here insert the Station or its dependencies.)"

6th—The notification of casualties being thus made in duplicate to the Office of Audit, *one* copy when authenticated by an official signature will immediately be passed on to the Paymaster whom it concerns."

7th—In order to prevent confusion, it is further to be understood that all communications on the subject of family payments, whether withdrawing such payments or granting them, are also to be made in separate and distinct rolls, headed as occasion may require, either Casualty Roll of Family Certificates, &c. or List of Family Certificates, &c.

8th—As it will frequently happen, that Officers Commanding Corps in the Field may have the means of giving notice of casualties to the Paymasters of Stations, where a part of the families reside, sooner than by the circuitous route of the Presidency, they are to consider it their indispensable duty to forward such notice direct, as well as to the Military Auditor General; and the Paymasters are to discontinue payments upon receiving such communications from Commanding Officers, altho' they may precede for a considerable time those which may be sent from the Office of Audit.

9th—When

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* *This Order cancels all former Regulations, but is again cancelled in turn, and other Regulations substituted by a G. O. of the 2d April 1805.—Vide page 207.*

9th—When a family certificate has been once granted, it is not to be recalled, except in cases of actual casualty by death, desertion, &c. or unless on good and sufficient reasons being assigned by the party to the Commanding Officer of the Corps, who will discourage as much as possible, all such applications, as tending to introduce inevitable confusion; and in all such cases the stoppages account of the recalled certificates, are not to cease until they are presented at the office where the Corps, &c. is paid. The Paymaster will then be able to settle any arrears that may appear to be due, transmitting the original certificate as the voucher upon which such arrears has been paid.

10th—A list of all casualties reported to the Office of Audit in the course of the month, is to be delivered to the Paymaster with the abstracts in which the deductions on account of family certificates are made, and at the same time a statement signed by the Officer Commanding the Corps, according to the annexed Form No. 3, shewing the amount of stoppages to be made from each Troop, Company, &c. on account of Family certificates, payable at the different Stations of the Army for that month.

11th—As soon as the monthly payments are completed, the Paymaster of the Army or Detachment shall compile from these regimental vouchers one general statement, Form No. 4, which shall exhibit the total amount of stoppages made by him in the course of the month from the different Corps, &c. within his range of payment, and this statement is to be transmitted with every necessary explanation annexed, for the information of the Military Auditor General.

12th—Paymasters of Stations where the families reside, are on no account whatever to pay any certificates which are not included in the rolls officially transmitted to them from the Office of Audit: if a certificate shall be presented for payment drawn according to the prescribed form, and with the proper signatures, but of which the Paymaster has received no regular intimation, he will forward a copy to the Military Auditor General that the necessary authority for the payment of it, may be obtained without loss of time.

13th—Paymasters of Stations will be held responsible that the payment upon all certificates are discontinued after the receipt of casualties at their respective offices; and to enable the Military Auditor General to ascertain that due attention has been paid to this Regulation, each Paymaster is required to transmit to the Office of Audit on the 1st of every month, a list of the casualties which may have been communicated to him in the course of the month preceding, and the particular periods when such communications reached his office, are to be specified.

14th—Similar lists of casualties are to be transmitted by Paymasters of Stations every month to the Paymaster of the Army or Detachment in the Field, by whom the Corps to which the casualties relate are paid, who will compare them with the list of casualties in his office by which the stoppages for the same month have been regulated, and report immediately any variation he may observe to the Military Auditor General, with such information as may be necessary to explain the cause of it.

15th—Paymasters of Stations are directed to furnish the Paymaster of the Army or Detachment in the Field every month, with a statement exhibiting the amount paid by him to the families of each Corps, Department, &c. in the month preceding: transmitting at the same time duplicate of such statement to the Military Auditor General, who upon comparing it with the stoppages brought to account by the Paymaster of the Army, &c. will see at one view if the totals correspond, and can adopt the necessary measures for adjusting any difference that may have arisen between the amount of payments and stoppages.

16th—All payments on account of family certificates are to be entered in detail in a separate disbursement, supported by corresponding rolls for the purpose of being audited in the same regular manner, as other Military charges for effecting which, they are to appear under the head "Disbursement, on account of Family Payments," in the same order of arrangement as is prescribed for all other disbursements, and the Military Paymaster General will pass no sum to the credit of any Paymaster on account of family payments, which shall not have been audited and passed agreeably to the Regulations and Orders of Government, established for the conduct of the Office of Audit.

17th—The Paymaster of the Army or Detachment in the Field, is to enter in his monthly disbursements the full amount of the pay and allowances of the Troops; to give credit in his abstract of receipts and disbursements for the amount of stoppages on account of family payments.

18th—Officers upon Field Service are authorized to grant family certificates, payable at such Station as they may judge to be most convenient, but it is to be understood, that these certificates are to be invariably recalled, when the Officers who granted them return into Garrison.

19th—The

19th—The communications relative to the recall of Officers family certificates, are to be made through the Office of the Military Auditor General; and Paymasters are not to discontinue their deductions from the abstracts of Officers, who have recalled their certificates, until they shall have received intimation from the Military Auditor General, that the payment on these certificates has ceased.

G. O. G. 23d December 1802.

The Governor in Council has been pleased to fix the following establishments for the department of the Garrison Storekeeper and the department of Ordnance, in the Ceded Districts; and to direct that the stated allowances including the hire of the Artificers and Workmen, shall commence from the dates when the Public Servants in the respective departments were entertained.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE GARRISON STOREKEEPER'S DEPARTMENT IN THE CEDED DISTRICTS.

Numbers.	STATIONS.	Monthly allowance. P.	F.	C.	Total monthly allowance. P.	F.	C.
	GOOTY.						
1	Head Conicopoly	15	0	0			
1	Writer	15	0	0			
2	Cadjan Conicopolies	12	0	0			
2	Measuring Men	6	0	0			
1	Head Peon	2	21	0			
2	Peons	4	0	0			
2	Sweepers	2	0	0			
					56	21	0
	BELLARI.						
1	Writer	15	0	0			
2	Cadjan Conicopolies	8	0	0			
2	Peons	4	0	0			
2	Measuring Men	4	0	0			
2	Sweepers	2	0	0			
					37	0	0
	GURRUMCONDAH.						
1	Conicopoly	8	0	0			
1	Measuring Man	2	0	0			
1	Peon	2	0	0			
1	Sweeper	1	0	0			
					13	0	0
	GANJICOTTAH.						
1	Conicopoly	8	0	0			
1	Measuring Man	2	0	0			
1	Peon	2	0	0			
1	Sweeper	1	0	0			
					13	0	0
	CUMMUM.						
1	Conicopoly	8	0	0			
1	Measuring Man	2	0	0			
1	Peon	2	0	0			
1	Sweeper	1	0	0			
					13	0	0
	Total, Pagodas				13	21	0
	Stationary				16	0	0
	Grand Total, Pagodas				142	21	0

Not to be employed till Officers are given to lay up Grain at these Stations.

ESTABLISHMENT

* *Such part of this Order as has reference to the establishments of Lascars is revoked by a Government Order of the 16th August 1803, and those establishments are directed to continue as fixed by G. O. 4th August 1802.—Vide page 117 and page 151.*

ESTABLISHMENT OF ORDNANCE OFFICERS, LASCARS, AND ARTIFICERS TO BE ALLOWED AT THE DIFFERENT MILITARY STATIONS IN THE CEDED DISTRICTS, FOR THE ORDNANCE, AND STORE DEPARTMENT, AND THE MONTHLY ALLOWANCE OF WRITERS, STATIONARY AND CANDLES, TO BE DRAWN, BY THE OFFICER OR PERSON IN CHARGE.

	Ordnance Officers, &c. &c.					Store Lascars.			Artificers.															Monthly Allowance for Writers and Stationary.		Monthly Allowance for Candles.
									Maistries			Workmen,														
	Deputy Commissaries.	Conductors.	Sub-Conductors.	Store Serjeants.	Laboratory Serjeants.	Syrangs.	Lindals.	Lascars.	Armourers.	Carpenters.	Smiths.	Armourers	Carpenters.	Smiths.	Hammermen.	Bellows Boys.	Turners.	Repetravers.	Caulkers.	Sawyers.	Jin Men.	Painters.	Moochies	Coopers.	Chucklers.	Chicklelars.			
																										P	F	C.	P.
Gooty -	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	150	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	25	0	0	4
Bellari, -	0	1	1	1	0	2	3	80	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	15	0	0	0
Rachouty, -	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	18	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Gurrumcondah,	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	18	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Ganjicottah, -	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Cummum -	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	18	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0

Four Companies of Tent Lascars to be stationed as the Commanding Officer in the Districts may direct.

G. O. G. 4th JANUARY 1803.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Major General Brathwaite, to proceed to England agreeably to his request on furlough.

While his Lordship in Council entertains a sense of just regret for the loss which will be occasioned to the Public Service by the departure of Major General Brathwaite from India, His Lordship recurs with a degree of satisfaction proportioned to his Lordship's high regard for the character of Major General Brathwaite, to the numerous and honorable marks of commendation which have been bestowed by the Governments of India, upon the conduct and services of that Officer during a long course of years. The Governor in Council assures Major General Brathwaite of the satisfaction which will be derived to his Lordship in Council, in conveying to the Honorable Court of Directors, the expresson of his Lordship's strongest approbation of his long and useful services, and of his Lordship's esteem for the unblemished reputation maintained by him in the various distinguished and confidential stations which have been filled by Major General Brathwaite under this Presidency: and his Lordship in Council avails himself of this occasion of recording a further public testimony of his Lordship's warmest respect and regard for the public merits and private virtues of that Officer.

G. O. C. C. 9th JANUARY 1803.

Officers Commanding Detachments are required to pay strict attention to the 7th Paragraph of the 22d Section of the Code of Regulations published on the 14th September 1801, regarding the notice to be given by them to Collectors of Districts, of the intended route of the Detachments & of the supplies they require.—The General Orders of the 5th January, and 4th February 1801, on the same subject, are also pointed out to their particular notice.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 5th JANUARY 1803.

* The following compilation of Medical Regulations prepared under the authority of the Commander in Chief, being calculated to define and simplify the conduct of the duties of the Medical Department, and to provide rules for the conduct of that Department during Peace and in the Field; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish it, and to direct that all former Medical Regulations not consistent with those now published, shall be considered to be abolished.

REGULATIONS IN TIME OF PEACE.

1st—The Medical Board shall superintend, under the authority of the Commander in Chief, the whole of the Military Medical Department under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

2d—To assist in the performance of this important duty, Superintending Surgeons, to be selected from the Head Surgeons or seniors of the establishment when properly qualified, shall be appointed to exercise medical superintendence and controul under directions of the Medical Board and Commander in Chief, in the several principal Military Divisions of the Army.

3d—Superintending Surgeons being attached generally to the Divisions in which they are doing duty, will be relieved from the immediate charge of hospitals, and the situation of general hospitals being found to be no longer necessary in the Service, is accordingly abolished, excepting one at the Presidency, which is retained, and placed under the immediate superintendence of the Medical Board.

4th—A Garrison Surgeon shall be permanently appointed to each of the principal Military Stations of Masulipatam, Vellore, Trichinopoly, Seringapatam, Cannanore, and Bellary, placed in charge of a garrison hospital for the reception of the sick of all descriptions who may not belong to Corps, or be provided with medical assistance, and allowed to draw for the European Invalids and Pensioners, Natives, Invalids, and all other Troops doing duty in the Garrison, who may be put under his medical charge (Details from European Regiments excepted) at the rate of 60 Cash per day, and 20 Cash in medicine for each European, and 4 Pagodas per hundred for the Natives,

5th—The Garrison Surgeons of the above Stations shall each be permitted to draw a monthly allowance of 20 Pagodas for medical establishment.

6th—The Garrison Surgeons of Masulipatam, Trichinopoly, Seringapatam, Cannanore, and Bellary, shall be placed in charge, and regulate the receipts and issues of the medical stores for the divisions to which they are respectively attached, under the inspection and controul of Superintending Surgeons; and shall be entitled to draw on that account, an allowance of 30 Pagodas per month for stationary and office establishment.

7th—This regulation rendering the situation of Deputy Medical Storekeeper unnecessary, that appointment is directed to be abolished.

8th—The General Order of the 4th December 1793, directing that "for all Stations "of European Invalids and Pensioners, of whatever number, and for all Detachments "and Garrisons composed of effective Europeans not exceeding two hundred men, a "fixed monthly allowance shall be granted to the Surgeon of the Garrison, Station or "Detachment, for victualling, cloathing, country or bazar medicines, and every hospital "expense, Europe medicines excepted, for each European on the strength of the "Garrison or Detachment, the sum of 30 Fanams per month, when it "exceeds the number of 100 men, and the sum of 45 Fanams or one Star "Pagoda, when the number of men exceeds fifty, and does not amount to one "hundred, and the sum of 60 Fanams, or one Star Pagoda and fifteen Fanams, when "the number does not amount to fifty," is repealed, and in lieu of those allowances 60 Cash per day, and 20 Cash in medicine is to be drawn for each individual of the above descriptions (Details from European Regiments excepted) by the Surgeon in charge, besides the usual stoppage of 2 Fanams 40 Cash per day, to be received from the pay of each man in hospital, and for each European Pensioner when in hospital, the smallness

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* *The 30th and 31st Paras. of these Regulations, and form of Register, and table of Register annexed, were cancelled, by a G. O. of the 13th Nov. 1807, but were again established by a G. O. 16th March 1809.—Vide page 319 and 2d Vol. page 24.—By a G. O. of the 29th January 1811 these Returns and Reports are directed to be transmitted to Superintending Surgeons on the 1st of every month, instead of on or before the 20th of the month, as ordered by the 31st Para. of these Regulations.—Vide 2d Vol. page 194.*

ness of whose pay will not admit of any stoppage being made from it, an allowance of 2 Fanams 40 Cash shall be drawn by the Surgeon from the Paymaster in a bill certified by the Commanding Officer of the Station

9th—The expense of sick Europeans occasionally left in places at a distance from their Regiment must be defrayed by their Regimental Surgeon, who will draw the regulated allowance for every man present in India with his Corps, the Surgeon in whose care the absent sick remain, shall receive the hospital stoppages, and charge besides the Regimental Surgeon with the additional expenses incurred on their account, and in case of Detachments being sent from European Regiments, the Surgeon will furnish and be at all times responsible for such necessaries and servants, as may be requisite for the use of the sick and wounded.

10th—It having been found from experience that the allowance of 8 Fanams per man per day, bears upon an average a just proportion to the amount of expenses actually incurred in the victualling, cloathing, &c. of European sick, it is directed that Surgeons at the head of fixed hospitals, shall be invariably authorized to charge 8 Fanams for such sick Europeans as may be placed under their care, drawing that allowance from the Paymaster of the Station in two bills for each Regiment, accompanied by rolls specifying the names and rank of the men, and the Companies to which they may be attached, viz. One bill for 5 Fanams 40 Cash, and the other for 2 Fanams 40 Cash for each man so situated.

11th—These bills will be forwarded by Paymasters of Stations to the Military Paymaster General, who in the case of the Company's Troops, is directed to transmit them to the Paymaster of the Garrison, where the Corps to which the sick respectively belong may be stationed, in order that their amount may be deducted from the abstracts of the Surgeon, and the Officers charged with the payment of Companies, according to the stated proportions; and in the case of His Majesty's Troops, the Military Paymaster General is directed to forward the bills through the King's Deputy Paymaster General, to the Paymasters of Regiments, by whom the requisite deductions will be made, and brought to account.

12th—Detachments or Parties of Recruits belonging to Regiments not on this Establishment, which may be placed in Garrison at Fort St. George, or any other Station under this Presidency, are directed to be drawn for at the rate of 60 Cash per man per day, and 20 Cash in medicine by the Surgeon ordered to take medical charge of them, who will defray the hospital expenses of the sick.

13th—When sick Soldiers not belonging to any Detachment, or Party of Recruits, nor attached to any Regiment upon this Establishment, shall be placed in the general hospital at the Presidency, or at any subordinate hospital, the Surgeon in charge of them, shall draw from the Paymaster an allowance of 8 Fanams per man per day on their account.

14th—In consideration of the divided state of the Corps of Artillery, the operation of the 9th Paragraph of this Regulation as far as it relates to the mode of drawing for these Corps, and defraying the expenses of their absent sick, is suspended; the Surgeons of Artillery will therefore in future respectively draw for the number of men present for duty at Head Quarters at the usual rate of 60 Cash in money, and 20 in medicines, and the Surgeons or Assistants doing duty with Detachments from these Corps, will draw from the Paymaster 1 Fanam per man per day, according to numbers, in lieu of all medical charges.

15th—In addition to the present allowance of 4 Pagodas per month for every hundred men, the following establishment of Medical Servants, is allotted to each Battalion of Native Infantry, to be regularly returned and mustered, and drawn for in abstract by the Surgeon.

1 Dresser at 4 Pagodas per month,
1 Ditto at 3 Pagodas per month, (in the Field.)
2 Toties at 2 Pagodas each ditto ditto.

16th—The appointment of Black Doctor to a Battalion is discontinued, such of the Black Doctors as are qualified for the situation are directed to be appointed Dressers.

17th—The situations of Garrison Surgeon of Chicacole, Palamcottah, Madura, Dindigul, and Chittledroog, being no longer necessary from the small number of Troops doing duty at those Stations, are abolished, and the Senior Regimental Surgeons are to be placed in medical charge of those Garrisons, drawing 15 Pagodas per month for medical expenditure, and the regulated allowances for the European and Native Troops of all descriptions under their immediate care.

18th—A considerable expense having been unnecessarily incurred by the practice of despatching for the use of Corps, European medicines in an unprepared state, it is directed that this practice shall be discontinued, and that the medicines to be in future issued from the Office of the Medical Storekeeper of Fort St. George, or from the Medical Stores

Stores at the subordinate Stations, shall be compounded and prepared for use under the superintendence of the Officers in charge of the stores, previously to their being issued by them.

19th—In consequence of this Regulation, the Servants hitherto employed with Corps for the purpose of compounding European medicines will be no longer required, and are to be accordingly discontinued.

20th—The allowances hitherto granted to Surgeons of European Regiments for the carriage of hospital cotts with the bedding and cloathing, on the occasional removal of the Regiments, are ordered to be discontinued; in those cases where an exchange shall take place, in the Stations of European Corps, the Surgeons may have the means of arranging mutually an exchange in the property of the hospital cotts, but when circumstances shall not admit of such an arrangement being effected, the expense incident to the movement of the cotts is to be defrayed by the Regimental Surgeons.

21st—It is directed that the expense attending the carriage of European medicines in the Field, shall be in future defrayed by the Regimental Surgeons of European Corps from their present allowances, and that the Medical Storekeeper at the Presidency shall on the occasional movement of Corps during Peace, provide for the carriage of bazar and country medicines, without any further allowance on that account.

22d—It appearing that the duties of superintendence and controul over the whole Medical Department in the Province of Malabar can be exercised by one Superintending Surgeon, the appointment of Superintending Surgeon of the Southern Division of Malabar is annulled, and the medical authority of the remaining Superintending Surgeon is extended over the whole of that Province.

23d—It will be the especial duty of Superintending Surgeons of Divisions, by a frequent personal inspection of all regimental or other hospitals within the limits of their range, to ensure the most unqualified attention to their professional duties on the part of the subordinate Surgeons and Assistants, to inspect with particular attention the journals of their medical practice, to correct the errors of experience or deficient medical knowledge by instruction to those who require it, to enforce attention in the compilation of the journals of subordinate Officers, to extract from them, such medical facts as appear to merit notice from their uncommon or important nature, to report the result of their inspection and superintendence, the state of the sick, and the conduct of the subordinate Surgeons and Assistants, monthly to the Medical Board, accompanying this general report by the original journals of the subordinate Medical Officers, pointing out to the Board's observation, any remarkable cases and transmitting copies of all orders, comments, instructions, approbation or censure, which they have thought proper to convey to the subordinate Medical Officers, in the course of the preceding month.

24th—It shall be the particular duty of the Medical Board to superintend the management of all hospitals, to examine the reports of the Superintending Surgeons, to enforce their attention to the duties of the Division under their respective superintendence, to convey through them such orders and instructions as the nature of the reports which they receive, or the orders of Government and the Commander in Chief may require, to inspect the journals of all Medical Practitioners, to give such directions for the regulation and improvement of their practice as such inspection may point out as necessary, to comment on erroneous practice, to check every appearance of negligence or impropriety; to encourage merit by approbation; and correct inattention by reproof.

25th—It will be considered the duty of the Medical Board, after an accurate inspection of the medical journals, to certify on each that it has been examined, to annex the comments originating from such inspection, and to preserve with care and under a clear methodical arrangement, the original journals, reports, and observations of Medical Practitioners under their orders. The Board from the mass of information obtained will select such cases as appear uncommon in their nature connected with interesting medical facts, or exhibit the results of particular practice digesting them in the form of reports and observations on medical facts, to be recorded on their proceedings, copied, and circulated to the Superintending Surgeons for their information, and that of the subordinate Medical Officers under their authority, and transmitted to the Medical Boards of the other Presidencies.

26th—The office of immediate superintendence at this Presidency will be performed by the Medical Board, the 2d and 3d Members of which Board will visit the hospitals in rotation weekly, and receive the Monthly Journals and Reports from the Surgeons in charge of them.

27th—The Medical Board will make a Monthly Report to the Commander in Chief, for his and the information of Government, of the sick of the Army in the form prescribed by that Board for the Surgeons in Malabar, substituting for the medical remarks which

which it contains, such observations as the reports they receive may enable them to give of local causes of diseases, within the probable power of Government or the Commander in Chief to diminish or remove, & stating how far the Medical Officers attached to Stations and Corps in the performance of their medical duties are entitled to recommendation for attention and talent, or to censure, from the absence of those claims to favourable notice.

28th—The Medical Board will continue to check the indents, and superintend the expenditure of medicines and medical stores to the full extent of their present powers over that branch of the medical system, to the performance of which duty, the present alterations in the Regulations of the Medical service, will give additional facility.

29th—The Senior Surgeon in any Garrison or Station shall be authorized to inspect the hospitals of the Junior Surgeons in that Garrison, and report his observations to the Superintending Surgeon of the Division in which he is placed.

30th—As it is impossible that the practice of military hospitals can be properly conducted, unless the Surgeons keep accurate journals of their practice, and as such journals alone can afford to the Medical Board and Superintending Surgeons the means of appreciating the capacity and attention of subordinate Officers when removed from their personal inspection, each Surgeon or Assistant in medical charge of Hospitals, Garrisons, Military Stations, Regiments, Battalions, or Details of Troops shall keep :

1st—A journal of his practice, in which the name, age, general constitution, disease, and treatment, of his patients shall be regularly entered and fully detailed, together with the day of their respective admission, discharge, or dead.

2d—A register agreeably to form No. 1, serving as an index to the journal.

3d—An abstract of diseases to be annexed to the register as per form No. 2, and

4th—A return of the expenditure of medicines and wine, founded upon the registered prescription entered on the journal, and exhibiting the receipts, issues, and remains, of each description of medical stores, in the course of the month.

31st—A copy of the journal and reports shall be transmitted on or before the 20th day of each month, by Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons (with the exception already stated of those at the Presidency) to the Superintending Surgeon of the Division when in Garrison or Cantonment, and to the Senior Staff Surgeon of the Army or Detachment when in the Field, accompanied by such general medical observations as may result from the occurrences of the month, as may be calculated to elucidate the local causes of prevalent diseases or in any way lead to the extension of professional knowledge.

32d—That part of the General Order of the 14th April 1802, which directs that "all "recommendations for the appointments of the Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons to "Corps or application for furlough, shall be in future stated to his Lordship in Council "by the Commander in Chief" is corrected, and it is ordered that such appointments and furloughs shall be regulated by the authority of the Commander in Chief, agreeably to the rule observed in the case of all other Military Officers, without being submitted to the sanction of Government. It is further ordered that all recommendations for promotion in the Medical branch of the Military service, and for the appointments of Surgeons to Divisions, Hospitals and Stations, shall be submitted to the Governor in Council by the Commander in Chief.

33d—This order is not intended to lessen the authority of medical superintendence and control vested in the Medical Board and Superintending Surgeons, over the subordinate part of the Medical service, and the Surgeons attached to Corps will accordingly continue to obey such orders and instructions regarding their professional duties, as they may receive from their Superior Officers of their department.

34th—When leave of absence is granted to a Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, the circumstance is to be reported without delay by the Superintending Surgeon of his Division to the Medical Board.

The indentures of Assistant Surgeons arriving from Europe, will be delivered to the Medical Board, and submitted by that Board to the Commander in Chief, to be laid by him before Government.

REGULATIONS IN THE FIELD.

EUROPEAN CORPS.

1st—Surgeons of European Regiments in the Field, shall have entire charge of the sick of their respective Corps in regimental hospital, and in order to enable them to defray the expense of victualling, cloathing, servants, carriage of European medicines, instruments and all hospital charges attending the sick, they are to draw 60 Cash a day for every man belonging to the Corps in India, and for every man sick in hospital, the dry batta

batta of 3 Fanams 30 Cash, with the usual stoppage of one Fanam 40 Cash a day from the soldier's pay, at the rate of 45 Fanams per Pagoda, and to be supplied with Europe, country, and bazar medicines, by the Medical Storekeeper, agreeably to the existing Regulations.

2d—European Corps on marching to the Field will send the sick Soldiers, who from the nature of their cases must be unavoidably left behind, to the nearest fixed hospital, and the Surgeons to whose care such sick may be delivered, shall invariably be authorized to charge 8 Fanams per man per day on their account, drawing that allowance from the Paymaster of the Station in two bills for each Regiment, accompanied by rolls specifying the names and rank of the men, and the Companies to which they belong, viz. One bill for 5 Fanams 40 Cash and the other for 2 Fanams 40 Cash per day for each man so situated.

3d—These bills will be forwarded by the Paymasters of Stations to the Military Paymaster General, who in the case of the Company's Troops, is directed to transmit them to the Paymaster in Camp or of the Garrison where the Corps to which the sick respectively belong may be stationed, in order that their amount may be deducted from the abstracts of the Regimental Surgeon, and the Officers charged with the payment of the Companies according to the stated proportions; and in the case of His Majesty's Troops, the Military Paymaster General is directed to forward the bills through the King's Deputy Paymaster General to the Paymaster of Regiments, by whom the requisite deductions will likewise be made and brought to account.

4th—Surgeons of European Corps in the Field, shall be allowed one Maistry & 12 Coolies for the carriage of wine, spirits, country and bazar medicines, supposing the Corps 800 strong, and so in proportion.

5th—A Field Superintending Surgeon, two Surgeons, four Assistants, a Field Apothecary, and two Sub-Assistants, to be attached to the Army in the Field.

6th—The Field Superintending Surgeon, or Surgeons at the head of the Medical establishment of the Army, or of considerable Detachments in the Field, shall regulate their conduct by the instructions published for the guidance of Superintending Surgeons of Divisions, in regard to their superintendence and control over the Medical department of the Army, or Detachment, and it will be considered as the duty of such Surgeons to visit as often as may be practicable, the regimental hospitals, to issue from time to time such directions as they may judge to be expedient for their better management, and to report on their state and condition, with whatever suggestions may occur to them for the benefit of the sick, to the Commander in Chief or Officer Commanding the Detachment.

7th—Should the Staff Medical establishment be at any time found insufficient for the duties of the field hospitals, the Field Superintending Surgeon will receive such further assistance from the Corps in the line, as the Commander in Chief may be pleased to sanction.

8th—An Assistant Surgeon to be appointed Field Apothecary, to take charge of the Europe medicines and medical stores, for the use of the Army, and all indents from Surgeons in charge of occasional general hospitals, and also from Regimental Surgeons, shall be countersigned by the Field Superintending Surgeon before they are complied with, on all occasions when he shall be present in Camp, or in the event of his absence, by such person as shall be appointed by the Commander in Chief for that purpose: such indents to be accompanied by a return from the Hospital or Regimental Surgeon, countersigned by the Commanding Officer of the Station, or Corps, of the number sick at the time, and the period to which the articles indented for are estimated to last.

9th—The Field Apothecary is to transmit regular returns to the Medical Storekeeper at the Presidency, of the issues of medicines and medical stores, to be accompanied or followed by the original indents and receipts as safe occasions for transmission may occur.

10th—The Field Apothecary shall be allowed a Conicopoly at 10 Pagodas per month, to assist in keeping his accounts, and 6 Coolies at 2 Pagodas per month each, for pounding the mortar, preparing and packing medicines.

11th—As the quantity of medicines and medical stores under charge of the Field Apothecary will be subject to continual variation, his bills for the carriage of them must be certified by the Field Superintending Surgeon, to be just and reasonable.

12th—The Surgeons of the field hospitals shall be supplied with Europe instruments and medicines from the public stores in Camp, on regular indents, but country and bazar medicines for the sick in such field hospitals, shall be provided at their own expense, out of the allowance made to them for the care of the sick under their charge.

13th—The

13th—The Field Apothecary to indent on the Medical Storekeeper for a supply equal to three months expenditure of European medicines and instruments, for the use of the whole Army.

14th—In addition to the quarterly supply of wines and country medicines carried by the Regimental Surgeons, a further three months supply of these articles in advance to be placed in charge of the Field Apothecary, and issued on quarterly indents to the respective Regimental Surgeons, when the period to which they will be supplied on marching shall be expired.

15th—The Medical Storekeeper is to provide at the expense of Government in the first instance, and to forward to the Field Apothecary, a supply of Europe medicines & instruments, hospital cloathing, servants, wines, & country medicines, calculated asequal to the consumption of a certain number of men for a given length of time, according to the instructions which he shall receive from the Commander in Chief.—These supplies to be carried and the servants wages defrayed at the public expense, until it may be found necessary to establish a field hospital, when the whole or such a portion of the servants as, according to the number of sick, may be required will be delivered to the Surgeon appointed to the charge of the field hospital, on whom the payment of their wages will subsequently devolve. The wines, country medicines, and hospital stores, will also be issued to him by regular indent on the Field Apothecary, to whom the Hospital Surgeon will pay the amount according to the rate charged to the Honorable Company by the Medical Storekeeper, with an advance of 10 per cent. on account of charges.

16th—The servants entertained for the above duties to be furnished with a month's pay in advance, from the period of their being engaged on the service, this advance to be made by the Medical Storekeeper, and to be included with the other disbursements of his department.

17th—The Field Apothecary shall make out bills against the Hospital Surgeon, charging for each article on the principle stated in paragraph 15th, which bills upon being countersigned by the Field Superintending Surgeon, are to be transmitted to the Paymaster in Camp, who will recover the amount from the Hospital Surgeon and carry it to the credit of the Company under the head of "Cash received for medical stores issued "by the Field Apothecary to the Surgeon of the field hospital as per bill of particu-"lars."—This bill is to accompany his account current to the Military Paymaster General, and a copy thereof is to be sent with his abstract of receipts and disbursements to the Military Auditor General.

18th—The indents made on the Field Apothecary by the Surgeon placed in charge of a field hospital for instruments and Europe medicines, on account of the sick in such field hospital, shall be regulated by the number of patients under his charge, like all other indents of the same nature, subject to the future audit and controul of the Medical Board at the Presidency,—these indents are therefore to specify the number of sick in the field hospital at the time, and the period to which the articles indented for are calculated to last for a given number of men, which information, together with monthly returns of the number of sick daily in the field hospital, to be transmitted to the Medical Board by the Field Superintending Surgeon, will enable that Board to judge of the extent to which such supplies should be admitted; and it is also to be understood that all indents from the Hospital Surgeon on the Field Apothecary in Camp, are to be submitted to the inspection of the Commander in Chief, after having the sanction and countersignature of the Field Superintending Surgeon.

19th—When a patient shall be removed from a regimental to a field hospital, he is to be no longer included in the daily indents for provisions, but dry batta at the rate of 3 Fanams 30 Cash per day is to be drawn by the Hospital Surgeon with the usual stoppage of 1 Fanam 40 Cash, in addition to which the Surgeon in charge of a field hospital is to receive from the Regimental Surgeon 5 Fanams per mah per day, for which the sick are to be furnished with every necessary article, Europe medicines and instruments excepted, which are to be supplied on indent as already directed.

20th—The dry batta paid on account of the sick in field hospitals will be drawn monthly by the Surgeon in charge, in the following proportions, viz. from the Commissary of Provisions or Paymaster, according as the hospital may be situated, the difference (being 1 Fanam 67½ Cash per day) between the established deductions and the amount of dry batta, and for the remainder (being 1 Fanam 42½ Cash per day) the Surgeon will send a monthly bill, with a list of the men's names, to the Regimental Paymaster of His Majesty's Corps, and to the Paymaster of the Army or Station for the Company's Corps, who will pay or remit the amount to the Surgeon and stop the same.

same from the respective Companies to which the men belong, instead of the deductions being credited in the distribution or abstract.

21st—The Field Hospital Surgeon's monthly charge against each Regimental Surgeon to be certified by the Commanding Officer of the Corps as corresponding with the number of sick and the days they were in hospital, and to be then sent to the Paymaster of the Army, in order that the amount may be deducted from the abstracts of those Surgeons respectively.

22d—Sheep and rice for the use of the sick in the field hospital, will be furnished to the Surgeon, in charge, by indent on the Commissary of Provisions at the rate at which they are issued to the Troops.

23d—Puckallies to be furnished to the field hospital from the Corps in the Field, in proportion to the number of their sick in such hospital.

24th—The Regimental Surgeons in transmitting their sick reports to the Field Superintending Surgeon, shall include returns of their hospital cloathing, bedding and medical servants in use with the Corps in Camp.

25th—The Field Superintending Surgeon in visiting the regimental hospitals, will issue such orders as he may occasionally judge requisite for the removal of patients from the regimental to the field hospital, to which orders prompt obedience must be paid.

NATIVE CORPS.

26th—Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons of Native Infantry Corps, of the Corps of Pioneers, and Gun Lascars attached to each Battalion of Artillery in the Field, to indent on the Field Apothecary for Europe medicines, according to the principle, and in the manner directed for Surgeons of European Corps, and to draw on account of country medicines and servants in proportion to the effective strength of the Corps present, five Pagodas per month for every 100 men, including the European Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, and for Detachments of Native Troops in the Field, the Surgeon or Assistant in charge, to draw the above allowance in proportion to actual numbers present, the bills for which in both cases are to be countersigned by the Officer Commanding the Regiment, Battalion, or Detachment, who is to certify that the numbers therein expressed correspond to the effective strength on the returns.

27th—An additional allowance of 10 Pagodas per month to be granted to the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, in medical charge of each Regiment of Native Cavalry, on account of medical expenditure.

28th—For such Sepoys, Gun Lascars, and Pioneers as may be so materially wounded, as to require in the opinion of the Commanding Officer of the Corps particular attendance, the Surgeon under whose charge they may be placed shall be allowed to draw one and a half Fanam per day for each man until he is cured.—The bill for this charge is to be accompanied by a bill descriptive of their wounds, to be certified by the Officer Commanding the Corps or Station.

29th—Surgeons of Native Corps to draw in the proportion of one Cooly for every 100 men, for the carriage of instruments and medicines of every description.

30th—As on many occasions it will be impossible to procure in Camp, wines, spirits and the other articles coming under the denomination of country medicines, Surgeons of Native Corps will be allowed to purchase from the Field Apothecary those articles, at the same rate at which they will be issued to the Surgeons in charge of field hospitals.

31st—In order to provide for the care of the Native sick who may be left behind their Corps upon its being ordered into the Field, or to march to a distant Station; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that a list of the men who may be so situated shall be sent by the Officer Commanding the Corps to the Commanding Officer on the spot, or if proceeding from a Cantonment where there are no other Troops, to the Commanding Officer of the nearest Station, in either case the men who require medical attendance are to be placed in charge of the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon of such Station, who will be permitted to draw 40 Cash per day for each man actually in hospital, on account of medicines and attendants, until he is sufficiently recovered to do duty at the Station where he may be, should no opportunity occur at the time for his joining the Corps to which he belongs; but the bill or abstract of the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon for this allowance, is to be countersigned by the Commanding Officer of the Station, who is to certify thereon, that the number of men drawn for, were acually attended and supplied with medicines for the number of days charged, and is to take the earliest opportunity of forwarding the recovered men to their Corps.

32d—When it may become necessary to order any of the Native sick into a field hospital,

hospital, the Surgeon in charge of such hospital, shall be allowed to draw 60 Cash per day for each man, while in the hospital under the certificate before specified.

33d—The whole public carriage of the sick of the Army to be under the entire management and control of the Field Superintending Surgeon, one head Writer and 1 Dooly Maistry to be allowed him, to assist in performing this essential duty.

34th—When Corps are detached from the Army the Regimental Surgeon will arrange with the Field Superintending Surgeon for the proportion of carriage for the sick, and be held responsible, for whatever may be placed under his charge on this account.

35th—The Medical Storekeeper at the Presidency shall have at all times in readiness at such advanced Station or Stations as the Commander in Chief may direct, a stock of country and bazar medicines equal to the probable consumption of three months for the number of European Troops in the Field, for the purpose of supplying the Regimental Surgeons with such articles on indent as before regulated.

FORM No. 1.

A REGISTER OF CASES SERVING AS AN INDEX TO THE JOURNAL OF PRACTICE.

Corps.	When and where taken ill.	Patients Names.	Quality.	Diseases.	When Discharged.	Cured.	Relieved.	No better.	Transfered to another Surgeon.	Unfit for Service.	Dead.	Remaining.	Page of Journal containing his case.	Miscellaneous Observations.

FORM No. 2.

FORM OF A TABLE TO BE ANNEXED TO EACH MONTHLY REGISTER, SHEWING THE NUMBERS OF EACH DISEASE, WITH THE PROPORTIONAL QUANTITY OF CURES, RELIEFS, &c. &c. &c,

DISEASES,	Numbers.	Cured.	Relieved.	No better.	Transferred to another Surgeon.	Rendered unfit for Service.	Dead.	Remaining.
Fever, -	11	9	0	2	0	0	0	2
Flux, -	13	8	5	0	0	0	0	5
Hernia, -	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	1
Liver, -	15	13	2	0	0	0	1	1
Venereal, -	7	5	1	0	1	0	0	1
Hepatites, -	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rheumatism, -	9	8	0	1	0	0	0	1
Ulcers, -	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Dysentery, -	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
TOTAL,	73	53	13	4	1	0	2	16

Effective strength of the Regiment or Corps.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 13th JANUARY 1803.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having deemed it expedient to regulate by a General Order dated the 22d ultimo the principles upon which family certificates are in future to be granted to the Commissioned & Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Army under this Presidency, is further pleased, with the view of preventing in future by every practicable means the loss to which the Company has been frequently subjected by the indulgence of issuing family certificates, and to accelerate the adjustment of accounts between the books of the Military Paymaster General and the accounts current of subordinate Paymasters, to republish the 16th Paragraph of the General Orders, of April 1792, and July 1797, relative to the mode and period of adjustment between those books, and accounts current to which, his Lordship in Council directs that particular attention may be paid.

Para. 16.—" The Military Paymaster General is to furnish each Paymaster quarterly " with a copy of his account current with him, and to adjust any difference between " his books and their monthly accounts current at the end of each quarter, and previ- " ous to the close of each year's books, he is to furnish an account current to every " person who may have received advances of cash on account of the military charges, " and have neglected to settle them."

G. O. C. C. 18th JANUARY 1803.

To prevent confusion in the arrangement of payment of family certificates, the Commander in Chief forbids the transfer of men, to whose families a portion of their pay has been assigned by certificate, from one Company to another on any pretence.

G. O. C. C. 22d JANUARY 1803.

* In consequence of various references to authority of the Commander in Chief, regarding the right of Officers not holding the rank of Lieutenant Colonel to draw the batta of a superior rank to that which they regimentally hold, when in the temporary command of Corps, his Excellency is pleased to publish the following Regulation for the future guidance of Officers so situated :— but, it is to be clearly understood that this definition of the title of Officers to superior batta, *has no retrospect*.

The allowance of superior batta to Officers under the rank of Lieutenant Colonel holding the temporary command of Corps, is intended by Government to compensate for the additional expense incidental to such temporary command;—and it is therefore invariably to be drawn by the Senior Officer under the rank of Lieutenant Colonel actually present commanding and doing duty with the Corps, whether in a collected or divided state; *not* by the Senior Officer appointed to the Corps, when *absent* from it by leave, on detached duty, from sickness, or from any other cause; if such absence shall exceed three days

The abstracts of Officers becoming entitled to superior batta from the occasional absence of a Senior Officer, for any period between the monthly returns of the Corps, to be countersigned, and such temporary command certified, by the Officer Commanding the Garrison or Station, to warrant payment.

The Orders of the 22d December 1801, having in some instances been misunderstood, the Commander in Chief thinks proper to publish to the Army, that altho' the Senior Officer of a Corps on occasions of temporary absence, from whatever cause, retains the power of giving orders to the Junior Officer exercising temporary command in his absence, for the inferior arrangement and discipline of the Corps; yet, the Senior Officer actually present and doing duty with it, whether in a collected or divided state, shall sign the returns, and draw (if under the rank of Lieutenant Colonel) the superior batta annexed to the command of the Corps. G. O. G.

* *Other Regulations under the head of batta were published in G. O. of the 1st May 1810.—Vide 2d Vol. page 101.*

G. O. G. 28th January 1803.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to resolve that the Corps of Pioneers shall be fixed according to the following establishment; His Lordship in Council has requested the Commander in Chief to make the necessary arrangements for the formation of that Corps accordingly.

The present establishment of fourteen Companies of Pioneers, to be increased to sixteen Companies, and to be formed into two separate Battalions.

Each Battalion to consist of eight Companies; and each Company to consist of the present strength, viz. one Jemidar, three Havildars, three Naigues, one Puckally, and one hundred Privates.

G. O. G. 18th February 1803.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Colonel Archibald Brown of the 14th Native Regiment, to proceed to Europe for the recovery of his health, after a period of service in India of nearly thirty-four years; and his Lordship in Council avails himself of this occasion of recording a public testimony of his Lordship's approbation of the distinguished honor, zeal and talents, which have signalized the services of that Officer, on occasions of an arduous and important nature.

G. O. C. C. 24th February 1803.

When it may be necessary to transmit the wills of deceased Soldiers from Out-Stations of the Army to the Presidency, to be proved in the Supreme Court of Judicature there, such wills are to be enclosed in a cover, with the necessary information regarding them, directed as follows:

"Soldier's Letter."

"To the Register
"of the Supreme Court of Judicature,"
"Madras."

G. O. C. C. 12th April 1803.

* Tables of pay and allowances to the Troops serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, having been compiled by the Military Auditor General, and published under authority from the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, copies will be forwarded to Corps for their guidance from the Adjutant General's Office, with as little delay as possible, and Officers Commanding Corps will transmit receipts for them to the Adjutant General's Office at Fort St. George.

G. O. G. 30th April 1803.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to publish for general information, to the Army under this Presidency, the following copies of Paragraphs to be inserted in the next despatch from the Honorable Court of Directors to this Presidency. "We

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* *New Regulations and Tables for the Pay Department were published on the 19th November 1811. – Vide Code of Regulations.*

" We have to inform you, that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant " permission to the several Regiments of his Army, which served during the late " campaign in Egypt to assume and wear in their Colours, a badge, as a distinguishing " mark of his royal approbation, and as a lasting memorial of the glory acquired to " His Majesty's Arms, by the zeal, discipline, and intrepidity of his Troops in that " arduous and important campaign."

" We have also the pleasure to inform you, that such Corps of the Company's Army " as bore a part in that memorable campaign, are to be allowed to participate in this " honor: a pattern of the badge, approved by His Majesty, will be procured and for- " warded by a subsequent conveyance."

G. O. C. C. 12th May 1803.

The Regulations of 12th July last, regarding the number of horses to be attached to the Cavalry Guns having been confined to the 3 Pounders attached to Native Regiments, The Commander in Chief deems it expedient, in consequence of the various calibres of ordnance now employed as Galloper Guns, to publish a Regulation fixing the number of horses to be allotted to each description of ordnance, and the quantity of harness for which the regulated monthly allowance will be granted when such ordnance are attached to Cavalry Regiments.

	Horses.	Allowance for Harness.
To two 12 Pounders with two Tumbrils,	40	- 28
To two 6 Pounders with two Tumbrils,	26	- 24
To two 3 Pounders with two Tumbrils,	18	- 16

The extra feed, and attendants, for Gun Horses, to be drawn agreeably to the above Regulation.

G. O. G. 2d June 1803.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received official information of the auspicious return of His Highness the Peshwa Sreemunt Bajerow Pundit Predhan Bahader to the Capital of his dominions, His Lordship in Council is pleased to signify the high degree of pleasure, which he has derived from the joyful and important event, and to manifest the high respect of the British Government towards his Highness, by ordering that a royal salute be fired at all the Posts and Garrisons dependent on the Presidency of Fort St. George.

The salute from the walls of Fort St. George is to be fired this day at noon; and the salutes from the other Posts & Garrisons as soon as this Order shall have been received.

The Governor in Council is farther pleased to order and direct, that one day's extra batta be issued to all the Troops, Native and European, of the Establishment, on this most happy occasion.

G. O. G. 27th May 1803.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council with a view of obviating in future to the greatest practicable extent, the inconvenience to which Officers entitled to participate in the distribution of Off-reckonings have been liable from the delay which has occurred in the adjustment of the cloathing accounts of the Army in each year, has been pleased to resolve, that in future when it may be found impracticable to adjust the cloathing accounts of each year in a reasonable time after the expiration of it, an allowance in the proportion of two-thirds of the amount computed to be due, shall be paid to the Colonels of Regiments and to the other Officers of the effective establishment entitled to share in the Off-reckoning fund.

G. O. C. C.

G. O. C. C. 10th June 1803.

The Military Auditor General having reported to the Commander in Chief, that considerable loss has been sustained by Government from the negligence of Officers, whose duty it was to report the casualties connected with the family certificates of their respective Troops, or Companies; His Excellency directs, that in all cases when reports of casualties of this description are not despatched to the Office of Audit within twenty-four hours after the casualty occurs, the Officer neglecting to make such report, shall be chargeable with all loss which may arise from his neglect.

In cases when the death or desertion of men while absent from the Troop, or Company, to which they belong, prevents the Officer Commanding it from reporting it at the time, the cause of delay is to be satisfactorily stated in a *Nota Bene* at the bottom of the casualty roll of family certificates, when transmitted; and is to be countersigned by the Officer Commanding the Corps.

Casualties of men who have granted family certificates, which may occur in hospital or on Detachment from their Companies, are always to be reported without delay, by the Officer in charge of such men, in regular form to the Office of Audit.

G. O. C. C. 26th June 1803.

The Commander in Chief has recently learned with much surprize that the sword, and sash, of a deceased Officer, which by military usage are carried in the funeral procession, have been claimed as a perquisite by the Staff Officer of a Garrison; and that this claim has been asserted as a right, derived from ancient custom long practised in all, and still continued in some of the Garrisons, and Military Stations, under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

That the arms of an Officer, the symbols of his honor, the most flattering memorial of affectionate esteem which a dying Soldier can bequeath to a surviving friend, should be thus indecently claimed, cannot but excite a sentiment of indignation in the minds of Military men

Without investigating the origin of this pretended right, or tracing the antiquity of a custom which no extent of precedent can stamp with the character of propriety, the Commander in Chief forbids the continuance of this disgraceful practice in any Garrison, Cantonment, or Military Station, under the Presidency of Fort St. George — He publishes to the Army that no claim of right exists in any Officer or Soldier, officiating at a military funeral, to the arms of the deceased; and directs this Order to be inserted in the Standing Orders of every Garrison, Cantonment, and Military Station, under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

G. O. G. 16th August 1803.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to revoke such part of the General Orders issued by the Government on the 23d December 1802, as may have reference to the Lascars establishments in the Ceded Districts, and to direct that those establishments shall continue, as fixed by the General Order dated the 4th of August 1802.

G. O. G. 16th August 1803.

The Commander in Chief having returned to the Presidency, and resumed the immediate Command of the Forces in the Carnatic, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders his approbation of the conduct of Major General Smith, while holding that command in the absence of Lieutenant General Stuart.

Major General Smith is directed to resume the Command of St. Thomas's Mount.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 30th August 1803.

The Right Honorable Lord William Cavendish Bentinck having received charge of the Government of Fort St. George and its dependencies, in conformity to the appointment of the Honorable Court of Directors, all Officers and Soldiers under this Presidency are therefore ordered and required hereby to obey the said Lord William Cavendish Bentinck, as President in Council and Governor of Fort St. George accordingly.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 14th July 1803.

The Commander in Chief in India, in obedience to the orders received from His Royal Highness the Duke of York, publishes to the Army under his command, His Majesty's pleasure, that the Adjutant of a Regiment if holding a second commission, shall be borne on the strength of the Regiment as a supernumerary over and above the establishment of the rank he is in, retaining however his seniority in the Corps, and succeeding to promotion as it occurs.

The pay of Adjutants of Cavalry being fixed at 10s. per diem, and that of Infantry at 8s., it is to be clearly understood that the Officers who hold these appointments, are to receive only the pay of Adjutant above specified, and that they are to have no claim whatever to the pay of the rank of either Lieutenant, Cornet, or Ensign, which they may at the time hold.

Where the present Adjutant of a Regiment in India has no other commission, he is from the 25th December 1802 to have the rank of Cornet or Ensign, and to rise in seniority with the other Officers of the same rank in the Army and in his Regiment.

By this arrangement it will be observed, that where an Adjutant is a Lieutenant, a Lieutenancy will become vacant; where he is a Cornet, or Ensign, a Cornetcy or Ensigncy; provided there are no supernumeraries of the rank which the Adjutant holds in the Regiment; should there be supernumeraries, the senior of course will fill the vacancy.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 26th July 1803.

It being His Majesty's pleasure that in future the 25th Light Dragoons shall be numbered the 22d Light Dragoons, and the Scotch Brigade numbered the 94th Regiment of Foot; The Commander in Chief in India is pleased to notify the same for the information of the Army under his command.

G. O. C. C. 12th September 1803.

The Commander in Chief having confirmed the sentence of the General Court Martial, of which Colonel Gowdie is President, on the trial of Captain Jones Crawford, of His Majesty's 12th Regiment of Foot, thus publicly reprimands that Officer for neglect of duty, disobedience of orders, and disrespect to Major General Smith; of which offences, as stated in the charges preferred against him, the Court has declared Captain Crawford guilty.

When Captain Crawford publicly asserted his claim to attention on the merit of twelve years service—spurned at the imputation of irregularity,—complained of private censure, and demanded a public investigation of his conduct, as due to the feelings of injured innocence: The Commander in Chief did not expect that his only attempt to refute the charges preferred against him, would rest on arguments at variance with every military principle;—yet such has been the case! The facts charged, are fully admitted; but Captain Crawford, has professed to consider a tardy application for a prolongation of furlough, as warranting him to exceed the period of the leave which he had obtained,—his nomination to a staff situation, as releasing him from every obligation

obligation of his military character—and his improper call on the Officer Commanding the Army in the Carnatic, to withdraw a letter of reproof addressed to him for acting on these erroneous principles, as justified by another of equal absurdity; denying the right of an Officer in command to censure the conduct of those under his immediate orders, unless warranted to do so by the sentence of a General Court Martial!

The Commander in Chief trusts that the sentence which a General Court Martial has passed on Captain Crawford, will convince him of his error, and lead him to regulate his future conduct by a surer guide, than the council of those friends, whose erroneous opinions appear, in the present instance, to have urged him to an act of insubordination.

His Excellency directs that this Order be read to Captain Crawford by the Judge Advocate, in open Court, after the promulgation of the sentence. Captain Crawford will then be considered as released from arrest, and is directed to join his Corps without delay.

G. O. C. C. 17th SEPTEMBER 1803.

The Commander in Chief has approved and confirmed the sentence by which, the General Court Martial of which Colonel Gowdie is President, has so properly marked the very unmilitary conduct of Lieutenant The Honorable Henry Tonson of His Majesty's 34th Regiment of Foot.

His Excellency is pleased to reprimand Lieutenant The Honorable Henry Tonson, in public orders, for the disrespectful language and manner of his address to Captain Moore, when questioned by him on the General Parade regarding a point of duty.

The Commander in Chief recommends to Lieutenant Tonson to employ the term of his suspension in the study of the principles of his profession; that when he is permitted to resume the rank, from which, in consequence of a deviation from those principles he is now removed, he may be prepared to obey the orders of his superiors without discussing their propriety, and to receive their commands with that respectful deference which is essential to subordination and the discipline of the Army.

G. O. G. 20th SEPTEMBER 1803.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders the following Extract from a Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors, to the Supreme Government at Fort William.

EXTRACT OF A GENERAL LETTER FROM THE HONORABLE THE COURT OF DIRECTORS, DATED THE 14TH JANUARY 1803.

254 and 265. Regulation of the Court of Directors for Members of the Medical Board to resume their situation on their return from furlough, suspended.

45.—For the reasons so forcibly urged in the Governor General's Minute of the 1st of April 1801, we have agreed to rescind the Regulation contained in the 5th Paragraph of our Letter in this Department of the 18th April 1800, respecting the return of Surgeons from Europe, who may have been Members of the Medical Board or Head Surgeons of general hospitals.

(Signed) L. HOOK, SEC. TO GOVT.

In consequence of the foregoing Resolution of the Honorable Court of Directors, the Regulation concerning the Medical Staff of this Presidency, established in General Orders on the 29th of August 1800, and suspended on the 28th of April 1801, is hereby finally annulled; and consequently all Surgeons, who may hold appointments on the Medical Staff of this Presidency, at the time of their proceeding to England on furlough, will be considered to have relinquished such appointments by their departure from India.

G. O. G. 21st SEPTEMBER 1803.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that all Officers in charge

charge of European Prisoners of War, shall transmit monthly to the Office of the Military Auditor General, correct and separate rolls for each description of European Prisoners of War under their charge, according to the annexed form :—

MUSTER ROLL OF THE EUROPEAN FRENCH PRISONERS OF WAR TAKEN AT ——— ON THE ——— 1st DAY OF ——— 1803.

Names.	Rank.	Corps.	When and where taken.	Ships belonging to.	How disposed of since taken.

I do hereby certify that the Commissioned, Non-Commissioned Officers, Private Men, &c. &c. (here express all denominations) were effective for the whole or intermediate time during the muster, as set down against their respective names, all those that are absent are effective and have the true reasons of their absence against their names.

(Signed) A. B.

Officer in charge of the French Prisoners.

ABSTRACT.

MILITARY.						NAVAL.	
Artillery.		Infantry.		Marine.			
No.	Rank.	No.	Rank.	No.	Rank.	No.	Rank.

CASUALTIES SINCE LAST RETURN.

Names.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Casualties.

G. O. G. 28th SEPTEMBER 1803.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish to the Army of this Presidency, the following General Order published under the authority of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council at Fort William.

FORT WILLIAM, 8TH SEPTEMBER 1803.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council having received from Major General The Honorable Arthur Wellesley the official account of the reduction of the important Fortress of Ahmednugger by the Forces under the command of that Officer, is pleased to signify the high approbation with which His Excellency in Council has observed the judgment, promptitude, and skill, manifested by Major General Wellesley in directing the operations of the Forces under his command on that critical occasion. His

His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct Major General Wellesley to notify to the Officers and Troops under his command, that the Governor General in Council has derived the most cordial satisfaction from the distinguished alacrity, gallantry, and spirit, which they displayed in the attack upon the Petta, and in the subsequent siege of the Fort of Ahmednuggur; and the Governor General in Council has remarked with particular approbation the conduct of Lieutenant Colonels Harness, Wallace, and Maxwell; of Captain Beauman of the Artillery, of Captain Johnson of the Engineers, and of Captain Heitland of the Pioneers.

The Governor General in Council deeply laments the loss of Captains Grant and Humberston, of Lieutenants Anderson and Plenderleath, and of the brave Soldiers who fell in the successful contest of the 8th of August; the memory of those gallant Officers and Soldiers, who have fallen with honor in the Public Service, will be regarded with affection and respect by their Sovereign and their Country.

G. O. C. C. 1st October 1803.

The Commander in Chief deems it necessary to require from Commanding Officers of Native Corps the strictest observance of the Extract from the Regulations hereafter transcribed; to which, His Excellency is pleased to add, that the Havildar Major of each Corps, like the Drill Havildar, is to be considered as entitled to a priority of promotion; and that on every occasion of the Havildar Major being set aside, the circumstance, and the cause that induced it, shall be stated at the foot of the recommendation certificate.

EXTRACT.

"When it becomes necessary to lay aside the Senior Jemidar, or the Drill Havildar; "the particular merits of the persons proposed in preference to them are to be inserted "in the column of "why recommended," and a specific report is to be added at the "foot of the recommendation certificate of the causes which have induced the Commandant of the Corps to lay aside the Senior Jemidar, or Drill Havildar."

Any deviation from the foregoing Regulation will be a sufficient cause for rejecting the recommendation.

G. O. C. C. 6th October 1803.

Officers, and other persons having charge of hired cattle are directed to keep a casualty roll of them in the same form as has been recently established in the Field by Major Symons, a copy of which will be furnished for the purpose to individuals concerned by the Military Auditor General.

G. O. C. C. 22d October 1803.

To carry into effect the resolution of the Right Honorable the President in Council relative to the families of Native Officers, and Soldiers, serving with Divisions of the Army, beyond the Frontier, who have fallen, or may hereafter fall, in action, as published in Government General Order of the 11th instant, it is directed that in the casualty rolls of Corps transmitted hereafter to the Office of Audit, the circumstance of an Officer, or Soldier, having been killed in battle, or having died of wounds received in battle, shall be particularly noted opposite to his name in the roll.

Rolls of Officers, and Soldiers, who have lost their lives in action, or who have died in consequence of wounds received in action prior to the 1st instant, when serving with Divisions of the Army beyond the Frontier, are to be forwarded forthwith from Corps to the Office of Audit.

G. O. G. 19th October 1803.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to publish in General Orders at this Presidency the following Copies of General Orders published at Fort William under the authority of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General, Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Land Forces serving in the East Indies.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, CAPTAIN GENERAL, AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF ALL THE LAND FORCES SERVING IN THE EAST INDIES.

Fort William, *October* 1, 1803.

A royal salute to be fired at all the Stations of the Forces serving in India, in honor of the Glorious Victory obtained over the Force under the command of Monsieur Louis Bourkain, at Delhi, on the 11th of September, by His Excellency General Lake.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NORLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, CAPTAIN GENERAL, AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF ALL THE LAND FORCES SERVING IN THE EAST INDIES.

Fort William, *October* 1, 1803.

A royal salute to be fired at the principal Stations of the Land Forces serving in the East Indies, in honor of the taking of the Fortress of Broach by assault on the 29th September, by the Troops under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Woodington, and also of the capture of the Fort of Jalnapore by the Troops under the command of Colonel Stevenson.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that a royal salute be fired at the different Military Stations under this Presidency on the receipt of these Orders, to commemorate the important events to which they refer.

The following Copy of General Orders issued at Fort William by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, and Captain General and Commander in Chief of all the Land Forces serving in the East Indies, is published for the information of the Army under this Presidency.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL, CAPTAIN GENERAL AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF ALL THE LAND FORCES SERVING IN THE EAST INDIES.

Fort William, *the 1st October* 1803.

The returns received by the Governor General in Council of the Ordnance taken on the Field of Battle near Delhi on the 11th of September 1803, have completed the official settlement of the military operations conducted under the personal command of His Excellency General Lake, from the 29th of August, to the 18th of September.

In reviewing the rapid and brilliant success of our arms within that period of time, every loyal subject of the British Empire must be animated by the most zealous emotions of just pride, national triumph and public glory.

The Governor General in Council has already expressed the sentiments of gratitude and admiration with which he contemplates the conduct of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and of the Officers and Troops under His Excellency's personal command in the action of the 29th of August, and in the gallant assault of the Fortress of Ally Ghur on the 4th of September.

His Excellency in Council highly approves the judicious and early movement of the Army after that important success towards the principal Station of the Enemy's Infantry, and Artillery, and the position whence the most speedy relief might be afforded to the unfortunate Representative of the House of Timur, and to His Majesty's Royal Family.

The decisive victory gained in the Battle of Delhi on the 11th of September justified the firm confidence reposed by the Governor General in Council in the bravery, perseverance, and discipline of the Army, and in the skill, judgment, active spirit, and invincible intrepidity, of their illustrious Commander.

The glory of that day is not surpassed by any recorded triumph of the British Arms in India, and is attended by every circumstance calculated to elevate the fame of British valour, to illustrate the character of British humanity, and to secure the stability of the British Empire in the East.

The Governor General in Council acknowledges with the most cordial satisfaction the distinguished services of Major General Ware, and of the Honorable Major General

St.

St. John in the action of the 11th of September, and directs the Commander in Chief to signify his particular approbation of the conduct of Major General Ware in the command of the Right Wing of the British Army, and of the conduct of The Honorable Major General St. John in the ability and steadiness which he displayed in the command of the Left Wing, by surmounting every difficulty, and by forcing the Right Wing of the Enemy to retire in disorder with heavy loss.

The Governor General in Council also directs the Commander in Chief to notify to Colonel St. Leger, and to the Corps of Cavalry, employed on this honorable occasion, the high approbation with which His Excellency in Council has received the report of their gallantry and firmness, and of the peculiar skill manifested under the able command of Colonel St. Leger in their judicious, rapid, and decisive movements during the action, and after the flight of the enemy had commenced. His Excellency in Council contemplates with great satisfaction the advanced state of discipline of the Native Cavalry of Bengal, and the splendid proofs which that Corps has afforded of its efficiency in active service against the numerous Artillery of the Enemy.

The conduct of Captain Boyce and of His Majesty's 76th Regiment is noticed with the warmest applause by the Governor General in Council; the high reputation established by that respectable Corps in various services of difficulty and danger in India, appeared in the battle of Delhi with a degree of lustre, which has never been exceeded even by British Troops; His Excellency in Council signifies his most distinguished approbation of the firmness and intrepidity of the Officers and men of the Native Infantry who, with His Majesty's 76th Regiment, at the point of the bayonet, forced an Enemy considerably superior in numbers, from a powerful and well served Artillery, and opened the way for the successful charge of the Cavalry; the conduct of the Native Troops on this memorable day reflects the highest honor upon the discipline of the Army of Bengal, and confirms the confidence of the Governor General in Council in the diligence, skill, and courage of the Officers of this Establishment and in the eminent character of our Native Soldiers.

To Lieutenant Colonel Horsford and the Artillery, the Governor General in Council repeats the public testimony of approbation which that meritorious Corps has uniformly deserved in every exigency of the service.

To the Staff of the Army, the Governor General in Council is happy to express the satisfaction with which he learns that they continue on all occasions to merit the warmest approbation of the Commander in Chief.

The Governor General in Council sincerely laments the loss of Major Middleton, Captain M'Gregor, Lieutenant Hill, Lieutenant Preston, Cornet Sanguine, and Quarter Master Richardson, and of the brave Soldiers who fell in the exemplary exertion of deliberate valour, and disciplined spirit at the battle of Delhi; The names of these brave men will be commemorated with the glorious events of the day, on which they fell, and will be honored and revered, while the fame of that signal victory shall endure.

In testimony of the peculiar honor acquired by the Army under the personal command of His Excellency General Lake, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that Honorary Colours, with a device properly suited to commemorate the reduction of the Fortress of Ally Ghur on the 4th, and the victory obtained at Delhi on the 11th of September, be presented to the Corps of Cavalry and Infantry, European and Native, respectively employed on those glorious occasions; and that a public monument be erected at Fort William to the memory of the brave Officers and men, European and Native, who have fallen in the Public Service during the present campaign.

The Honorary Colours granted by these Orders to His Majesty's 27th Regiment of Dragoons and to the 76th Regiment of Foot, are to be used by those Corps while they shall continue in India, or until His Majesty's most gracious pleasure be signified through His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

In concluding his Orders on this memorable occasion, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the public thanks of the Supreme Government of the British Possessions in India, be given to His Excellency General Lake, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's and of the Honorable Company's Forces in India, who, with unexampled alacrity, eminent judgment and indefatigable courage, under extraordinary difficulties, has prepared the Army of Bengal for the Field, has conducted it by a rapid succession of glorious victories to the complete defeat of a powerful Enemy, and has maintained the honor of the British Name in India, by an humane attention towards the Inhabitants of the conquered Provinces, and by a due respect and reverence towards the unfortunate Representative of the House of Timur, and towards His Majesty's Royal Family.

His

His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General, in Council, Captain General and Commander in Chief of all the Land Forces serving in the East Indies, is pleased to direct that these Orders be publicly read to the Troops under arms at every Station of the Land Forces in the East Indies, and that the European Officers of the Native Corps do cause the same to be duly explained to the Native Officers and Troops.

G. O. G. 28th November 1803.

The Governor in Council having received through the channel of the Commander in Chief, a report of the gallant conduct of Jemidar Shaikh Modeen, of the 1st Battalion 6th Native Regiment, who with a small party of Native Troops, in opposition to a considerable Force of the Enemy, preserved a Post of importance on the Godavery, and attacked the Enemy with success; His Lordship in Council has been pleased in testimony of his approbation of the conduct of Jemidar Shaikh Modeen to direct, that, he shall be promoted to the rank of Subidar, and be borne and paid as Supernumerary on the 1st Battalion of the 6th Regiment of Native Infantry, until a vacancy shall afford an opportunity for placing him on the strength of that Corps.

G. O. C. C. 8th December 1803.

All persons who, under the General Orders of Government of the 11th of October last, are entitled to receive for a certain period the monthly sums hitherto paid to them on the family certificates granted by their deceased relations are in future to be mustered every month by the Garrison Staff Officer (or Officer Commanding) at the Station at which they are paid.

Printed *Pension Certificates* will be immediately transmitted to the Paymasters of Stations, with instructions for their issue, in exchange for the *Family Certificates* now held by persons, of this description. These instructions will be communicated to the Commanding (or Staff) Officers of Garrisons and Stations, who are directed to insert a description of the person holding each certificate in the column allotted for that purpose and to compare the Pensioners with that description, at every future muster.

The total amount of such pensions payable at each Station, shall be drawn monthly by the Garrison Staff Officer (or Commanding Officer, in Stations to which no subordinate Staff Officers are attached) on one general abstract, accompanied by a regular muster roll.—The Pensioners to be paid individually, in presence of the Officer signing the abstract; and all casualties to be reported to the Military Auditor General; to whom the certificates of deceased Pensioners are to be regularly forwarded with the casualty report.

G. O. G. 6th December 1803.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish to the Army of this Presidency, the following Copies of General Orders issued at Fort William by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, *October* 14, 1803.

The Governor General in Council derives great satisfaction from the intelligence, which he has received of the reduction of the Fort and City of Baroach, on the 29th of August, and of the ability, promptitude and gallantry with which that important service was accomplished by the brave Officers and Troops, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Woodington of the Establishment of Bombay.

His

His Excellency in Council highly approves the conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Woodington in his judicious and spirited exertions for the early reduction of the place, in directing the operations of the siege, in his seasonable determination to assault the Fort, and in the disposition which he made of the Troops under his command, with a view to secure the rapid success of that gallant attack.

The Governor General in Council signifies his particular approbation of the valor and judgment manifested by Major Cuyler of His Majesty's 86th Regiment, throughout the service at Baroach, and in commanding the storm of the Fort, and by Captain Richardson of the same Corps in leading the assault. His Excellency in Council also observes with particular satisfaction the conduct of Captain Cliffe of the Engineers of Bombay.

To all the Officers and Troops, European and Native, employed on this honorable occasion, his Excellency in Council signifies his high commendation.

The Governor General in Council laments the loss of Captain W. Semple of His Majesty's 86th Regiment, killed on the 25th of August, and of the few brave men who fell before Baroach. It is a great satisfaction, however, to observe, that an acquisition so important, should have been secured with the loss of only one Officer, and of so few Soldiers.

In bearing a due testimony to the merits of the Officers and Troops, employed in the reduction of Baroach on the 29th of August, the Governor General in Council remarks, that on the same day, distinguished by the commencement of the victorious career of the Army of Bengal, under the personal command of His Excellency General Lake, upon the frontier of Oude, the Army of Bombay at the western extremity of the Peninsula of India, effected a service of the most arduous nature, with a similar spirit of alacrity and courage.

In the course of an extensive and complicated system of military operations, the glorious success of our arms since the commencement of this War, has been uniform in every part of India: The able and gallant Officers and Troops of His Majesty's Service, and of the several Establishments of the three Presidencis, have been actuated by equal sentiments of public spirit and honor, and have co-operated with equal ardor and success, in an united effort to accomplish the just object of the Allies. The Governor General in Council confides in the justice of our cause, in the unanimous zeal of the three Presidencies, and in the continued co-operation of their respective resources and power, that the views of the Confederate Chieftains will be speedily frustrated by the complete restoration of peace and tranquillity to the Provinces of Hindoostan and the Dekhan, which have been disturbed by the ambition and violence of the Enemy.

The Governor General in Council, directs that Copies of this Order, be transmitted to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, and to the Honorable the Governor in Council at Bombay, to be published to the Army of those Presidencies respectively.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, *October* 30, 1803.

The Governor General in Council has this day received from Major General The Honorable Arthur Wellesley, the official report of the signal and splendid victory obtained by the Troops under the personal command of that distinguished Officer on the 23d of September, at Assye, in the Dekhan, over the combined Armies of Dowlut Row Scindeah and the Rajah of Berar.

At the close of a campaign of the most brilliant success and glory in every quarter of India, this transcendent victory demands a testimony of public honor equal to any which the justice of the British Government in India has ever conferred on the conduct of our Officers and Troops in the most distinguished period of our military history.

The Governor General in Council highly approves the skilful plan formed by Major General Wellesley, on the 21st of September, for precluding the escape of the Enemy, and for reducing their Combined Army to the necessity of hazarding a general action.

His Excellency in Council also signifies his most cordial approbation of the magnanimity, promptitude, and judgment with which Major General Wellesley determined upon the instantaneous attack of the enemy on the 23d of September.

During the severe action which ensued, the conduct of Major General Wellesley united a degree of ability, of prudence, and of dauntless spirit, seldom equalled, and never surpassed.

The

The Governor General in Council signifies his warmest applause of the exemplary order and steadiness with which the Troops advanced under a most destructive fire against a body of the Enemy's Infantry, considerably superior in number, and determined to oppose a vigorous resistance to our attack. The numerous Infantry of the Enemy were driven from their powerful Artillery at the point of the bayonet with an alacrity and resolution truly worthy of British Soldiers, and the firmness and discipline manifested by our brave Infantry in repelling the great body of the Enemy's Cavalry, merit the highest commendation.

The Governor General in Council has remarked with great satisfaction the gallant and skilful conduct of the Cavalry commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell, and particularly of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Dragoons, a Corps distinguished in India by a long and uninterrupted course of arduous service, and of progressive honor.

His Excellency in Council directs Major General Wellesley to signify to all the Officers and Troops employed on this glorious occasion, and especially to Lieutenant Colonel Harness and to Lieutenant Colonel Wallace, who commanded Brigades, and to the Officers of the Staff, the high sense entertained by the Governor General in Council of their eminent and honorable service.

The important benefits resulting from the triumph of our arms in the battle of Assye, are not inferior to the splendour of the action. The immediate consequences derived from the exertions of that day have been the complete defeat of the Combined Army of the Confederate Chieftains, an irreparable blow to the strength and efficiency of their military resources, especially of their Artillery in the Dekhan, the expulsion of an hostile and predatory Army from the Territory of our Ally the Soubahdar of the Dekhan, and a seasonable and effectual check to the ambition, pride, and rapacity of the Enemy.

The prosperous result of these advantages must be accelerated by the auspicious progress of our arms in other Provinces of India, and it may reasonably be expected that the decisive victories gained at Delhi and Assye on the 11th and 23d September, will speedily compel the Enemy to restore Peace to Hindostan and to the Dekhan.

The achievements of our Commanders, Officers, and Troops, during this campaign, and especially in the signal victories of Delhi, and Assye, must inspire a general sentiment of just confidence in the vigour of our military resources, and in the stability of our dominion and power; our uniform success in frustrating every advantage of superior numbers of powerful artillery, and even of obstinate resistance opposed by the Enemy, constitutes a satisfactory proof of the established superiority of British discipline, experience, and valor, and demonstrates that the glorious progress of our arms is not the accidental result of a temporary or transient advantage, but the natural and certain effect of a permanent cause.

From these reflections, consolation is to be derived for the loss of those lamented and honored Officers and Soldiers, who, animated by the gallant spirit of their General, and emulating the noble example of his zeal and courage, sacrificed their lives to the honor and interests of their Country.

The Governor General in Council greatly regrets the loss of Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell of His Majesty's 19th Dragoons, who fell at the head of the British Cavalry, bravely charging a large body of the Enemy's Infantry;—with the utmost concern His Excellency in Council records the names of the valuable and excellent Officers who have fallen with glory at the battle of Assye in achieving the complete defeat of the Enemy, and in establishing the triumph of the British arms in the Dekhan.

Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell, Captains R. Boyle, H. Mackay, D. Aytone, A. Dyce, R. Macleod, and J. Maxwell, Captain Lieutenants Steele and Fowler, Lieutenants Bonomi, Lindsay, Griffith, J. Campbell, J. M. Campbell, J. Grant, R. Neilson, L. Campbell, M. Morris and J. Douglas, Lieutenants Brown, Mayer, Perrie and Volunteer Tew.

In testimony of the high honor acquired by the Army under the personal command of Major General Wellesley at the Battle of Assye, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that Honorary Colours, with a device properly suited to commemorate that signal and splendid victory, be presented to the Corps of Cavalry and Infantry employed on that glorious occasion. The names of the brave Officers and men who fell at the battle of Assye will be commemorated together with the circumstances of the action upon the public monument to be erected at Fort William, to the memory of those who have fallen in the Public Service during the present campaign.

The Honorary Colours granted by these Orders to His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Dragoons, and to the 74th and 78th Regiments of Foot, are to be used by those Corps while

while they shall continue in India, or until His Majesty's most gracious pleasure be signified through His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General, Captain General, and Commander in Chief of all the Land Forces serving in the East Indies, is pleased to direct that these Orders be publicly read to the Troops under arms at every Station of the Land Forces in the East Indies, and that the European Officers of the Native Corps, do cause the same to be duly explained to the Native Officers and Troops.

G. O. G. 15th December 1803.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve, that, in future, the profits which may arise from the sale of spirituous liquors, in the Territories under the Government of Fort St. George, shall be formed into a general fund; and that after deducting the charges incident to the carriage and sale of the Arrack; the remaining balance shall be distributed to Officers Commanding Divisions, Districts, and Military Stations, according to the principle established in G. O. dated the 22d September 1802, for the division of the profits arising from military bazars.

G. O. C. C. 29th December 1803.

The various unauthorized innovations, which the Commander in Chief has observed in the dress of Native Soldiers of the Army, render it necessary on the present issue of cloathing, to require the attention of Commanding Officers to the subjoined Extract, from the Regulations on that subject.

Extract from "Section 5th," under the head "Native Regiments."

"As the articles of half mounting lodged in the Military Board Office for public "reference, do not exhibit any distinction in either for different ranks, none will be "allowed; neither are any additional distinctions (beyond those described in General "Orders to denote the confidential men) to be made in the cloathing: the several gra-"dations of rank being sufficiently marked, when delivered by the Contractor."

As patterns of the under jacket, and of the drawers, are not exhibited among the articles of dress, it is notified that the Commander in Chief admits of a standing collar (which is to button on either side of the neck) being added to the former, and that the latter of an Infantry Soldier, Gun Lascar, and Pioneer, besides being made according to instructions recently communicated from the Adjutant General's Office, is to reach to the distance of one inch to the upper part of the knee pan.

The Commander in Chief takes this opportunity of declaring that, exclusive of the responsibility which attaches to Commandants for enforcing a strict observance of all Regulations in their respective Corps, he considers Officers holding General Commands, as equally answerable to him, that no deviation whatever, from the established Regulations of the Service, shall be permitted among the Troops, subject to their immediate control; and His Excellency trusts, that he shall not again have occasion to remark upon any such irregularity as an infringement of orders.

The Regulation in regard to Recruits to be enlisted for the Infantry, is to be considered as applicable to those for the Pioneer Corps so far as relates to the age of the Recruit.

G. O. C. C. 17th January 1804.

It is to be considered a standing Regulation of the Service, that, (with exception of such

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* *The Regulations contained in this Order were approved of by the Court of Directors in a General Letter published in G. O. of the 26th May 1807.—Vide page 298.*

such as is laced,) new cloathing is to be dipped in clean water, and dried again, previous to being fitted: Also, that buff pouch and bayonet belts, as likewise buff firelock slings, are to be whitened with the usual composition of pipe clay, &c.

After the cloathing for the years 1802 and 1803, of Corps at the Presidency, and at the Mount, shall have been dipped, any requisite alteration towards fitting it will be made, upon individuals being sent with their jackets to the Deputy Adjutant General.

G. O. G. 17th JANUARY 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having taken into consideration, the inconvenience experienced by Superintending Surgeons, since the sale of the public quarters at the different Stations of the Army, has been pleased to resolve that Medical Officers of that rank, shall be permitted to draw from the 1st instant, the Tent Allowance of a Field Officer, being thirty Pagodas per month.

His Lordship in Council is also pleased to grant to each Superintending Surgeon, from the 1st instant, a monthly allowance of ten Pagodas for a Writer.

G. O. C. C. 22d JANUARY 1804.

The Commander in Chief has received an official report that a Company of the 1st Battalion 9th Regiment of Native Infantry, under Lieutenant John Wight, was unexpectedly attacked when marching through the Dominions of His Highness the Nizam, in charge of a large amount of public treasure, by a formidable Banditti of near 1,200 men: who, after an obstinate contest, were repulsed with the loss of their Chief and a number of his followers.

The judgment, and gallantry, displayed by Lieutenant Wight on this occasion, and the prudence with which he immediately adopted the best measures for the future security of his charge, have merited the applause of the Commander in Chief;—and His Excellency desires that the Native Commissioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Sepoys, of the Detachment may be informed, that he considers their steadiness, and valour, as highly honorable to themselves, to their Officers, and to their Corps.

G. O. G. 27th JANUARY 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders, the following Copy of an Extraordinary Gazette published at Fort William, on the 9th inst.

"*Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, Monday, January 9, 1804.*"

"FORT WILLIAM, *January 9, 1804.*"

"Despatches have been received this day, from the Honorable Major General Wellesley, "inclosing English, Mahratta, and Persian Copies, of a Treaty of Peace concluded at "Deogaum, on the 17th of December 1803, with the Rajah of Berar, by Major Gene- "ral Wellesley, on behalf of the British Government and its Allies; and by Jeswunt Rao "Ramchander, on the part of the Rajah of Berar.

"The Treaty of Peace concluded at Deogaum, between the British Government and "its Allies, and the Rajah of Berar, was this day ratified by His Excellency the Most "Noble the Governor General in Council."

"GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CAPTAIN GENERAL OF ALL THE LAND FORCES "SERVING IN THE EAST INDIES."

"FORT WILLIAM, *January 9, 1804.*"

"A royal salute and three vollies of musketry to be fired at all the Stations of

"the

" the Land Forces serving in the East Indies, in honor of the conclusion of Peace " between the Honorable Company and its Allies, and the Rajah of Berar, at Deogaum, " on the 17th of December 1803."

His Lordship in Council directs that the event announced in the above Gazette be commemorated by a royal salute and three vollies of musketry, to be fired in Fort St. George, and at all the Military Stations under this Presidency on the receipt of this Order.

G. O. G. 7th FEBRUARY 1804.

The Officer Commanding the Company of Gentlemen Cadets having requested the Commander in Chief to cause the Gentlemen reported by him as ready for inspection, to be examined as to their progress in the study of the Hindoostanee Language, and their knowledge of Military duty, by persons deputed from Head Quarters for that purpose, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders, the following Extracts from the Report of the Deputy Persian Translator to Government, who conducted the examination of the Hindoostanee Students.

Extract from the Report of the Deputy Persian Translator to Government.

" In consequence of the instructions of Government communicated to me by you, " I proceeded to Tripassore for the purpose of examining the Gentlemen Cadets in the " progress they had made in the study of the Hindoostanee Language. I have now the " honor to lay before you, for the information of His Lordship in Council, my re- " port on that occasion.

" Having ascertained from the Commanding Officer of that Station, the period of " time that had been dedicated by the Gentlemen Cadets to the study of the Hindoo- " stanee Language, I formed a plan of examination as was adjudged by the Command- " ing Officer and myself most suitable, for determining and appreciating their respec- " tive merits and attainments—at the close of the examination having most strictly " inspected the different exercises submitted to the Gentlemen Cadets for translation, " I am enabled to classify them in the following order."

1st CLASS.

Messrs. Blackwood, Molesworth, Salvin, Bowler, Green, Johnson, Goodbehere, Cole and M'Leane.

2d CLASS.

Messrs. Brooke, Hughes, Scott, Patullo, Norton, Kelson, Cope, Barclay & Chatfield.

3d CLASS.

Messrs. Bower, Forbes, Cunningham, Home, Bedoo, Youngson, Scoones & Vaity.

" Mr. Leach was prevented by ill health, from attending at the examination; by " the report made to me by the Commanding Officer of Mr. Leach's proficiency, he " would be entitled to a place in the First Class."

" It is with infinite satisfaction that I make most particular mention of the profici- " ency that the Gentlemen composing the First Class have attained in the short period " of a few months, who notwithstanding their important Military duties and studies, " have been enabled to prove themselves so eminently successful in this part of their " general instruction."

" Their attention having been thus peculiarly attached to acquirements totally uncon- " nected with their studies in the Hindoostanee Language; His Lordship in Council will " find additional motives for expressing his approbation of that vigilant and active in- " dustry and assiduity, of which the Gentlemen of the First Class have afforded such " ample and unequivocal testimony."

" The progress that the Gentlemen forming the Second and Third Classes, have made " in this branch of their studies is such, as could only be expected from young men of " undoubted talents and steady perseverance; I have consequently much pleasure " in recommending them to the consideration of his Lordship in Council.

" On a general review of the late examination, I am justified in stating that it has " terminated in a manner the most satisfactory, as being in every respect highly credit- " able to the Gentlemen themselves, honorable to the director of their studies, and " affording a convincing proof that the most sanguine expectations may be entertained " of their future success and advancement."

" As during my stay at Tripassore, it became a part of my duty to investigate the " system, which had been adopted by the Commanding Officer for the instruction of " the Gentlemen Cadets in the Hindoostanee Language, I should be guilty of the " greatest

" greatest injustice were I to pass over unmentioned the meritorious exertions and " indefatigable zeal, that the Commanding Officer has invariably evinced in forwarding " the studies and ensuring the progress and improvement of those Gentlemen in the " acquisition of this useful Language. I feel myself fully authorized to assure his " Lordship, that the proficiency attained by the Gentlemen Cadets, must be chiefly " attributed to the unremitted attention and assistance of the Commanding Officer, " who by his practical knowledge of that Language and by the uniform exertion of " his judgment and abilities, has obviated difficulties and inconveniences, as few in a " similar situation would have attempted to surmount, and has been the means of esta- " blishing an institution which may eventually prove of the most extensive benefit and " utility, not only to the individuals, who may reap the advantages of his immediate " instructions, but also to the Company's Government throughout this part of India."

The Deputy Adjutant General of the Army, who by order of the Commander in Chief, inspected the Military proficiency of the Gentlemen Cadets, has reported in the most favorable terms the qualifications of those, who were in consequence of that report, promoted by General Orders of the 18th and 28th of January last.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has much pleasure in publishing official documents so highly creditable to the Gentlemen who came forward for examination, and trusts that the progress they have made in the short period of their residence at Tripassore, will prove an incitement to others for the exertion of similar diligence.

The acquirements of the Gentlemen Cadets recently reported, reflect much credit on the zealous and unremitted attention given to their instructions by Captain Bosc, Commanding the Cadet Company, and Lieutenants Manesty and Ormsby, who were selected by him to assist in that duty; and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers the highly meritorious exertions of Captain Bosc, in the discharge of the arduous and important trust confided to his direction, as deserving his fullest approbation.

G O. G. 7th February 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received from the Commander in Chief, a report of the gallant conduct of Serjeant Wilson of His Majesty's 94th Regiment, at the head of the Forlorn Hope, during the escalade and storm of the Fort of Gawel Ghur; His Lordship in Council has been pleased to mark his approbation of the meritorious conduct of Serjeant Wilson, by promoting him to the rank of Conductor of Stores in the Service of the Honorable Company.

G. O. C. C. 17th February 1804.

Officers Commanding Native Corps will consider it to be a standing Regulation of the Service, that no Officer is to be recommended for the Adjutancy of a Native Corps, who is not qualified by his knowledge of the Hindoostanee Language, to explain his orders in that tongue to the Troops.

G. O. G. 23d February 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders at this Presidency, the following Copy of a Gazette Extraordinary published at Fort William; and to direct that a royal salute and three vollies of musketry be fired at Fort St. George, and at all the Military Stations under this Government, in honor of the conclusion of Peace between the Honorable Company and its Allies, and Dowlut Rao Scindeah.

Calcutta

Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, Tuesday, February 7, 1804.

FORT WILLIAM, *February* 6, 1804.

"Advices have been received this day by the Governor General, from The Honorable Major General Wellesley, containing the important intelligence that the Honorable Major General Wellesley had concluded a Definitive Treaty of Peace on the part of the Honorable Company and its Allies, with Dowlut Rao Scindeah, and that the Treaty had been ratified by Dowlut Rao Scindeah."

"GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CAPTAIN GENERAL OF ALL THE LAND FORCES SERVING IN THE EAST INDIES."

FORT WILLIAM, *February* 7, 1804.

"A royal salute and three vollies of musketry, to be fired at all the Stations of the Land Forces, serving in the East Indies, in honor of the conclusion of Peace, between the Honorable Company and its Allies, and Dowlut Rao Scindeah."

G. O. G. 24th FEBRUARY 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, in obedience to orders recently received from the Honorable the Court of Directors, is pleased to direct, that the table allowance of the Officers Commanding the Southern and Northern Divisions of the Army, be reduced from the sum of three hundred Pagodas to the sum of one hundred Pagodas per month, and that the reduction shall take place from this date.

G. O. G. 9th MARCH 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Colonel James Stevenson to resign the command of the Subsidiary Force at Hydrabad, and to proceed to England for the recovery of his health.

While his Lordship in Council is impressed with sincere concern at the cause which requires the departure of Colonel Stevenson from India, his Lordship has cordial satisfaction in availing himself of the present occasion, to record his public approbation of the distinguished services of that meritorious Officer. His Lordship in Council is gratified to remark, that in every instance, in which the services of Colonel Stevenson have been called into action, they have been invariably signalized by the same ardour and zeal for the public interests, and by the same judgment and ability, as have uniformly merited and obtained the esteem and applause of his superiors.

The confidence which was reposed in the talents and discretion of Colonel Stevenson, having led to the selection of him for the important command of the Subsidiary Force at Hydrabad, his Lordship in Council performs an acceptable part of his public duty, in expressing his entire approval of the manner in which the duties of that command have been conducted; and Colonel Stevenson, having crowned a long series of important services by the part which he sustained in the late arduous war, against the Confederate Chieftains of the Mahratta Empire, his Lordsip in Council derives great satisfaction in confirming by his testimony, the distinguished praise, which was earned by that Officer in the progress of that memorable and eventful campaign.

G. O. G. 3d APRIL 1804.

* The Military Auditor General, having represented to the Right Honorable the Governor

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* *Altered by the Commissariat Regulations.—Vide 2d Para. G. O. 9th October* 1810. *2d Vol. page* 122.

vernor in Council, the inconvenience which he experiences in auditing the monthly charges made by Garrison Storekeepers, and Commissaries of Grain and Provisions in the Field, for establishments of servants, in consequence of his not receiving monthly returns of provision stores; His Lordship in Council is therefore pleased to order and direct, that from the 1st May next, all Garrison Storekeepers, or others in charge of grain, or other provision stores, public property, and Commissaries of Grain and Provisions in the Field, shall make out their monthly returns in duplicate, one copy of which is to be sent as at present, to the Secretary of the Military Board, and the other to the Military Auditor General.

G. O. C. C. 10th APRIL 1804.

The Commander in Chief directs, that whenever Corps are so situated, as to be enabled without inconvenience to the Service, to send the cattle attached to them for the conveyance of stores, camp equipage, &c. to bring such public stores, as they may be authorized to receive on indent, from fixed Garrisons or Arsenals, to the Station at which they may be placed, the cattle of the Corps shall be detached under a proper Escort for that purpose: and, whenever it is deemed necessary to indent for cattle, for duties of this nature, the indent shall be accompanied by a certificate, from the Officer Commanding the Corps, that the cattle attached to the Regiment or Battalion, could not (from circumstances to be detailed in the certificate) be detached for the conveyance of the Regimental or Battalion stores required.

G. O. G. 10th APRIL 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders, the following Copy of a Gazette Extraordinary published at Fort William, and to direct that a royal salute be fired at Fort St. George, and at the Stations under this Presidency, in honor of the event therein announced.

Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, Friday, March 23, 1804.

FORT WILLIAM, *March* 23, 1804.

His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General has received a despatch from Major John Malcolm, Acting Resident at the Court of Dowlut Rao Scindeah, enclosing English, Mahratta, and Persian Copies of a Treaty of Defensive Alliance and Subsidy, concluded on the 27th of February 1804, by Major Malcolm, with Dowlut Rao Scindeah, in conformity to the 15th Article of the Treaty of Surje Anjengaum. The Treaty was ratified by Dowlut Rao Scindeah on the 27th of February 1804.

The Treaty of Defensive Alliance concluded by Major John Malcolm, on the 27th of February, with Dowlut Rao Scindeah, was this day ratified by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, AND CAPTAIN GENERAL OF ALL THE LAND FORCES SERVING IN THE EAST INDIES.

FORT WILLIAM, *March* 23, 1804.

A royal salute and three volies of musquetry, to be fired at all the Stations of the Land Forces serving in the East Indies, in honor of the ratification of the Treaty of Defensive Alliance, with Dowlut Rao Scindeah.

G. O. G. 10th APRIL 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, having on the arrival of the Honorable Company's Extra Ship Glory, from England, received from the Commander of that Ship a report of the circumstances, which had led to the measure of imposing personal restraint on Major William Davison, of the Service of the Honorable Company,

Company, a passenger on board of the Glory; His Lordship in Council deemed it to be expedient to appoint a Committee of Enquiry for the purpose of investigating the charges, on which the measure adopted by the Commander of that Ship was founded.

After a laborious and minute enquiry, and after a distinct examination of the evidences adduced by both parties; His Lordship in Council has been concerned to observe, that the allegations against the conduct of Major Davison, have been generally substantiated by proof, which cannot be doubted, and that the behaviour of that Officer has been found to have been marked by circumstances of gross deception and immorality, and by acts of flagrant violence and outrage.

His Lordship in Council laments on this occasion the necessity of holding forth a public example; but the conduct of Major Davison, having been injurious to the interests and honor of the Honorable Company's Service, and unworthy the station, which he holds as an Officer, his Lordship in Council has resolved that Major Davison shall be suspended from the Service of the Company, until the decision of the Honorable the Court of Directors on the case shall be known; and that Officer is hereby suspended accordingly.

G. O. C. C. 12th April 1804.

An attentive consideration of the circumstances recorded on the proceedings of the General Court Martial on the trial of Lieutenant Lambe, has induced the Commander in Chief, to confirm the sentence of the Court, in full persuasion, that nothing but the impression produced on the minds of the President and Members by those circumstances, could have led them to pass a sentence so lenient on an established charge of "repeated disobedience of orders."

The Commander in Chief directs that Lieutenant Lambe, be reprimanded by the President of the General Court Martial in open Court, for his very improper and unmilitary conduct in refusing to obey the orders of Colonel Wahab.—All orders of a superior Officer are given at his peril and on his responsibility to those under his command; and *they* are bound to pay implicit obedience to such orders, when not expressly contrary to the known civil or military laws of their country.

If by the operation of such orders, an inferior Officer or Soldier suffers injury, or feels himself aggrieved, the door of redress is always open, by representation to higher authority; and such a representation, if well-founded, will always meet a proper degree of attention—but, representations of this nature, must always be preceded by *obedience*. Of this fundamental principle of military discipline and subordination, Lieutenant Lambe, appears to have been entirely ignorant: and to have acted on the erroneous belief, that the nature of the order he received, would warrant his refusal to obey it.

The Commander in Chief is ever desirous to support the proper exercise of the powers of command, but he feels it to be equally his duty to check every abuse of authority. And it is with regret, that he finds himself compelled on this principle, to express in Public Orders his disapprobation of the conduct of Colonel Wahab, in the transaction which produced the arrest and trial of Lieutenant Lambe. The issue of family certificates was sanctioned by Government for the accommodation of Officers and Soldiers employed in the Field; and although attention to the regularity of accounts rendered it necessary to subject that indulgence to certain limitations and restrictions, yet the application of those restrictions should invariably be guided by as much attention to individual convenience, as is consistent with the exigencies of the Public Service.

In the case in question, the orders of Colonel Wahab were calculated to produce inconvenience to Lieutenant Lambe, not warranted by any public exigency: On the contrary, the 15th Paragraph of the Pay Regulations of the 24th March 1797, which provides for the issue of pay to Detachments under an European Officer when absent from the Companies to which they belong, precluded any necessity for Lieutenant Lambe's removal from the strength of one Company while detached on duty with another.—This circumstance, which Colonel Wahab should have known, connected with the uncontroverted evidence recorded on the trial, of his predetermination "to take the first opportunity of placing Lieutenant Lambe in arrest," takes from his prosecution of that Officer the character of *public zeal*, which the Commander in Chief must always approve, and stamps it with a very different impression, which he cannot suffer to pass without censure.

G. O. C.

G. O. G. 27th April 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the General Orders of the 20th June 1792, authorizing payment to Cavalry Officers for chargers killed or rendered unserviceable in action, or by forced marches; or dying in consequence of epidemical distempers, shall be considered as in full force; and, as the effect of that Regulation has been suspended during a considerable period of reference to the Honorable the Court of Directors, his Lordship in Council further directs that Officers entitled to such remuneration shall state their claims, accompanied by the prescribed certificates, to the Commander in Chief, who is requested to certify for payment, after a proper investigation, such claims as he may find to be clearly established.

G. O. G. 1st May 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders at this Presidency, the following Copies of General Orders, which have been published at Fort William, by command of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, *October* 8, 1803.

The Governor General in Council having received from the Commander in Chief a report of treasure, being the public property of the Enemy, captured at Delhi, after the brilliant victory of the 11th of September, to the amount of five lacs and forty thousand Rupees, deems it to be the duty of this Government to anticipate the sanction of His Majesty and of the Honorable the Court of Directors, for the distribution of this sum, as a testimony of the applause and gratitude with which the British Government, views the exemplary valour, discipline, zeal and firmness, displayed by the Army under the personal command of His Excellency General Lake, during the present glorious campaign, and especially in the memorable battle of Delhi.

His Excellency in Council accordingly authorizes and directs the Commander in Chief to make an immediate distribution of the sum abovementioned, to the Troops under his personal command in such proportions, as may be conformable to the usage of the British Service in similar cases. The Commander in Chief will be pleased to determine and to name in Public Orders, the several Corps or Divisions of the Army which are to participate in this distribution, and also to determine and to publish the general rules, by which the shares of the respective Officers and Soldiers are to be apportioned, and the Commander in Chief will be pleased to report his proceedings in the execution of these instructions, to the Governor General in Council.

All ordnance, ammunition and military stores, taken in the battle of Delhi, or since the commencement of the campaign, are to be reserved entire for further instructions.

The general principle of these Orders will constitute the rule of the proceedings of the Governor General in Council, with respect to all prize which may be captured by the British Troops in the progress of the War. The Governor General in Council will not fail to afford to the zeal, gallantry, and energy of the Army (employed in services of arduous labour and peril, and remote from their Sovereign and their Country) the most liberal and prompt encouragement which appear to be compatible with the rights of the Crown and of the Company, and with the due principles of discipline, public order and just economy.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, *April* 12, 1804.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Extract of a Letter from Major General The Honorable Arthur Wellesley to the Governor General, dated at Camp, Jaffeirabad, 17th January 1804, be published in General Orders.

"In the course of the campaign, I have had frequent opportunities of reporting "the good conduct of the Troops to your Excellency, and I have likewise to report "that their patience under fatigue, and the persevering activity with which they

"perform

" perform all the duties required from them, were equal to their bravery when oppos-
" ed to the Enemy in the Field, and the consequence of all those good qualities is,
" that notwithstanding the distance and difficulties attending our communication with
" the sources of our supplies, the great bodies of the Enemy's horse, and the disaffected
" and disturbed state of the countries under the government of the Company's Allies,
" I am enabled to state, that throughout the campaign, we did not lose one convoy
" or an article of the Company's property of any description."

" The Troops composing the Division under my immediate command, were assembled
" from the most distant parts of the country, and have been in the Field during two
" monsoons; that on the eastern coast in the winter of 1802, and that on the western
" coast in the summer of 1803. These circumstances and the exhausted state of the
" countries from the Kistnah to the Taptee, have been the cause of the loss of the equip-
" ments of the Officers of the Army three or four times in one year. Those belonging
" to the Subsidiary Force were equally unfortunate, and all must have suffered the
" greatest inconveniences from the great advance of price, of all the necessaries of life
" in the countries which have been the seat of the War."

The Governor General in Council having received from Major General The Honorable Arthur Wellesley a report of the treasure and other articles, being the public property of the Enemy, captured by the Troops under the command of General Wellesley, during the progress of the late splendid and memorable successes of the Army in the Dekhan against the Confederated Mahratta Chieftains, amounting to 11,52,196½ Hydrabad Rupees, deems it to be the duty of this Government, conformably to the general principle established by the General Orders of the Governor General in Council, directing a distribution of prize money captured by the Army under the personal command of his Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, to anticipate the sanction of His Majesty and of the Honorable the Court of Directors, for the distribution of this sum, as a testimony of the applause and gratitude with which the British Government views the exemplary valour, discipline, zeal and firmness, displayed by the Army under the command of Major General Wellesley, during the recent, arduous and glorious campaign.

The Governor General in Council accordingly authorizes and directs Major General Wellesley, to make an immediate distribution of the sum abovementioned, to the Troops under his command, in such proportions as may be conformably to the usage of the British Service in similar cases.

Major General Wellesley will determine and name in Public Orders, the several Corps, Divisions or Detachments of the Army employed under his special command in the Dekhan, which are to participate in this distribution. Major General Wellesley will also determine and publish the general rules, by which the shares of the respective Officers and Soldiers are to be apportioned, and will report his proceedings in the execution of these instructions to the Governor General in Council, and to the Governors in Council of the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay.

All ordnance and military stores, taken by the Troops composing the Army under Major General Wellesley, during the War, are to be reserved entire for further instructions.

The Governor General in Council will not fail to afford to the zeal, gallantry, and energy of the Army, (employed in services of arduous labour and peril, and remote from their Sovereign and their Country) the most liberal and prompt encouragement, which may appear compatible with the rights of the Crown and of the Company, and with the due principles of discipline, public order and just economy.

The Governor General in Council, in consideration of the severe hardships and fatigues, experienced by the Officers of the Army under the command of Major General Wellesley, during the protracted time they have been in the Field on active service, and also in consideration of the heavy expenses to which the Officers of the Army employed under the command of Major General Wellesley, during the recent arduous operations in the Dekhan, have been subjected by the repeated loss of their field equipments, combined with the inadequate amount of prize to be distributed among them, deems it to be equitable and consistent with a liberal and wise policy, that this Government should award compensation to those Officers, with the view to alleviate in some measure the hardship of their case, without establishing a precedent for incurring an unnecessary and improper expense in future.

The Governor General in Council is therefore pleased to authorize a donation, for the Officers who have been serving with the Troops, employed under the command of Major General The Honorable Arthur Wellesley, during the late war in the Dekhan against the Mahratta Confederates, equal to six months full batta of the rank in which they have been respectively serving during the War.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 15th May 1804.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Extracts from a Letter of the Honorable Court of Directors, to the Governor General in Council, dated the 20th of April 1803.

Para. 1st.—" For a considerable time past we have had under our view the papers that have been transmitted from our several Presidencies containing the applications of the General Officers, requesting us to re-consider our Orders of the 6th June 1798, by which the Major Generals and Colonels of Regiments were directed to abide by the Regulations—(relative to furlough and retirement prescribed for Officers of the Army at large,) and intimating to us their hopes, that they might be permitted to remain in Europe with the enjoyment of their pay and their shares of the Off-reckonings according to the practice in His Majesty's Service."

2d—The General Officers who were on furlough in Europe have also addressed us to the same effect, and joint applications have likewise been preferred from a number of Officers of different ranks at home (including some of the foregoing) suggesting a new mode of distributing the Off-reckoning fund, by which the advantages from this source of emolument might be extended in a greater degree than under the present system, and not to be confined to the Colonels of Regiments, or Corps, conformably to our Orders of the 8th January 1796.

3d—We observe that a proposition of a similar nature was submitted to your Government in 1797, by several Lieutenant Colonels and other Officers of the Bengal Army.

4th—Before we enter into a consideration of the subject thus brought to our notice, we cannot omit taking this opportunity to express in the most pointed terms, the disapprobation with which we have seen the general associations of Officers of different ranks formed for these and similar purposes; associations completely subversive of that system of military correctness and subordination, which it must be your, and our duty in future, more strictly to enforce, since any relaxation in a point of such essential consequence, would infallibly be attended with the most fatal disorders, as repeated experience has too often proved, when such practices have been permitted to prevail.

5th—It will at all times be our inclination to attend to the comforts and to the interests of every part of our Army, when made known to us through the proper channel of communication. But we at the same time must transmit to you our most positive injunctions to adopt the strongest measures which circumstances may require, to discountenance associations of the description to which we have above referred, if a sense of propriety should not render such interference unnecessary.

6th—We cannot however but entertain a sanguine hope, that the Officers of our Army of all ranks will be impressed with a just sense of the liberal emoluments which they respectively enjoy, and desist hereafter, from discussions which are only calculated to sow division among the several ranks of the Service, to breed a discontented spirit in the Army at large, and to exhibit a course of proceedings which never can exist but to the destruction of discipline and subordination, and consequently to the degradation of the character of the Army itself.

14th—We have determined to assimilate the organization of the Native Cavalry as nearly as possible, to that of the Native Infantry, that two Regiments shall constitute a Brigade of Cavalry, commanded by a Colonel drawing his share of Off-reckonings, and having a Lieutenant Colonel and Major as at present attached to each Regiment.

18th—" It may possibly be thought necessary to increase the Cavalry of the Fort St. George Establishment, by the addition of an Eighth Regiment, in consequence of the enlarged extent of Territory now subjected to that Government, and the subsidiary engagements with the Nizam, who, by Treaty, is to have a considerable body of the Company's Cavalry in his employ. We therefore direct that this subject be maturely considered by our Governor General in Council, to whom we leave it to make the arrangement suggested above, if it shall be thought expedient or necessary."

21st—By the Regulations established by Marquis Cornwallis in 1788, for the annual computation of the Off-reckonings, those of the European Artillery and Infantry, are calculated upon the actual strength, but in regard to the Native Corps, the established strength is taken whether the same be complete or not; hence if these Corps be deficient, the Company are charged with Off-reckonings for a greater number than are cloathed, and

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* *The last Para. of this Order, discontinuing Batta to Colonels, is annulled by a G. O. dated 15th August 1804.—Vide page 182.*

and the clothing being issued to the effectives only, the fund for distribution is thus increased.

22d—It does not appear that these deficiencies in the Native Troops, have occurred in any great degree at Bengal; but at Madras and Bombay, they have been considerable, and this in some measure accounts for the shares of the Off-reckoning funds at these Presidencies having been greater than those at Bengal.

23d—On the reduction of the Native Infantry to the Peace establishment, it may be expected, that the Regiments will without difficulty, be kept complete, but as the mode of calculating the Off-reckonings above noticed, appears exceptionable, we direct that in future the stoppages from the men actually cloathed, be considered as the fund applicable to distribution, and that the Off-reckonings shall be calculated upon the effective strength only of all the Corps.

24th—The Town Major at Madras receives the surplus Off-reckonings of the Native Invalids, who are attached to Divisions of the Army, and the amount is greater than the shares drawn by Colonels of the regular Corps.

25th—The large emoluments thus given to the Town Major, we consider both unnecessary and improper. These Officers draw considerable Staff allowances, and if there is any trouble attached to their appointment relative to the Corps in question, they will be sufficiently rewarded for the same by a much less proportion of the profits from the Off-reckonings; and the surplus must be drawn into the general fund for distribution amongst the Colonels.

26th—Having stated these observations respecting the formation of the general fund, the next point for consideration is the description of Officers who are to share in it.

27th—The arguments adduced by the late Commander in Chief in India (Sir Alured Clarke) against the adoption of the proposal made in Bengal in 1797, for distributing the surplus of the Off-reckonings in certain shares, as far as it would go, are in our minds conclusive, his reasonings are just and convincing, and clearly point out the inexpediency of such a measure.

28th—Several propositions have been submitted to our consideration for extending the distribution of the surplus Off-reckoning funds, by including a certain number of Lieutenant Colonels in the participation thereof, but many objections present themselves to such an extension.

29th—With respect to the Lieutenant Colonels in actual command of those Regiments, the Colonels of which are in Europe, and whose claims to participate in the fund are supported on that ground, we conceive that their situation differs in no way from that in which they are placed by the Colonel being a Major General, either on the Staff or not, and resident in India; in the first case, the Staff General may command at a Station where his Regiment is not posted; in the second, the General is precluded from any interference in the duty of his Regiment, whether present with, or at a distance from it, added to which, it may frequently happen that the Colonel of a Regiment is employed on service, although his Regiment forms no part of the force he commands; in all these instances the claim of the Lieutenant Colonel has as good a foundation as when the Colonel is in Europe.

30th—Further, as the Regiments of Native Infantry consists of two Battalions, with a Lieutenant Colonel to each, and it not unfrequently happens, that the Battalions are separated, if the Colonel be absent altogether, each of the Lieutenant Colonels may consider himself as Commanding a Corps, or if the Colonel be present with one Battalion, the Lieutenant Colonel in charge of the other may equally lay claim to a participation in the Off-reckoning fund.

31st—Again supposing the Colonel and both Lieutenant Colonels absent from the Regiment, whether on furlough or otherwise, which is not an improbable case, the Major in command must equally be considered as entitled to participate in the fund; and thus the inconveniences and difficulties of an extension of the Off-reckonings in the manner proposed, would be increased to an indefinite degree, and the leading principles of the arrangement made in 1796 be entirely destroyed.

32d—Among the arguments brought forward in support of the sub-division of the Off-reckonings, it has been suggested, that the Officer in actual command of a Regiment during the absence of the Colonel, is exposed to an additional expense; we are by no means prepared to admit the force of this argument, it is not consistent, as we understand, with the practice in His Majesty's or any other Service, that a Commanding Officer should consider himself as called upon to incur extraordinary expense in receiving and entertaining the Officers of his Corps; we see no reason why in our Service as in all others, the Commanding Officer should not live at mess with his brother Officers, without effecting any expense which is inconsistent with the fair emoluments of his

situation:

situation: Individuals may feel it difficult to break through an established practice of this nature, however objectionable and inconvenient in itself, but it is the duty of the Government to discountenance habits of useless expense incompatible with the well regulated constitution of any Army, and to relieve by the weight of their sanction and admonition, the feelings of Officers who might otherwise be reluctant to depart from what may have grown up into a general habit.

33d—The extension of the distribution of the Off-reckoning fund to Lieutenant Colonels has been also proposed upon another principle, viz. by allowing a certain number of that rank to retire from the Service, with an addition to their pay from the fund, but as we are of opinion that the provisions already made for this class of Officers, on their retiring from our Service, are ample and on a more liberal scale than that which obtains in any other Service; as the adoption of a measure of this nature would infallibly occasion a great augmentation of expense; and as it would probably lead to claims of a similar description from the Officers of the next inferior rank, we have thought proper to reject the proposal.

34th—In fact we are convinced that the interests of the Lieutenant Colonels are amply provided for, in the prospects held out to them by the arrangement for distributing the Off-reckonings, which, after mature deliberation, we have resolved on, and which is as follows:—

1. That the Off-reckonings at all the Presidencies from the regular Corps of Artillery, Infantry, and Cavalry, calculated as above directed, be drawn into a general fund.

2 That a retired list of General Officers or Colonels be formed, who are to be struck off the strength of the Army, and considered altogether out of the Service, the number to be twenty-one, viz. nine from Bengal, eight from Madras, and four from Bombay, the senior Officers from all the Corps at each Presidency, according to the dates of their commissions, to form this list, unless it shall be thought proper by our Governments to reserve any of this class of Officers for the Staff appointments."

3. That each of the retired Generals or Colonels abovementioned, be allowed the sum of £ 543 15 per annum from the Off reckoning fund, in addition to the full or half pay they may be entitled to, according to the length of their actual service in India.

4 That the remainder of the Off-reckoning fund be divided among the Colonels of the Regiments of Infantry and Cavalry, and of the Battalions of Artillery.

5. That the Officers last mentioned be allowed to reside in Europe with their shares of Off-reckonings and their pay, subject always to the Court's orders for their return to their duty in India, and if they decline so to do, they are to relinquish their shares of Off-reckonings and retire from the Service on their pay only.

6 That when an augmentation of the Armies in India takes place, in increasing the general fund, the shares to the Colonels abovementioned in the Service, are to be augmented accordingly; on the other hand, if the Armies be reduced so as to diminish the general fund, their shares are to be reduced in proportion, it being our intention that whatever surplus remains after providing for the retired list, in the manner stated in the 3d article, it is to be divided amongst the Colonels who continue in the Service.

7. That if a reduction in the number of Regiments takes place, the Colonels of the reduced Regiments are not thereafter to participate in the Off-reckonings, until by vacancies occurring they are re-instated in the command of Regiments.

8.—That the General Officers not on the Staff or kept in India by orders of our respective Governments, to succeed to the Staff appointments, (if such a measure should be thought necessary) be allowed only their pay and share of Off-reckonings whether resident in India, or in Europe; such Officers not being competent by the existing Regulations to do duty with their Regiments; if, however, these Officers shall be employed on actual service, they are to be allowed the usual batta.

35th—We have also to inform you, that after mature deliberation, we have resolved that General Officers on the Staff shall continue to hold the Staff appointments for four years only, at the end of which they are to be relieved by other Officers, unless our Governments should re-appoint them to the Staff at the expiration of the four years, subject of course to our approbation.

36th—By the foregoing plan, an opening is made for an extension of promotion in the Army by the retired list, in view to which, and the other advantages they will derive when they come to the higher ranks, the situation of the Lieutenant Colonels is greatly improved: at the same time a liberal provision is made for Officers of the higher ranks, whose constitutions may not admit of their being employed in active service, while those who continue in command of Regiments and Corps have the option of coming to Europe without a precise limitation of the time of furlough, and with the enjoyment of a fair and reasonable proportion of emolument. 37th—But

37th—But in forming this arrangement, it has been impossible for us to overlook the pretensions of those General Officers and Colonels who have already retired from the Service on their pay only, under the idea that our Orders of June 1798, were to be strictly adhered to; some doubts perhaps may also be fairly entertained whether these Orders were strictly compatible with those of 1796, under the construction of which, those Officers came to Europe; the alteration in the Orders of 1798, by the present arrangement, which in a great degree reverts to that of 1796, gives the Officers abovementioned a just and equitable claim to participation in the benefits derivable from the change of system, and we have therefore agreed to admit them on the retired list.

38th—The surviving Officers of this description are Generals Morgan, Forbes, Jones, Johnstone, and Hussey, from Bengal, and Colonels Cuppage and Wynch, from Madras; therefore, four Generals from Bengal, and six from Madras, remains to be added to the retired list for those Presidencies.

39th—We shall make the payments to the Officers on the retired list now at home. We have in our former despatches noticed the great delay that occurs in adjusting the annual Off-reckoning accounts at the several Presidencies, and trust that means will be adopted for remedying the inconveniencies resulting therefrom in future. This becomes the more necessary by the plan now prescribed, because it will be impossible to make the distributions correctly, before a general account of the surplus at all the Presidencies is formed.

40th—In the mean time we shall not object to your continuing to issue a certain proportion of the Off-reckoning shares to Colonels in India, according to your resolution of the 16th July 1799, and the same rule may be adopted at the other Presidencies, care being taken that such proportions do not exceed two-thirds of the probable amount of shares, the remainder to be paid when the annual accounts are adjusted; and with regard to the Colonels at home, we shall pay them annually the sum of five hundred Pounds each, on account of their Off-reckonings, leaving the balance to be adjusted when the accounts (which must be forwarded as early as possible) are received; for all payments made here, account current London is to be credited on the military books of the several Presidencies; and when Colonels come home, the proper certificates of the dates to which their Off-reckonings have been paid in India, must be regularly transmitted.

43d—In future the Chief Engineer is to be paid a sum equal to the shares of the Off-reckonings actually drawn by the Colonels, and his Staff allowance, exclusive of the allowances for Draftsmen, &c.

44th—The Chief Engineer's Staff allowance at Madras is to be Star Pagodas 208 14 per month.

45th—The Chief Engineers are to be allowed to reside in Europe and receive their pay and the equivalent for Off-reckonings, in the same manner as Colonels in command of Regiments.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council with the view of carrying into effect the preceding arrangements directed by the Honorable the Court of Directors, has, by General Orders of the 1st of May 1804, placed on the retired list of Officers, Major Generals Sir E. Nixon, Thomas Bridges, E. Collins, Patrick Ross, Joseph Bilcliffe, and George Conyngham; who, with Colonels Cuppage and Wynch, already named by the Honorable the Court of Directors, complete the proportion of Officers for the retired list from the Presidency of Fort St. George.

The new formation of the Cavalry Corps has also taken effect from the same date; and the promotions consequent to these arrangements have been published to the Army.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that from and after the first of May 1804, the Off-reckonings of the several Corps of the Army, regular and irregular, including the Europeans and Native Invalids, the Pioneers, and all local and independent Corps forming a part of the Military establishment of this Presidency, be calculated on the effective strength of Corps on the 31st of December annually; and that the calculation be made by the Military Auditor General, from the returns of Corps for that date, extracts of which will be furnished to him for that purpose by the Adjutant General of the Army.

The Off-reckonings for the year 1804-5, calculated as above directed, of the several regular Corps of the Army on this Establishment, viz. European Artillery and Lascars attached, European Infantry, European Supernumeraries, European Artillery Invalids, European Infantry Invalids, Regiments of Native Cavalry and Regiments of Native Infantry, will form one general fund; the surplus, after all expenses of making, packing, and transporting the cloathing have been defrayed, shall be ascertained in the usual

usual manner by a Committee of Officers to be assembled at Fort St. George, as soon as the annual cloathing accounts are ready for inspection, from the amount of that surplus the sum of £ 543 15, to be calculated at the established rate of exchange, viz. 8 Shillings the Star Pagoda, shall be appropriated and paid to each of the 8 Officers placed on the retired list from this Presidency; and the remainder, together with such proportion of the profits on the cloathing of the Native Invalids, as may be added to the general fund, shall be divided amongst the Colonels of Brigades of Cavalry, of Battalions of Artillery, and of Regiments of European and Native Infantry, in equal proportions, according to the periods of time they shall have been in those situations respectively.

The surplus arising from the Off-reckonings of the Native Invalids, after deducting 3000 Star Pagodas, which is to be paid to the Town Major of Fort St. George, shall be drawn into the general fund for distribution to the Colonels of Brigades, Regiments and Battalions.

The surplus Off-reckonings of extra and local Corps and of the Battalions of Pioneers, will be appropriated as at present, to the Officers Commanding them.

The shares allotted to Colonels of Brigades, Regiments or Battalions, who are in India, will be paid to them or to their Agents duly authorized to receive the amount; according to the present practice a proportion of the shares of such Colonels as may be in Europe, equal to £. 500 will be paid them annually in England; the remainder of the shares of those Officers will also be paid by the Honorable the Court of Directors, whenever the amount of the annual shares of the Colonels on this establishment shall be communicated to the Honorable Court.

At as early a period as may be practicable, a statement of the total surplus of Off-reckonings of the general fund at this Presidency will be transmitted annually to the Honorable the Court of Directors; with a list of the names of all the Colonels entitled to shares of the surplus of Off-reckonings for the year, specifying the amount, each Colonel is entitled to receive, the distribution and payment of the surplus will in the mean time be made to such Colonels as shall be in India; This statement is to be prepared in duplicate by the Military Auditor General, and submitted by him to the Government, for the purpose of being transmitted to the Honorable the Court of Directors by the earliest despatch.

The certificates of the dates to which the Off-reckonings of Colonels proceeding to Europe shall have been paid, (required by the 40th Paragraph of the Court's Letter) are to be furnished in triplicate by the Military Paymaster General; one of the certificates to be delivered to the Officer whom it concerns; the other two are to be transmitted to the Secretary to the Government for the purpose of being forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors.

The Governor in Council fully impressed with the important advantages to the Public Service and general discipline of the Army which will result from the establishment of Messes of Officers in the several Corps of the Army, as proposed in the 32d Paragraph of the Letter of the Honorable the Court of Directors, desires that the Commander in Chief will adopt such measures as he may deem proper and necessary to obtain so desirable an object to the extent which the nature of the Service will admit, reporting his proceedings in this report to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that from and after the 1st of May 1804, Colonels, when not employed in Command, or on staff duty, shall draw only the subsistence of their rank, and their proportion of Off-reckonings from the general fund.

G. O. C. C. 5th JUNE 1804.

* Except in cases of emergency requiring an immediate example, all charges intended to be preferred against persons belonging to the Forces serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, in order to their being brought to trial before General Courts Martial, are in the first instance to be transmitted to the Judge Advocate General, who is henceforth to be considered the channel of every communication with the Commander in Chief relative to offences committed against military laws.

G. O. C. C.

* *This Order is annulled by a G. O. of the 6th June 1805.—Vide page 214.*

G. O. C. C. 17th June 1804.

Recruits from being kept too long at the drill become disgusted at the profession of a Soldier, and desert their colours: which tends not only to the discredit, but to the injury of the Service.

It is therefore necessary to determine the period that a Recruit shall be kept at the drill previous to his falling into the ranks of a Corps; and as, with the requisite attention on the part of Adjutants, and their Assistants, whose duty demands that they attend all drills, however small, four months are considered fully sufficient to train a Native Infantry Soldier of ordinary capacity; The Commander in Chief is pleased to order that, when Recruits of Native Infantry Battalions have not made sufficient progress in discipline to warrant their being dismissed from the drill at the expiration of such period, their names, and the cause to be assigned for their backwardness, shall be entered at the foot of the monthly return of the Corps; that the Commander in Chief may be enabled to judge of the expediency of their being retained, or not, in the Service.

As the readiest mode of familiarizing a Recruit to his firelock, &c. it is directed that arms shall be given to Recruits at their first joining a drill, and that the several parts of the instruction of a Recruit shall be so intermixed as to prevent any particular part of it from becoming irksome to him.

The fashion of cloathing now worn by the Army, rendering it expedient that an alteration be made in the quantity and species of necessaries to be provided by stoppage from the pay of European Soldiers of Artillery and Infantry, belonging to the Fort St. George Establishment, it is ordered that the articles specified in the following list, shall be considered in future as the complement of necessaries of an European Soldier.

Articles.	No.
Shirts,	4
White sleeved Waistcoats,	3 of Nankeen, with red and green wings, to distinguish the Grenadiers and Light Infantry of Regiments.
White Pantaloons,	3
White linen False Collars,	3
Cloth half Gaiters (blackened)	2 pairs.
Black Leather Stock,	1
Shoes, (pairs)	3
Stock Clasp, (brass)	1
Hair Leather,	1
Foraging Cap,	1
Knapsack,	1
Cumley Watch Coat,	1
Cloathes Brush,	1
Shoe Brushes,	2
Combs,	2
Pipe Clay, Whiting, Blackball. Grease and Powder for the Hair, and Powder Bag and Puff,	In such proportions as may be regulated in the Standing Orders of Corps by their Colonels.

The bodies, and collars, of the dress jackets of Cavalry Officers, whether the mounting of the Regiment be gold or silver, shall be trimmed with flat twist. Upon the sleeves, lace and twist alternately to be close, and to be put on as at present lengthways up the arm: two rows of lace, and three of twist.

With exception of such Corps as are faced with red, the jackets of Officers of Infantry Regiments shall not be either laced or embroidered, but plain.

The alterations above directed in the cloathing of the Army, are intended to reduce unnecessary expense in uniforms: Officers are permitted to wear those now in use, until the 1st of January 1805.

The uniform to be worn by Colonels commanding Brigades of Cavalry (not being General Officers,) is a jacket of the fashion of the Cavalry cloathing now in use, with blue cuffs and collars, and the number of the Brigade upon the buttons: which, as likewise the trimmings, are to be gold.

A cap (to be previously approved by the Commander in Chief) may be substituted for the round black hat, ordered to be worn by Officers of Native Cavalry Regiments with the undress jacket.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 22d June 1804.

Separate register rolls of the Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned, Drummers and Privates, of Invalids and Pensioners, in Garrison or Cantonments, agreeably to the annexed form, to be sent to the Town Major's Office as soon as possible, that the General Register kept there may be corrected.

FORM.

REGISTER ROLL OF NATIVE INVALIDS OR PENSIONERS IN THE GARRISON OF ———

No. of Certificates.	Names.	Rank.	Corps.	Country.	Years of Service.	Years of Age.	Height.		Colour and Cast.	Why Invalided or Pensioned.	At what time.
							Feet.	Inches.			

And all casualties whether of deceased, deserted, discharged, or pensioned, with the certificate to be sent monthly to the Town Major's Office, by Officers Commanding Garrisons and Stations respectively, according to the following Form.

FORM.

RETURN OF CASUALTIES OF NATIVE INVALIDS AND PENSIONERS IN THE GARRISON OF ———

No. of Certificates.	Names.	Rank.	Corps.	Country.	Years of Service.	Years of Age.	Height.		Deceased.	Deserted.	Discharged.	Pensioned.
							Feet.	Inches.				

G. O. C. C. 4th July 1804.

The Commander in Chief thinks proper to notify to all the Commanding Officers of Stations and Detachments, that, as the honor and interest of the Nation is deeply concerned in the regular administration of justice, he will hold them responsible that no obstruction shall be given within the limits of their respective commands to the Civil Officers acting under the Courts of Appeal and Circuit or of the Zillah Courts, on the execution

execution of writs, summonses, or any other legal part of their duty, and those Courts of Justice have been apprized by Government, that their executive Officers will, upon application to the Military Commanding Officer, be certain of meeting with protection.

As in some instances the regulative powers possessed by Military Officers and the Civil Magistrate do not seem to have been fully comprehended, the Commander in Chief desires that in future it be clearly understood, that no power vested in a Military Officer can come in competition with, or be lawfully exerted in opposition to that of the Civil Magistrate, that every Native Officer and Soldier is amenable to the jurisdiction of the Company's Criminal and Civil Courts of Judicature; that residence within the limits of a Military Cantonment or Station, does not exempt any Native from the jurisdiction of the Company's Civil and Criminal Courts, or from being apprehended by the Officers of those Courts without previous reference to the Commanding Officer of the Station.

The Commander in Chief particularly enjoins all Officers to be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice in the execution of their duty, and on no pretence whatever to interfere with the Civil power. Should any Military Officers be of opinion that the Servants of the Civil Magistrate have behaved improperly, or exceeded their orders, a report of the circumstances of the case is to be made to Head Quarters, for the purpose of being regularly submitted to the Governor in Council.

G. O. C. C. 15th JULY 1804.

The List of General Orders, directed (in the 10th Paragraph of the 24th Section of the Code of Regulations) to be forwarded with monthly returns to the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army, is to be made out in the following form.

LIST OF GENERAL ORDERS RECEIVED AND ENTERED SINCE LAST RETURN.

Page	When received.	When entered in the Books.	By whom issued.	Of what date.	Remarks
1223					
1224	1st June 1804	2d June 1804	Government	15th May 1804	
1225					
1226					
1227	do	do	do	18th do	
1228					
1229	3d do	4th do	Commander in Chief	21st do	
1230	4th do	5th do	Government	22d do	
1231	6th do	7th do	Commander in Chief	22d & 24th do	
1232	7th do	8th do	Government	25th do	
1233	8th do	9th do	do	25th do	
1234	8th do	9th do	Commander in Chief	26th do	
1235					
1236	15th do	16th do	Commander in Chief in India	26th March 1804 10th April 24th do 29th do	
1237	15th do	16th do	Government	29th May 1804	
1238	16th do	17th do	Commander in Chief	30th do	
1239	19th do	20th do	Government	1st June	
1240	22d do	23d do	Commander in Chief	5th do	
1241	22d do	23d do	Government	5th do	
1242	25th do	26th do	Commander in Chief	8th do	
1243	25th do	26th do	Government	8th do	
1244	26th do	27th do	Commander in Chief	9th do	

July 1, 1804. (Signed)

Any

Any intermediate Pages of General Orders that may not have been received during the month, are to be specified in the column for remarks, in order to their being again forwarded, that all Books of General Orders may be kept complete.

G. O. G. 17th July 1804.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Order which has been issued to the Bengal Army by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council; and to direct that the same Regulation shall take effect on this Establishment from this date.

"His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to "order, that in all cases of Officers of the Honorable Company's Service promoted to "superior rank for the purpose of supplying vacancies in the establishment of Corps, "the Officers so promoted shall receive the pay, and the other personal allowances, of "the advanced rank, viz. batta, additional allowance, and gratuity, from the date of "rank which shall be assigned to them respectively by the Orders of the Governor "General in Council; provided the Officers are in India, in situations, in which they "are entitled to such military allowances."

"This rule is to have effect in all future promotions. It is also to be applied to the "cases of all Officers, the dates of whose rank has not yet been fixed by the Governor "General in Council, but it is not to be extended retrospectively to any other cases."

"The principles established by the preceding Orders are equally applicable to pro-"motions of His Majesty's Officers serving in India."

G. O. G. 2d August 1804.

The following Extracts from the Proceedings of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council on the 31st ultimo, is published for the information of the Army.

"Resolved that the thanks of this Government, be given to the Honorable Major "General Wellesley, for his distinguished services, while Commanding a Detachment "of the Army, belonging to this Presidency, against the Combined Troops of Dowlut "Rao Scindea, and the Rajah of Berar.

G. O. C. C. 14th August 1804.

Officers Commanding Corps or Detachments of His Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Troops, are directed to transmit with the least possible delay to the Adjutant General's Office, the following rolls, to facilitate the distribution of prize property captured at Trincomallee and its dependencies; at Jaffnapatam and its dependencies, and at Manar and Calpentyn.

1st—Rolls of Commissioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, present with the Corps who claim to share in the distribution of prize property captured at Trincomallee and its dependencies, on the 26th of August 1795.

2d—Roll of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates, present with the Corps claiming to share in the distribution of prize property captured at Jaffnapatam and its dependencies, on the 28th of September 1796.

3d—Roll of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers, Privates, &c. present with the Corps claiming to share in the distribution of prize property, captured at Manar and Calpentyn, on the 5th of October 1795. These

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* *Further Regulations on this head published in G. O. 25th August* 1804.—*Vide page* 181.

These rolls to state in separate columns, the Name, Corps, Company, Number in the Company, and Rank in which the Claimant served at the period of capture; and, if not now serving in the same Corps, the occasion of his transfer, the tenor of the certificate he possesses (if any) stating his right, and the Name and Rank of the person signing such certificate.

And as many of the persons present on Ceylon at the time of these several captures may have died since that period, Officers commanding Corps in which such casualties have occurred, will make enquiry regarding the immediate heirs of such deceased Claimants, and report the result to the Adjutant General's Office; shewing in distinct columns the Name, Rank, Corps, Company, and Number in the Company, of the deceased Claimant at the time of the several captures; the date of his decease, the Corps in which he then served, the name of the reputed Heir, the nature of relationship or title under which the claim is made, and the place of his (or her) present residence.

Staff Officers of Garrisons or Stations, and Officers commanding Stations to which no Garrison Staff Officers are attached, will transmit similar reports regarding claims of Invalids and Pensioners under their command to a share of these respective captures, and the Heirs of such Claimants as may have died since their transfer to the Invalid or Pensioned establishment.

Officers Commanding Corps which served on Ceylon at the several periods of the capture of Trincomallee, of Jaffnapatam or Manar and Calpentyn, in the year 1795, will also transmit to the Adjutant General's Office, a casualty roll, containing the Name, Rank, Company, and Number in the Company, of men entitled to share in these several divisions of prize, who have died, deserted, been discharged, removed to other Corps, Invalided, or Pensioned, from the Corps, since the 26th of August 1795, expressing the date of every such casualty, and, in cases of transfer, the Corps to which the individual in question was transferred.

All Troops serving on the Island of Ceylon at the period of these captures respectively, to be considered as entitled to share in the property captured during the time they were so employed, but not to any participation in captures made prior to their arrival on the Island.

G. O. G. 14th August 1804.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council orders and directs that Officers in command of Detachments or Corps, shall strictly attend to the following General Order of the 26th February 1800.

"It is to be a standing Regulation of the Service that all Officers Commanding "Detachments of the Army, or single Corps on a march, to keep in time of Peace "as well as War, an account of their daily movements, remarking the measured or "computed distance of each day's march, the towns, villages and rivers on their "routes, the nature of the roads and places of encampments, whether well or ill sup- "plied with water for the use of the Troops, together with every occurrence that they "may deem of importance in a military point of view; copy of which information is "to be transmitted to the Quarter Master General, after the Troops shall have arrived "at their respective destinations."

In addition to the rules prescribed by the preceding Order, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes and directs Commanding Officers of Corps, when marching, to employ any Officer under their command, who is properly qualified, to keep a Journal or Field Book agreeably to the subjoined form:—

Bearing & estimated distance of objects on the left.	Distance and bearing of the road.	Bearing & estimated distance of objects on the right.

The

* *Additional Regulations on this head published in G. O. 28th May 1805.—Vide page* 214.

The names of all Towns, Forts, Rivers, and Villages, when obtainable, are to be inserted in the two broad columns on each side, also all Tanks, Ravines, Jungles, on the route of march, nature and extent of the ground of encampment, and occasional remarks as to the description of the road and country.

The bearings of places and objects with their estimated distance are also to be put down, more particularly of Forts, Hill Forts, Towns, Villages, rocky or broken ground, remarkable eminences and mountains.

The road distance, whether measured by a Perambulator, or estimated by time, is to be carefully inserted; in the latter case, the time by the Watch between any two places or points of observation is to be put down to the nearest minute, & the rate at which the person is supposed to have been moving is to be noticed.

When the distance is computed by time, a line is to be drawn through the column every time a halt shall take place; and the number of minutes during which the halt continues is to be noted.

With a view to obtain an accurate measurement of the roads, and of the routes of march of the Troops, The Governor in Council directs that a proportion of Perambulators and Compasses, be provided at the public expense by the Quarter Master General, and sent to each of the principal Military Stations, for the use of Corps, which shall be detached from these Stations; and whenever a Corps is ordered to march, the Commanding Officer is to apply to the Commanding Officer of the Station for the use of a Perambulator and Compass, provided there is any Officer in the Corps qualified to undertake to keep a Journal, or Field-Book in the manner above directed.

Officers so employed will be permitted to draw an extraordinary allowance of one hundred Rupees per month, from the commencement of the march to its conclusion, upon producing from the Quarter Master General a certificate of the Journal or Field Book having been kept with attention and accuracy.

The Field Books are to be transmitted to the Quarter Master General; and the Officers keeping them are to comply with such instructions as may be conveyed to them by that Officer for their guidance.

Returns of Perambulators and Compasses to be transmitted monthly to the Quarter Master General by the Officers in charge of them.

G. O. G. 14th August 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that from the 1st of October next, the charge of paying the Troops at Wallajahbad, shall be transferred from the Military Paymaster at the Presidency, to the Paymaster at Vellore; and in conformity to the principle established in General Orders on the 28th January 1800, his Lordship in Council is further pleased to direct, that from the same period the Cantonment of Wallajahbad, shall be transferred from the range of the Barrack Master at the Presidency, to that of the Barrack Master of the Centre Division.

G. O. G. 14th August 1804.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to determine, that from the 1st of October next, the Office of the Military Paymaster General shall cease to be an Office of Disbursement, his Lordship in Council accordingly directs, that all payments of a military nature, of whatever description, which have been hitherto defrayed by the Military Paymaster General, shall from that date be disbursed by the Military Paymaster at the Presidency.

G. O. G.

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* *The appointment of Military Paymaster General abolished in G. O. 9th October 1810.— Vide 2d Vol. page* 129.

G. O. G. 14th August 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders, his approbation of the conduct of a Company of the Regiment of Wurtemburgh, commanded by Captain Gaup, from the date of its temporary admission into the British Service in the year 1796 to the present period; when having ceased to be efficient in consequence of the great reduction of its numbers, his Lordship in Council is under the necessity of directing, that it be discontinued to be borne on the strength of the Indian Army.

This measure will accordingly take place on the first of the following month, but the Governor in Council, adverting to the distinguished merits of the Corps, has been pleased to resolve that the Officers and men shall be allowed to retire on full pay, and that such of the latter as may be still able and willing to serve, shall be admitted as Privates into the Honorable Company's European Infantry, on the Establishment of Fort St. George.

With regard to the Non-Commissioned Officers and men, of the Regiment of Wurtemburgh, who may retire from the Service under this Order, such of them as may be desirous of residing in India, and such only being Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, will continue to receive the full pay of their rank, must apply to the Governor in Council specially for that purpose. The remainder will be conveyed to Europe on the ships of the Honorable Company; and his Lordship in Council will recommend it to the Honorable Court of Directors on their arrival in England, to afford to them the means of returning to their country.

The arrears of clothing due to the Wurtemburgh Company, will be adjusted with the least possible delay.

G. O. C. C. 25th August 1804.

Abstracts for difference of pay and allowances of Officers, who, in conformity to General Order dated 17th July 1804, are entitled to such difference, must be sent for countersignature to the Adjutant General's Office, previously to their being presented for payment.

The names of all Native Commissioned Officers are henceforth to be inserted in the abstracts in which their pay is drawn, in like manner as is directed by General Order of 3d December 1800, relative to Native Officers entitled from length of service to an increase of pay.

A list of all Native Officers of Corps, exhibiting the name, and date of commission, of each, is to be transmitted with the monthly return to the Adjutant General's Office, instead of the list of Subadars of Cavalry, and Infantry, of Syraugs of Gun Lascars and of Jemidars of Pioneers which is now furnished.

Officers in command of Native Cavalry Regiments, are to make a monthly return according to established form to their respective Colonels Commandant, or Senior Officers, of Brigades: who will transmit monthly to the Adjutant General's Office, a return of the Brigade under their command, conformably to a form that will be furnished for the purpose.

G. O. C. C. 27th August 1804.

As it appears by the books of the Agents, for the distribution of prize property taken at Columbo, and its dependencies, that considerable sums both on the 1st & 2d dividends remain unclaimed and due to Native Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, the Commander in Chief directs that Officers Commanding Corps in which persons entitled to share Columbo prize, who have not received their dividends are now serving, shall cause application to be made for the same to Messrs. Chase, Chinnery and Co. at Fort St. George, without loss of time, as the prize books of all the Native Troops will be closed on the 30th of May next, after which, all claims must be made on the Agents in England only.

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The prize claims, of persons entitled to share in the distribution of property captured at Trincomallee, Jaffnapatam, Manar and their dependencies, must also be preferred (after the 15th of September next) to Messrs. Chase, Chinnery and Co. as their books for that distribution will be closed, and sent to Europe on the 30th September 1805.

Applications from Troops of the Bombay Establishment for Columbo prize, to be made to Captain Young at Bombay.

G. O. G. 15th August 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information and guidance of Officers in Command of Corps, and of all such Officers as may have unclaimed dividends in their hands belonging to the estates of Military persons deceased, the following Extract of a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 15th February 1804.

Para. 18th—"By the existing Regulations in Bengal, the produce of the effects of "deceased Officers and Soldiers (which is first taken charge of by the Commanding "Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which the deceased belonged, is deposited in "our Treasury, to await the claims of the representatives of the deceased; and we "direct that the same rule be established at your* Presidency, and that annual state- "ments of such deposits be transmitted to us."

G. O. G. 15th August 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to annul the last Paragraph of the General Orders, published under the authority of his Lordship in Council on the 15th of May 1804, and to direct that the batta of Colonels on this Establishment (not being General Officers) which was discontinued in conformity to those Orders, shall be restored, and that the arrears of batta which may have become due since the 1st of May, shall be paid to such Colonels as may have been affected by those Orders.

G. O. G. 3d September 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council recurs with sentiments of cordial satisfaction to the repeated occasions on which this Government has been called upon to manifest the generosity and favour of the Honorable Company, towards the Native Troops of this Establishment; and as his Lordship in Council continues to be impressed with a just sense of the meritorious services of those Troops, his Lordship will always derive a correspondent degree of gratification, where an opportunity may be afforded for the demonstration of his Lordship's sentiments on that subject.

His Lordship in Council under these impressions considers it to be peculiarly incumbent upon the justice and liberality of the British Government, that provision should be made for the families of the Native Officers and Soldiers who may die in battle, in all cases where the services of the Troops shall have been found deserving of approbation; and his Lordship in Council can consider no case more justly to merit the application of that principle, than in regard to the Native Troops who were employed during the late memorable campaign in the Dekhan.

His Lordship in Council has accordingly been pleased to adopt and to publish the following resolutions for general information.

1st—"That

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* *Further Regulations on this head published in G. O. of the 30th November* 1804.—*Vide page* 192.

" 1st—That the half pay of his rank shall be allowed to the nearest heir of every " Native Officer and Soldier of Cavalry, Infantry, Pioneers, and Gun Lascars, who " has died in battle, or in consequence of wounds received during the late War " against the Mahratta Confederates."

" 2d—That in cases where the deceased Officers and Soldiers may have left sons, " the provision shall be continued during the term of 12 years only."

" 3d—That in cases where the families of the deceased Officers and Soldiers may " consist only of women and aged persons, the provision shall be continued during " the life of the nearest heir of the family."

" 4th—That Committees of European Officers shall be assembled in each Battalion, " under instructions from the Commander in Chief, to ascertain the heirs of the de- " ceased Officers and Soldiers, the term for which they may be entitled to provision " according to the foregoing rule, together with the places of their residence, and to " take such precautions as may be requisite to secure the Public from being exposed to " loss by false claims."

" 5th—That this arrangement shall not commence in respect to the families of the " Coast Troops serving at Poonah, until their return within the Territories depen- " dent upon this Government, until which time the provision ordered to be made in " the G. O. of the 11th October 1803, shall continue to be paid to those families."

His Lordship in Council requests that the Commander in Chief will adopt such measures as may be necessary for the translation of this Order into the Native languages of this Coast, and for the promulgation of it to the Native Corps of the Establishment of Fort St. George.

G. O. G. 3d SEPTEMBER 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received from The Honorable Major General Wellesley, through the channel of the Commander in Chief, a representation of the eminent services which have been rendered by Subadar Kader Navey Khan, of the 4th Regiment of Native Cavalry; His Lordship in Council feels great satisfaction in publishing his approbation of the merits of that Native Officer.

Subadar Kader Navey Khan, having acquitted himself to the entire satisfaction of The Honorable Major General Wellesley, in situations of a confidential and important nature during the late campaign in the Dekhan, and his nearest relations having fallen in battle in the Service of the British Government; His Lordship in Council has been pleased in consideration of the Subidar's present age and infirmities, to reward the claims of that veteran Officer, by granting to him a pension equal to the full pay and batta of his rank, with the usual allowance for a Palanquin.

G. O. G. 5th SEPTEMBER 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to establish as a Regulation of the Service, that helmets, as part of the clothing, shall be delivered to Serjeants, and Trumpeters of Cavalry Regiments, once in every three years, and that a hat, or leathern cap, shall be delivered with every other year's clothing.

G. O. C. C. 14th SEPTEMBER 1804.

Commanding Officers are to understand that the clothing in store of all Soldiers who

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* *Further Orders on the same subject published on the 27th November* 1804, *and his pension increased.—Vide page* 191.

who desert the Service, becomes the property of Government, and as such is to be brought to account.

G. O. G. 9th October 1804.

* His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council having authorized and directed an augmentation of the Military Force of this Presidency, by the addition of four Regiments of Native Infantry, to the regular establishment of the Madras Army, to be formed from the present Extra Corps; and by the formation of six Extra Battalions, to replace those Corps; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to resolve that the augmentation shall take effect from this date, and hereby orders the formation of the 20th, 21st, 22d, and 23d Regiments, and six Extra Battalions of Native Infantry accordingly.

G. O. C. C. 13th October 1804.

The Cloathing of Corps formed under the Government General Order, dated the 9th Instant, is established as follows:—

Regiments.	Colour of Lappels, Cuffs and Collar.	Colour of Soldiers Lace.	Colour of Cloathing of Drums and Fifes.	Colour of Officers Buttons, and how set on.
20th Rt. N. I.	Full Green	White, with two red, & one green stripe	Full green with red	Yellow two & two.
21st	Bright Yellow	White, with yel. crimson & black stripes	Bright yel. with red	Yellow two & two.
22d	Pale Yellow	White, with one blue and 2 yellow stripes	Pale yel. with red.	Yellow two & two.
23d	White	White, with one red, & two black stripes	White with red	Yellow two & two.

G. O. C. C.

On Board His Majesty's Ship Centurion, in Madras Roads, October 21, 1804.

Lieutenant General Stuart retires from the Command of an Army, with which it has been his fortune to serve during a considerable portion of his life.

In the several gradations of his Command over His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Troops serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, Lieutenant General Stuart has found his authority supported by a spirit of liberal subordination pervading every rank, and by a zeal and energy for the public interests which have commanded his approbation and respect.

To an Army so often distinguished by higher praise than what it belongs to Lieutenant General Stuart to confer, he will only express his fixed confidence that the same well ordered valour which has contributed in so important a degree to the extension of the

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* *The 23d Regiment was reduced in consequence of its participation in the Mutiny at Vellore, and the 25th Regiment raised to replace it by a Government Order dated 14th January* 1807.—*Vide page* 283.

the National Interests, will permanently continue to sustain the glory of the British name in India.

The welfare of the Army of Fort St. George will for ever hold an everlasting place in his remembrance, and a solid claim on his sincere attachment; his parting good wishes for its honor and prosperity are derived from the most powerful motives of personal affection and public gratitude.

G. O. C. C. I. 21st SEPTEMBER 1804.

The Commander in Chief has received His Royal Highness the Duke of York's commands to express to His Majesty's Forces serving in the East Indies, the satisfaction which His Royal Highness has experienced from the unanimous and ready acquiescence of the above Army in a measure proposed for establishing and supporting by subscription an Asylum for the maintenance and education of the Orphans of Soldiers who have fallen in the Service. His Royal Highness has also caused it to be signified to the Commander in Chief, that Parliament having made a liberal provision for the above institution, the proposed subscription from the Army will not be required.

G. O. G. 16th OCTOBER 1804.

* The principle established in General Order on the 22d of September 1802, for the distribution of the profits arising from Military bazars, having appeared to require alteration; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following modification of those Orders for general information.

His Lordship in Council has resolved that Officers entitled to share in the profits of the bazar fund, shall be classed in the following order:

1ST CLASS.—To consist of the Officers Commanding the several Divisions of the Army, viz.—1st, Southern Division, 2d, Northern Division, 3d, Ceded Districts, 4th, Mysore, 5th, Malabar and Kanara, 6th, Subsidiary Force at Hyderabad, while stationary, and 7th, Centre Division of the Army; when the absence of the Commander in Chief causes such an appointment.

2D CLASS.—Officers appointed to Command Districts of, Masulipatam, Vizagapatam, Ganjam, Guntoor, Dindigul, Tinnevelly, and Madura; when such Districts are not the residence of the Officer Commanding the Division in which they are included.

3D CLASS.—Officers Commanding principal Garrisons and Cantonments, viz. Seringapatam, Vellore, Masulipatam, Trichinopoly, Bellary, The Mount, Poonamallee; Arcot, and Wallajahbad, when occupied by more than one Regiment; when not the residence of a superior Division or District Commandant.

4TH CLASS.—Officers Commanding the Garrisons, Cantonments and Posts of Pallamcottah, Madura, Dindigul, Tanjore, Gooty, Ryacottah, Sankerrydroog, Vizagapatam, Ganjam, Hullial; Tripassore, while occupied by the Gentlemen Cadets; Cannanore, Tellicherry, Mangalore, Pondicherry; Arcot and Wallajahbad, when the force at each does not exceed more than one Regiment; when not the residence of a superior Division or District Commandant.

5th CLASS.—Officers Commanding small Posts, which from situation on principal Roads, necessarily subject them to expenses which the allowances of their rank are insufficient to support, viz. Nellore, Ongole, Camelapore, Condapilly, Gunjecottah, Chicacole, Chandernagherry, and Negapatam; when not the residence of any superior Division and District Commandant.

Officers

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* *This Order is cancelled by one bearing date the 12th June 1807, directing the profits arising from Military bazars to be carried to the credit of the Company.—Vide page 300.*

Officers Commanding Field Detachments, consisting of eight thousand men and upwards, to share double the amount of the 1st Class during their period of command.—Officers Commanding Field Detachments, in numbers not amounting to eight thousand men, or less than five thousand men, to share with the First Class.

Officers Commanding Field Detachments in numbers less than 5,000 men, but not less than 3,000 men, to share with the 2d Class.

Officers Commanding Field Detachments of less than 3,000 men, but exceeding 1,500 men, to share with the 3d Class.

His Lordship in Council has further resolved, that the distribution of the profits of the Bazar fund shall be fixed in the following proportions: estimating as one share the amount paid to an Officer of the 5th Class.

1st	Class	10 Shares.
2d	do.	6 do.
3d	do.	4 do.
4th	do.	2 do.
5th	do.	1 do.

The title to share in the Bazar fund shall in future vest in Officers actually exercising command in Stations, to which that emolument shall have been attached, although such Officers may not have been specially appointed by the Governor in Council to those commands.

Whenever circumstances may render it necessary for the Governor in Council to change the present Military Stations under this Presidency, the commands, which may in consequence arise, will be inserted agreeably to their importance in the classes of distribution; and those now existing, but which may become of less consequence, will be regulated on the same general principle.

It is the intention of the Governor in Council that no Detachment moving from one Station to another, or merely formed for the purposes of exercise or precaution within the Territories subject to this Presidency, shall be considered to be a Field Force.

G. O. G. 7th November 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having permitted Captain Paul Bose to resign the Command of the Cadet Company, is further pleased to publish to the Army his approbation of the general conduct of that Officer, while in the superintendence of the Institution at Tripassore.

His Lordship in Council has witnessed with particular satisfaction the zealous desire uniformly manifested by Captain Bose, to promote the objects of the Institution under his charge, and looks with confidence to the general behaviour of the Officers, instructed at Tripassore in the duties of their profession, for the most honorable evidence of the benefit, which the Public Service has derived from his indefatigable exertions.

G. O. C. C. 10th November 1804.

The following Extracts from the Proceedings of a General Court Martial assembled at Fort St. George, on the 25th October 1804, of which Colonel Robert Bell, of Artillery, was President, are published to the Army.

CHARGE.—Mr. Charles Watson Rashleigh, Cadet of Infantry, ordered into arrest by me on the 2d day of September 1804, on the following charges.

1st—For using disrespectful language and observations and gestures to me his immediate Commanding Officer on the said 2d September 1804, when reproved by me for conduct at the Mess of the Cadet Company, which I deemed to be indecorous.

2d—For publicly holding forth in terms of abuse and discontent, against the Government and the Honorable Company, calculated to excite a spirit of contempt for their authority in the minds of several Gentlemen Cadets, recently arrived in India, and who were then present.

3d—For

3d—For addressing gross, scandalous, infamous and mutinous language, to me his immediate Commanding Officer, from the Public Guard Room of the Garrison, in my hearing, and in the hearing of many Gentlemen, with the apparent intention of seducing them from their obedience and respect to me their Commanding Officer, and with the view of subjecting my character and authority to the contempt of the Cadet Company at large under my orders, the whole of which conduct being to the prejudice of good order and Military discipline.

TRIPASSORE, 14th September 1804. } (Signed) P. BOSC, Captain, Commanding the Company of Gentlemen Cadets.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.
(Signed) P. A. AGNEW,
Adjutant General of the Army.

REVISED SENTENCE.—The Court find the Prisoner guilty of the first charge, "Of "using disrespectful language and observations and gestures, to me his "immediate Commanding Officer, on the 2d of September 1804, when "reproved by me for conduct at the Mess of the Cadet Company, which I "deemed to be indecorous;" that he is guilty of the 2d charge, "Publicly "holding forth in terms of abuse and discontent, against the Government, "and the Honorable Company;" *but, that those expressions were not "calculated* to excite a spirit of contempt for their authority in the minds "of several Gentlemen Cadets recently arrived in India, and who were then "present," as expressions uttered by a man, in a state of temporary derangement, are not capable of making impressions of any dangerous tendency, on the minds of those fully possessed of their reason.—That he is guilty of the first part of the third charge, "addressing gross, scandalous, infamous and "mutinous language to me, his immediate Commanding Officer, from the "Public Guard Room of the Garrison in my hearing, and in the hearing of "many Gentlemen;" *but not* "with the apparent intention of seducing them "from their obedience and respect to me, their Commanding Officer;" and the Court acquit the Prisoner of the second part of the 3d charge, "with the "view of subjecting my character and authority, to the contempt of the Cadet "Company at large, under my orders."

The Court in finding the Prisoner Mr. Cadet Charles Watson Rashleigh, guilty of the first and second charges, and first part of the third charge, are of opinion, that his conduct was subversive of good order and Military discipline; it does therefore by virtue of the Rules and Articles of War, established for the better government of the Honorable Company's Forces, sentence him the said Cadet, Charles Watson Rashleigh, to be suspended from all rank, pay and allowances, for the space of four calendar months from the date hereof.

(Signed) R. BELL,
Col. 2d Bat. Artillery, and President.
(Signed) J. L. WATSON,
Judge Advocate.

FORT ST. GEORGE, November 8, 1804. }

CONFIRMED.
(Signed) DUGALD CAMPBELL, *M. G.*

The Officer Commanding the Army cannot allow the above sentence to appear in General Orders, without annexing to it, his particular disapprobation.

The Prisoner has been tried for, and convicted of publicly holding forth terms of abuse and discontent against Government; a crime certainly of the most dangerous tendency, and which is not alleviated from the circumstances of its being committed by the Prisoner when in a state of intoxication; Inasmuch as drunkenness or intoxication, which depriving men of the use of their reason, puts them in a state of phrenzy, is regarded by the law, as an aggravation of the offence, rather than an excuse for any criminal behaviour, and considering how easy it is, to counterfeit this excuse, and how weak an excuse it is, though real, will not suffer any man thus to privilege one crime by another. The Officer Commanding the Army, is sensible, that an offence of this nature, nor perhaps of any other can seldom be attended with any dangerous consequences to society, where Courts of Justice shall be found awake to the injury, and prompt to annex to it the proper punishment; but where these shall be found less solicitous to correct than to palliate the offence, he feels that the principles of insubordination are sharper, and that the rules of judgment are not properly understood.—On the recurrence of any second offence of this nature (which the Officer Commanding the Army is unwilling to suppose) on the part of Mr. Cadet Rashleigh, a more

more effectual course will be adopted to ensure the proper remedy, and to evince that when he shall violate the respect due to Government, his conduct will meet with its due punishment, whether such offence may have been committed during intoxication, or in a more composed state.

This sentence to be read to Mr. Rashleigh at the head of the Cadet Company; he is to be immediately struck off the establishment of those now at Tripassore, and to be sent to Madras, where he will remain under charge of the Town Major of Fort St. George, until further orders.

G. O. G. 10th November 1804.

In obedience to the commands of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, the following Copy of General Orders issued at Fort William by His Excellency's authority, is published for the information of the Army serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL, CAPTAIN GENERAL, AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE LAND FORCES SERVING IN THE EAST INDIES.

FORT WILLIAM, *October* 26, 1804.

The Governor General in Council, Captain General, and Commander in Chief of the Land Forces serving in the East Indies, has the satisfaction to publish to the Army, the following Resolutions of the Honorable the House of Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, together with a Letter from the Right Honorable the Speaker of the House, transmitting the said Resolutions.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,
London, May 4, 1804.

MY LORD,

In obedience to the commands of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I have the honor of transmitting their Resolution of Thanks to your Lordship, for the zeal, energy and ability, with which the Military resources of the British Empire in India have been recently applied under your Lordship's direction, in the prosecution of the War against the Confederate Forces of Scindeah, and the Rajah of Berar: This House eminently attributing the brilliant and glorious successes which have crowned our arms in that quarter of the globe, to the vigorous and comprehensive system of measures pursued by your Lordship, for bringing the various Armies with promptitude and effect into the Field.

This House has also given its Thanks to Lord Clive, the late Governor of the Settlement of Fort St. George, and to Jonathan Duncan, Esq. Governor of Bombay, respectively, for their zealous concurrence, and activity, in promoting the Military operations, which under your Lordship's auspices have been attended with an uninterrupted series of signal and splendid victories.

I am also commanded to transmit to your Lordship, the unanimous Thanks of this House to General Lake, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's and the Company's Forces in India; to Major General St. John, to Major General Wellesley; and to the several Officers of the Army, both European and Native, employed under them, expressed in terms which characterize the just sense which this House entertains of their highly distinguished and ever memorable services.

To these votes is further added an unanimous Resolution of the House, declaring its high approbation and acknowledgment of the zeal, discipline, and bravery displayed by the Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers, both European and Native, employed against the Enemy, and desiring the Commanders of the several Corps to thank them for their exemplary and gallant behaviour.

In transmitting these Resolutions to your Lordship, I cannot refrain from bearing testimony to the sentiments of universal admiration, with which this Nation has heard of the heroic achievments of their brave countrymen in the East, and the rapid succession of their triumphs throughout the wide extent of one short campaign, planned, executed, and commemorated in a manner which, at the same time that it raises a splendid and lasting monument of our military glory, must teach surrounding Nations

Nations to stand in dread of our arms, and materially contribute at this eventful period, to the strength and security of every part of our Empire.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most faithful and obedient Servant,
(Signed) CHAS. ABBOTT.

The Most Noble the Marquis Wellesley.

Jovis, 3d *die Mai*, 1804.

Resolved, That the Thanks of this House be given to the Most Noble Richard Marquis Wellesley, Governor General of the British Possessions in the East Indies, for the zeal, energy, and ability, with which the Military resources of the British Empire in India, have been recently applied, under his direction, in the prosecution of the War, against the Confederate Forces of Scindeah, and the Rajah of Berar, and that this House doth eminently attribute the brilliant and glorious success, which have crowned our arms in that quarter of the globe, to the vigorous and comprehensive system of measures pursued by Marquis Wellesley, for bringing the various Armies with promptitude and effect into the Field.

Resolved, That the Thanks of this House be given to the Right Honorable Lord Clive, late Governor of the Settlement of Fort St. George, for his zealous, cordial and honorable concurrence, in promoting the Military operations, which, since the commencement of the War, have been attended in every part of India, with an uninterrupted series of the most signal and splendid victories.

Resolved, That the Thanks of this House be given to Jonathan Duncan, Esquire, Governor of Bombay, who, by his promptitude and activity in employing the resources and power of that Presidency, has materially contributed to the glorious success of the British arms in India.

Resolved, *Nemine Contradicente*, That the Thanks of this House be given to General Gerard Lake, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's and of the Company's Forces in India, for the eminent judgment, active spirit, and invincible intrepidity, manifested by him in the Command of the Army serving in Hindoostan, by which he has maintained the honor of the British Nation, and reflected such additional lustre on the reputation of the British arms.

Resolved, *Nemine Contradicente*, That the Thanks of this House be given to Major General The Honorable Frederick St. John, for his courage and steadiness in seconding the efforts of the Commander in Chief in Hindoostan, and also to Major General The Honorable Arthur Wellesley, for the many important, brilliant, and memorable services, achieved by him in the command of the separate Army within the Dekhan; and also to the several Officers of the Army, both European and Native, for their gallant conduct and meritorious exertions, during the arduous, honorable, and successful campaign in the East Indies.

Resolved, *Nemine Contradicente*, That this House doth highly approve and acknowledge the zeal, discipline and bravery, uniformly displayed by the Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers, both European and Native, employed against the Enemy in the East Indies; and that the same be signified to them by the Commanders of the several Corps, who are desired to thank them for their exemplary and gallant behaviour.

Ordered, that the said Resolutions be transmitted by Mr. Speaker to the Marquis Wellesley, Governor General of the British Possessions in the East Indies, and that his Lordship be desired to communicate the said Resolutions to the Governors, Generals, and other Officers, referred to therein.

(Signed) J. LEY, *Cl. D. Dom. Com.*

The Governor General in Council, Captain General, and Commander in Chief, &c. &c. also has the satisfaction to publish to the Army, by order of the Honorable Court of Directors, the following Resolutions of the Honorable Court of Directors, and of the General Court of Proprietors, communicated in the commands of the Honorable Court of Directors, signified to the Governor General in Council under date the 1st June 1804.

AT A COURT OF DIRECTORS, the 18th May 1804.

Resolved, That the Thanks of this Court be given to General Gerard Lake, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's and of the Company's Forces in India, for the great and eminent services, and the invincible intrepidity and spirit, manifested by him in the command of the Army serving in Hindoostan, by which he has maintained the honor of the British Nation, and reflected such additional lustre on the reputation of the British arms.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Thanks of this Court be given to Major General The Honorable Frederick St. John, for his courage and steadiness in seconding the efforts of the Commander in Chief in Hindostan; and also to Major General The Honorable Arthur Wellesley, for the important and brilliant services performed by him in the command of the separate Army within the Dekhan; and also to the several Officers of the Army, both European and Native, for their gallant conduct, and meritorious exertions, during the arduous, honorable, and successful campaign in the East Indies.

Resolved, That this Court doth highly approve and acknowledge the zeal, discipline and bravery, uniformly displayed by the Non-Commissioned Officers, and Private Soldiers, both European and Native, employed against the Enemy in the East Indies; and that the same be signified to them by the Commanders of the several Corps, who are desired to thank them for their exemplary and gallant behaviour.

AT A GENERAL COURT of the UNITED COMPANY of MERCHANTS of ENGLAND trading to the EAST INDIES, held on Tuesday the 22d May 1804.

Resolved, Unanimously, that the Thanks of this Court be given to General Gerard Lake, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's and of the Company's Forces in India, for the great and eminent services, and the invincible intrepidity and spirit manifested by him, in the Command of the Army serving in Hindostan, by which he has maintained the honor of the British Nation, and reflected such additional lustre on the reputation of the British arms.

Resolved, Unanimously, that the Thanks of this Court be given to Major General The Honorable Frederick St. John, for his courage and steadiness in seconding the efforts of the Commander in Chief in Hindostan; and also to Major General The Honorable Arthur Wellesley for the important and brilliant services, performed by him in the command of the separate Army within the Dekhan; and also to the several Officers of the Army, both European and Native, for their gallant conduct and meritorious exertions during the arduous, honorable, and successful campaign in the East Indies.

Resolved, Unanimously, that the Court doth highly approve and acknowledge the zeal, discipline and bravery, uniformly displayed by the Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers, both European and Native, employed against the Enemy, in the East Indies, and that the same be signified to them by the Commanders of the several Corps, who are desired to thank them for their exemplary and gallant behaviour.

A true copy, (Signed) W. RAMSAY, *Secretary*.

The Governor General in Council, Captain General, &c. &c. directs, that Copies of these Orders be transmitted to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, and to the Honorable the Governor in Council at Bombay, to be published to the Armies of those Presidencies respectively. His Excellency in Council also directs, that these Orders be publicly read at the several Stations of the Armies of the several Presidencies, to the Troops under arms, who were employed in the late War against the Confederate Mahratta Chieftains, and that the European Officers of the Native Corps do cause the same to be duly explained to the Native Officers and Troops.

By Command of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council,

(Signed) L. HOOK, *Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

By Command of His Excellency the Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Land Forces,

(Signed) J. ARMSTRONG, *Military Secretary*.

G. O. G. 13th November 1804.

His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council having been pleased to direct that the augmentation of the Army under this Presidency which was published in the General Orders of Government on the 9th of October last, shall be considered to have effect from the 21st of September 1804, and that the promotion and removal of Officers consequent to that augmentation shall bear that date; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel that part of the General Orders of Government of the 9th of October last which directs promotions and removals not correctly applicable to the state of the Army on the 21st of September last, and that part of those Orders is hereby cancelled.

And

And as it has appeared that the system hitherto followed in the transfer of Officers from established Corps to others newly formed does not now give to the Senior Officers of each rank in line, that full advantage which it was intended they should derive on all occasions of augmentation to the Army, in consequence of the limitation which restricted the transfer of Officers to those cases only when by removal they might attain promotion to a superior rank, or to a superior regimental class in the same rank; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has resolved that the present arrangement shall be made on the principle of removing to the new Corps the Senior Officers of each rank, in whatever class they may be now placed, provided they attain by such removal promotion to superior rank, are placed in a superior class of the same rank, or nearer in the regimental succession to the regular line promotion of Field Officers of the Army, in the same class.

On this principle, which is hereby established for the regulation of all future promotions by augmentation of the Army, the following arrangement is prepared according to the state of the Army on the 21st of September 1804.—All casualties which may have occurred prior to that date, but of which no official report has yet been received at the Adjutant General's Office, will be considered as affecting Officers in those Regiments only to which they have been removed, without reference to their former Corps.

G. O. C. C. 23d November 1804.

Whenever a Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon may be placed in charge of the sick of a Garrison, Detachment, or Station, or may be doing duty with a Corps, to which he may not stand appointed in General Orders by the Commander in Chief, his name, the date from which he has taken medical charge, and the authority for his doing so, is to be mentioned in a nota bene at the foot of the monthly returns of such Garrison, Detachment, Station, or Corps.

On all occasions of change in the Command of the Divisions, Districts, Garrisons, Cantonments, or Posts enumerated in the General Orders by Government under date the 16th October 1804, as giving a claim to participate in the profits of the Bazar fund, the name of the Officer and the date of his succeeding to command, whether by a new appointment, or the casual absence of the former Commander, is to be inserted in a nota bene at the foot of the monthly return of such Division, District, Garrison, Cantonment, or Post.

G. O. G. 27th November 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council in a General Order dated the 3d of September last, stated his Lordship's sense of the eminent merits and services of Subadar Kader Navez Khan, and the mode which his Lordship in Council was pleased to adopt for the remuneration of that deserving Native Officer.

His Lordship in Council having since that time received a communication of the sentiments of His Excellency the Governor General in Council respecting the conduct of Subadar Kader Navez Khan during a long period of service, and in particular during the late campaign in the Dekhan under the orders of The Honorable Major General Wellesley; His Lordship is pleased to publish the resolution of His Excellency in Council for allowing to the Subadar a pension of one hundred Rupees per month, in addition to the allowance which he already enjoys; and for the continuance of that pension after the period of his death, during the lives of his widow, the widow of the late brother of the Subadar, and the widow of the late son, to be divided equally among the three families.

His Excellency in Council having also been pleased to resolve that the payment of the additional pension granted to Subadar Kader Navez Khan, shall commence from the date of the battle of Assye (on the 23d of September 1803), being the day in which the Subadar lost his brother and his son, his Lordship in Council directs accordingly that the arrear of the pension shall be paid from that period.

G. O. G.

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* *Annulled by G. O. 12th June 1807.—Vide page 300.*

G. O. G. 30th November 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having, under date the 15th August last, published in G. O. Extract of a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors relative to the estates of deceased Officers, has been pleased to direct that the Sub-Treasurer at the Presidency do receive all such sums as may be tendered to him in consequence of the abovementioned Order.

For the convenience of those Officers who may have to remit unclaimed dividends of estates from the Out-Stations, all Paymasters are hereby directed to receive such sums as may be tendered to them on that account and to grant bills on the Military Paymaster General at the Presidency, at five days sight, drawn in favour of the Sub-Treasurer, specifying in the body of the bill the Officer from whom the money is received, as also the estate on account of which it is paid.

The bill so granted will be forwarded by the Officer paying in the money, to the Sub-Treasurer at the Presidency, who has directions to grant receipts for the same, and to return them by tappal to the Officer forwarding the bill.

G. O. G. 3d December 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to establish the following Regulations for the supply of Military Stores for the Public Service.

By an Agent.

1st—Military Stores required for the General Arsenal at the Presidency, either for current use there, or to comply with indents for the supply of Magazines at Out-stations, are to be furnished by an Agent specially appointed for that purpose; at rates which have been approved by Government, with the exception of such articles as come under the description of *Petty Stores*, which are to be supplied by Paymasters acting as Commissaries of Supply, on quarterly or occasional indents.

2d—All indents for Stores to be furnished by the Agent, shall be made by the Commissary of Stores in charge of the Arsenal, and be passed by the Military Board, before the indents are complied with by the Agent.

3d—The Agent will receive his advances of cash in the proportion that shall be approved by Government, on the recommendation of the Military Board.

4th—The bills of the Agent, for Military Stores supplied under this Regulation, are to be accompanied by the indents that have been passed by the Military Board, and by the receipt of the person indenting, and to whom the stores have been delivered: These documents, become the necessary vouchers to authorize the Military Auditor General, to pass the Agent's bills and the amount of them to the debit of Military charges, under the head of "Military Board Ordnance Department."

5th—The amount of all advances made to the Agent, will be carried to his personal debit in the books of the Military Paymaster General, and he will receive credit in the same books, for the amount of all bills passed in the Office of Audit.

6th—The Agent will receive his orders, from, or through the Military Board, at all times, except when Government may deem it necessary to communicate directly with himself, in which case immediate notice will be sent to the Military Board, by the Secretary of Government.

7th—The Agent is to be bound by a written engagement, to furnish the whole of the stores indented for, within the quarter for which the indent is made, under the penalty of forfeiting the value of such articles, as shall not have been supplied.

8th—When the exigencies of the Public Service call for an additional supply of Military Stores, beyond the quantity indented for in each quarter, the Agent is to report to the Military Board, the shortest time in which it will be possible for him to provide the articles which may be so required, and in the event of his failing to furnish them within that time, he will incur the penalty expressed in the preceding article.

9th—The Agent is to report to the Military Board when he has delivered into the Arsenal the whole of the articles, which he has been directed to furnish, whether on quarterly, or occasional indents.

G. O. G.

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* *Altered by the Commissariat Regulations.—Vide G. O. 9th October* 1810, *2d Vol. page* 122.

G. O. G. 11th December 1804.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following official details received from Calcutta, relative to the important successes obtained by the British Forces over the Armies of Jeswunt Rao Holkar.

Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, Sunday, November 25, 1804.

Fort William, *November* 25, 1804.

Despatches, of which the following are Copies and Extracts, have been received by His Excellency the Most Noble The Governor General, from His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

To His Excellency The Most Noble
MARQUIS WELLESLEY,
Governor General, &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to report to your Lordship my arrival at this place.

Jeswunt Rao Holkar proceeded from this neighbourhood this morning, to Koorjah; and by every account, his object is to cross the Jumna, wherever he can find a ford.

I shall continue to pursue him closely, which will effectually prevent his doing much mischief to the country, and must cause his followers great distress, who, by every account, are already very discontented, and are anxious to leave the Doab, as they cannot effect their object, of plunder, and with difficulty find subsistence for themselves and horses.

I have the honor to be, My Lord,
Your Lordship's most faithful
humble Servant,
(Signed) G. LAKE.

Head Quarters,
Camp at Malaghur, *Nov.* 10, 1804.

To His Excellency The Most Noble
MARQUIS WELLESLEY,
Governor General, &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to report to your Lordship my arrival at this place.

Jeswunt Rao Holkar marched from the neighbourhood of Hurdwargunge, towards Coriagunge, this morning: I shall continue to pursue him.

I have the honor to be, My Lord,
Your Lordship's most faithful
humble Servant,
(Signed) G. LAKE.

Head Quarters,
Camp at Pillouna, *Nov.* 12, 1804.

To His Excellency The Most Noble
MARQUIS WELLESLEY,
Governor General, &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to inform your Lordship of my arrival at this place.

Jeswunt Rao Holkar appears to have taken the direct road to Futteh Ghur, where however he cannot effect any mischief, as there are Troops there, sufficient for its defence, and I shall press him very close, should he attempt to remain there. I can hardly imagine that it is his intention to penetrate so far, as he would find it difficult to effect his retreat out of the Doab.

I have the honor to be, My Lord,
Your Lordship's most faithful
humble Servant,
(Signed) G. LAKE.

Head Quarters,
Camp at Khass Gunge, *Nov.* 14, 1804.

The Governor General has received a Despatch from Captain Menzies, of His Majesty's 22d Regiment of Foot, Major of Brigade to Major General Fraser, (addressed to His Excellency's Military Secretary,) dated Camp near Deeg, November 13, 1804, of which the following copy is published for general information.

Camp, three miles S. W. of Deeg, Nov. 13, 1804, *six P. M.*

To Captain ARMSTRONG,
Military Secretary to His Excellency the
Governor General and Captain General, &c. &c. &c.

Sir,

I am directed by Major General Fraser, to acquaint you for the information of His Excellency

Excellency the Governor General, that the Army under his command, arrived within three coss of the Fort of Deeg yesterday, and found the Enemy very strongly encamped, with their left extending to Deeg, and a large jeel of water extending to their right, and covering the whole of their front. From the late hour at which the Army encamped, and not having correct information of the Enemy's position, the General thought it advisable to delay the attack until this morning; having made his arrangements for the security of his camp, he marched with the 1st Brigade of Infantry, under The Honorable Lieutenant Colonel Monson; the 2d under Lieutenant Colonel G. S. Browne; and the two Regiments of Native Cavalry, under Lieutenant Colonel T. Browne, and part of the park, under Lieutenant Colonel Horsford, at three o'clock this morning. We made a circuit to our left, round the jeel, to enable us to come on their right flank; a little after day-break, we formed two lines, attacked and carried a large village which was on their right flank. The Major General immediately pursued his success, and marched down on their line, and took possession of their guns and howitzers, which are now bringing into Camp. I regret to say that General Fraser has been severely wounded while at the head of the Troops, leading them into action, and in consequence, was obliged to be carried off the Field. The Honorable Colonel Monson then assumed the command, and achieved what General Fraser so happily commenced. We drove the whole of the Enemy under the Fort of Deeg, when the people in the Fort opened a very heavy fire on us. The number of guns is not yet ascertained, nor that of the killed and wounded, but our loss has been severe. Regular returns of the number of guns, and of the killed and wounded, will be sent by The Honorable Colonel Monson to-morrow; who will likewise give a detailed account of the action. Major General Fraser feels it impossible to express his high sense of obligation to the whole of the Troops under his command, for their undaunted courage and gallantry, particularly to His Majesty's 76th Regiment, who have on this occasion, as on every former one, done honor to themselves and their country.

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) J. MENZIES,
MAJOR OF BRIGADE.

GENERAL ORDERS, BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, CAPTAIN GENERAL, AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF ALL THE LAND FORCES SERVING IN THE EAST INDIES.

FORT WILLIAM, *November* 25, 1804.

A royal salute and three vollies of musquetry to be fired at all the Stations of the Land Forces serving in the East Indies, in honor of the signal and decisive victory, achieved by the Army under the command of Major General Fraser, near the Fortress of Deeg in Hindostan, over the whole of the Infantry and Artillery of Jeswunt Rao Holkar; in which the British Troops, with the most undaunted courage and gallantry, drove the Enemy from a position of great strength, and obtained possession of the whole of his Artillery.

His Lordship in Council directs a royal salute to be fired from the Garrison of Fort St. George, on the 7th Instant, in honor of the victory obtained in the vicinity of the Fortress of Deeg on the 13th Ultimo; and is further pleased to direct, that a royal salute with three vollies of musquetry, shall on the receipt of this Order, be fired at the Military Stations subordinate to this Presidency; in commemoration of that memorable event.

G. O. C. C. 14th DECEMBER 1804.

The claim to pay and clothing of every individual so removed must be adjusted previous to his quitting the Garrison, or Corps, to which he belongs; and it is to be considered a Regulation, never to be deviated from but under express orders from Head Quarters, that clothing is to be issued to all casuals in Corps so long as any remains in store; and that the compensation in lieu of clothing is only to be drawn when there shall not be any clothing in store to satisfy claimants.

G. O. C. C.

G. O. C. C. 27th December 1804.

In addition to the usual returns of man and horse, a return signed by the Commanding Officer of each Regiment of Native Cavalry shall be transmitted half-yearly, viz. on the 1st of January, and 1st of July, to the Adjutant General's Office, for the inspection of the Commander in Chief, specifying the numbers, and state, of the clothing, arms, and accoutrements, of man and horse.

This return is to be prepared after the most minute inspection of every article.

G. O. C. C. 2d January 1805.

With exception of Corps at Poonah, in the Territories dependent thereon, and composing the Divisions of the Army in the Field serving with their Highness the Soubahdar of the Dekhan, and the Peishwa, a Committee of European Officers, for the purpose of acquiring information on the points of family connection required by the 4th resolution contained in the Government General Order of 3d September 1804, is to be assembled forthwith in each Regiment of Cavalry, Detachment of Artillery, and Battalion of Native Infantry and Pioneers, of which Native Officers, or Soldiers, have died in battle, or in consequence of wounds received in action, during the War against the Mahratta Confederates.

The Proceedings of Committees are to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office as soon as possible.

Returns of Details of Invalid Artillery stationed where there may not be an Artillery Officer, are to be transmitted monthly for the Commandant of Artillery, by Staff, or Commanding Officers respectively.

G. O. G. 9th January 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council permits Colonel David Campbell, to resign the command of Vellore and to proceed on furlough to Europe.

His Lordship in Council in accepting the resignation of Colonel Campbell, has great satisfaction in expressing his approbation of the zealous and honorable services of that Officer during a period of thirty-three years.

G. O. G. 24th January 1805.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, took occasion in a General Order under date the 2d of June 1802, to publish the approbation of his Lordship in Council of the conduct of Subadar Shaik Mohegie Deen, and to confer on that Native Officer such rewards as were suitable to the services which he had rendered.

Subadar Shaik Mohegie Deen, having been subsequently selected for the duty of commanding the Cavalry attached to the Escort of the Resident at the Court of Dowlut Rao Scindea, the Governor in Council has observed with concern that the conduct of the Subadar in that station has not accorded with the proofs of zeal and spirit, which he had manifested on former occasions of difficulty; and that the late Resident, after repeated instances of neglectful and unmilitary behaviour on the part of Subadar Shaik Mohegie Deen, was compelled to adopt the measure of dismissing him from the charge for which he had been chosen.

His Lordship in Council regrets the necessity of censuring in a public manner the conduct of a Native Officer, who had before been found to merit distinguished approbation; but as it would be incompatible with the intention of public honors that they should be enjoyed by persons who may be deemed unworthy of them; His Lordship in Council considers it proper to publish his entire disapprobation of the conduct of Subadar

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* *This Order was cancelled by a G. O. of the 16th February* 1808.—*Vide page* 332.

Subadar Shaik Mohegie Deen, while serving under the orders of the late Resident with Dowlut Rao Scindea; and to direct that the palanquin allowance which was conferred on the Subadar shall be immediately discontinued.

G. O. C. C. 30th JANUARY 1805.

Parties from the Corps of Guides serving at Stations, with Divisions, or Detachments, of the Army, are to be considered under the immediate charge of the principal Officer of the Quarter Master General's Department, or other Public Staff Officer, of each; and it will be the duty of such Officer to make as well a monthly return to the Quarter Master General of the Party under his charge, as a report to that Officer of any occurrence of an extraordinary nature connected with their conduct; and to employ them, when circumstances will permit, in examining the adjacent country and roads.

One, or more, of each Party of Guides possessing a knowledge of the use of the Perambulator; of the method of keeping regular Field Books; and of framing written reports in the Malabar Language upon the nature and situation of countries, roads, &c. Officers having charge of Guides will also transmit such information as they may obtain on those points to the Quarter Master General.

G. O. C. C. 2d FEBRUARY 1805.

A report to Head Quarters of the unfitness of men furnished as drafts from the 1st Battalion 6th Regiment to the 4th Extra Battalion, of which the register of them is strong corroborating testimony, has caused Major General Campbell to be much displeased at the conduct of the Officer Commanding the former Corps in having so entirely disregarded the late Commander in Chief's instructions on the subject as to send men who, besides the disqualification of complete ignorance of the prescribed system of discipline, are represented as fitter objects for the non-effective establishment, than as possessing that activity and intelligence so requisite in the formation of a new Corps; and Major General Campbell is in consequence pleased to direct that the undermentioned men be replaced in their newly acquired ranks upon the strength of the 1st Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry.

Jemadars Chinnoo, and Paundoo.
Havildars Abdul Khadir, and Mootiah.
Naigues Veerapah, Peermauloo, and Murde.

The following transfer of Individuals from the 1st Battalion 6th Regiment to the 4th Extra Battalion is accordingly ordered.

Jemadars Syed Ibrahim, and Futty Khan; Havildars Veragoo, and Wuley Khan; Naigues Dowd Beg, Mootoo Naick, and Surwapah, promoted 1st November 1804.

G. O. C. 13th FEBRUARY 1805.

Lieutenant General Sir J. F. Cradock, having been appointed by His Majesty and the Honorable Court of Directors, to the Command of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Forces serving under this Presidency; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council orders and directs, that all Officers and Soldiers on the Establishment of Fort St. George, shall obey Lieutenant General Sir J. F. Cradock, and that all returns shall be made to him as Commander in Chief accordingly.

The Command of the Army of Fort St. George, having devolved to Lieutenant General Sir J. F. Cradock, in conformity to the General Order of this date; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, on occasion of relieving Major General Campbell of that Command, is pleased to express his Lordship's entire approbation, of the manner in which the duties attached to the Command of the Army, have been conducted by that Officer.

G. O. C. C,

G. O. C. C. 13th February 1805.

Lieutenant General Sir John Cradock, would feel most happy, could he express with what various sensation, he enters upon the Command of the Army of Fort St. George. Their services and character are so highly established, that he feels no solicitude but in the continuance of their fame, and he has only to wish that, while he has the honor to command them, the same credit and honor may suffer no diminution.

The extraordinary achievements of the Armies in the Field, led by the able Generals who commanded, have so well accomplished the great measures of Government, that it is to be hoped many days of tranquillity will succeed the late period of hostility; and, as in future, the provident hours of Peace may more be looked to, than the operations of War, it will become the Officer in Command, to study in what manner, by unremitting zeal and attention to every department, he can best repair the losses and wants inseparable from a long course of active service; and profiting by the information and assistance of those Officers distinguished by experience and ability, he may retain the Army in that state of discipline and immediate order for service, as will enable them to meet with confidence, in any shape, the various events of futurity.

Lieutenant General Sir John Cradock (however unknown) hastens to add his share to the tribute of applause which has attended General Stuart from all persons, and he hopes he may the more soften the general regret upon his departure by the sincere profession of his respect and intention to follow, whenever they fall within his knowledge, the able arrangements that distinguish the Command of his Predecessor.

G. O. C. C. 18th February 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received authentic information of His Majesty having been graciously pleased to appoint The Honorable Major General Arthur Wellesley to be a Knight of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, as a reward for the important services which have been rendered to his country by that Officer; His Lordship in Council, actuated by sentiments of the highest respect, and regard, for the eminent talents, and conspicuous merit, of The Honorable Major General Wellesley, is pleased, in announcing the distinguished mark of royal favor which it has graciously pleased His Majesty to confer, to direct that a salute of 15 guns shall be fired in commemoration of the event.

G. O. C. C. 21st February 1805.

The Commander in Chief wishes to impress upon the Army of Fort St. George, the appearance of respect that he conceives to be indispensable towards General Officers. He therefore directs that all Officers belonging to this Establishment, whether they may be personally acquainted, or not, should on meeting a General Officer in his uniform, acknowledge his situation by saluting him.

G. O. C. C. 27th February 1805.

The Commander in Chief judging it to be indispensable, in conformity to the Regulation of His Majesty's Service, that the Quarter Master General should be minutely acquainted with the situation of every Regiment, and Detachment therefrom, and that his Office should be the source from whence he is to derive information, at all times, upon this subject, directs;

☞ That a monthly return should be sent to the Quarter Master General's Office, upon the general principle, and outline, of the one transmitted to the Adjutant General, with only this difference, that alterations and casualties may be omitted, and that there will be no occasion to insert general orders, baptisms, marriages, funerals, return of arms and accoutrements, report of sepoy or lascar recruits, or surgeon's certificates.

To

To enable the Quarter Master General to state with precision the stations of Corps and Detachments, it is particularly directed that in making out the return for his Office, whenever the Regiment, or a Detachment, shall occupy a place of little note, or not well known, the name of the Province or District, to which such place belongs, should be inserted in the return, or some distinct idea given of the situation, by inserting the computed distance and direction from the nearest place of consequence.

To ensure as much as possible the earliest communication of the station of every part of the Army to the proper Office, it is desired by the Commander in Chief that all General Officers, Officers commanding Regiments, or Detachments, shall, in addition to whatever other Regulation may be in force, without loss of time, report any movement whatsoever in the fullest manner to the Quarter Master General.

G. O. G. 19th March 1805.

☞ In consequence of the numerous applications which are addressed to his Lordship in Council by Officers Commanding Stations, relative to the destruction of Pariah Dogs; His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that Commanding Officers shall be generally empowered to use their discretion in issuing the orders which may be necessary on that subject, and in authorizing the payment of the customary reward.—It is however understood, that Commanding Officers shall be responsible for any improper use of indulgence, or for any improper disbursement which may be incurred under this authority, and it will be the duty of the Military Auditor General to bring under the notice of his Lordship in Council, any example which may occur of unreasonable expenditure.

G. O. C. C. 25th March 1805.

The following General Orders of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, are published for the guidance of the Forces serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

HORSE GUARDS,
19th September 1803.

GENERAL ORDERS.

With a view to arrest the attention of the Soldier, and to give him the habit of precision and coolness, at the particular instant when they are most required, His Majesty has been pleased to command, that the following alteration shall be made in the instructions for the performance of the Platoon Exercise—the object of which is, to make the Soldier sensible that on receiving the Word of Command, "Fire," his whole attention, and all the skill of which he is possessed, are to be employed in giving a proper direction to the contents of his Musket; for which essential purpose it is necessary to habituate him to pause on the PRESENT," after he has pulled the Trigger.

The Alterations are as follows:—

WORDS OF COMMAND.	EXPLANATION.
1st. *Make ready.*	As usual, bringing the Firelock to the Recover, and instantly Cocking.
2d. *Present.*	Slip the left hand along the Sling as far as the swell of the Firelock, bring the Piece down to the Present, stepping back about six inches to the rear with the right foot, and look stedfastly along the Barrel of the Firelock.
3d. *Fire.*	Pull the Trigger firmly, remaining perfectly steady in that position, until the next Word of Command.
4th. *Load.*	1st. Bring the Firelock briskly down to the priming position. 2d. Half Cock.
5th. *Handle Cartridge.*	1st. Draw the Cartridge from the Pouch. 2d. Bring it to the Mouth, holding it between the Fore Finger and Thumb, and bite off the top of the Cartridge.

6th

6th. *Prime.*
1st. Shake some Powder into the Pan.
2d. Shut the Pan with the three last Fingers.
3d. Seize the small of the Butt with the above three Fingers.

7th. *Cast about*; or, as it is to be pronounced for the sake of brevity, "*Bout.*"
This Word of Command is substituted for the former word "*Load,*" and the Platoon Exercise will proceed as heretofore, except that the succeeding Words of Command will have changed their numbers in consequence of the alterations above stated.

It is the Commander in Chief's pleasure, that the above alterations shall be immediately adopted, and practised in every Regiment in the Service: and His Royal Highness particularly enjoins all Instructors of New Levies and Volunteer Corps, to pay the strictest attention to this Order, and to take care that the Corps to which they are attached are invariably practised in the performance of the Platoon Exercise, with the alterations above directed.

G. O. G. 22d March 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received through the channel of the Commander in Chief a representation from The Honorable Major General Sir Arthur Wellesley, of the case of Burry Khan, late Subidar of the 1st Battalion of the 8th Native Regiment; His Lordship in Council in consideration of the circumstance of that Native Officer having served forty years in the Service of the Honorable Company; of his having been severely wounded in the battle of Assye, and of his having had five relations killed on that occasion, has been pleased to mark his Lordship's sense of the distinguished merit of Burry Khan, by allowing to him a pension equal to the full pay of his former rank and class.

His Lordship in Council directs that the payment of this allowance, shall accordingly take place from the period when that Native Officer was placed on the pensioned list.

His Lordship in Council also avails himself with satisfaction of the occasion for conferring a mark of his Lordship's approbation of the conduct of Shaik Abdul Cauder, late a Havildar, in the 4th Regiment of Native Cavalry.

It having appeared that Shaik Abdul Cauder has been employed during a period of twenty seven years in the Service of the Company; that he has conducted himself with distinguished gallantry, and has been severely wounded in different actions which he has fought; His Lordship in Council has been pleased to confer on that Native Officer the pension of a Jemadar, to which rank he was about to have been promoted when disabled from further duty in the battle of Assye.

His Lordship in Council directs that the payment of the increased allowance shall take place from the period of the commencement of Shaik Abdul Cauder's present pension.

G. O. G. 23d March 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council publishes to the Army of this Presidency, the following Copy of General Orders published at Fort William, under the authority of the Governor General in Council, Captain General, and Commander in Chief of the Land Forces serving in the East Indies.

Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, Thursday, March 7, 1805.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL, CAPTAIN GENERAL, AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE LAND FORCES SERVING IN THE EAST INDIES.

FORT WILLIAM, *March* 7, 1805.

The Governor General in Council, Captain General, and Commander in Chief of the Land Forces serving in the East Indies, has the satisfaction to publish to the Army, Extract of a Letter from the Right Honorable the Earl Camden, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

DOWNING

DOWNING STREET, *August* 30, 1804.

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's letter of the 25th of December 1803, has been laid before the King. The brilliant and decisive success that has attended the progress of the Armies which have been employed in the East Indies, under the Command of General Lake and Major General Wellesley, is justly appreciated by His Majesty, and I have in consequence received His Majesty's Commands to inform your Lordship, that in consideration of the meritorious services and gallant conduct of General Lake, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to create him a Peer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and that in consideration also of the eminent and brilliant services of Major General Wellesley, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct, that the Insignia of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath should be transmitted to that Officer; and that he may immediately evince his sense of Major General Wellesley's merits and services; His Majesty has further directed that he shall be created an Extra Knight Companion of that Order, and that his Creation and Investiture shall not wait for a succession to a regular vacancy therein.

In transmitting to your Lordship His Majesty's gracious approbation of the services of General Lake and Major General Wellesley, and in acquainting you that His Majesty has been pleased to bestow those marks of his royal favor, upon the respective Commanders of those Armies which have so much distinguished themselves; it is my duty to state to your Lordship at the same time, the very high sense, which His Majesty entertains of the able and useful co-operation afforded by Lieutenant General Stuart, in the arrangements, necessary for carrying into execution, the plans so judiciously formed by your Lordship, for the operations of the last campaign; and I am commanded to inform your Lordship, of His Majesty's entire approbation of that Officer's conduct.

Your Lordship has received, by a former conveyance, the intimation of the distinguished manner in which His Majesty considers the enterprize, zeal, spirit, and good conduct of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates, employed under the respective Orders of General Lake and Major General Wellesley. I cannot however close this Despatch, without repeating His Majesty's gracious approbation and admiration of that conduct, which has contributed so essentially to the happy and glorious termination of the late War in India.

I have the honor to be, My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient
and humble Servant.
(Signed) CAMDEN.

THE MARQUIS WELLESLEY, &c. &c. &c.

The Governor General in Council, Captain General, and Commander in Chief, &c. &c. has also the satisfaction to publish to the Army, the following Resolutions of the Lords, Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, together with a Letter from the Right Honorable Lord Eldon.

MY LORD,

In obedience to the commands of the House of Lords, I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship, the several enclosed Resolutions of that House, expressive of its high sense of the great and important service rendered to the Empire, by the late illustrious operations in India.

I beg your Lordship to be assured, that whilst I feel pride and satisfaction in being the instrument of conveying the gratitude of the House, to all those towards whom the House has been pleased to express that gratitude; I cannot but more especially rejoice, that I am repeatedly called upon to communicate to your Lordship, those testimonies of your Country's applause, which your Lordship's great services have earned from its justice.

I have the honor to be, with sincere attachment,
Your Lordship's most faithful friend,
and obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) ELDON.

THE MARQUIS WELLESLEY.

DIE JOVIS, 3*d Maii* 1804.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Dissentiente*, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the Thanks of this House, be given to the Most Honorable Richard Marquis Wellesley, Governor General of the British Possessions in the East Indies, for the zeal, energy, and ability, with which the Military resources of the British Empire

in

in India, have been recently applied, under his direction, in the prosecution of the War against the Confederate Forces of Scindea and the Rajah of Berar; and that this House doth eminently attribute the brilliant and glorious successes, which have crowned our arms in that quarter of the globe, to the vigorous and comprehensive system of measures pursued by the Marquis Wellesley, for bringing the various Armies with promptitude and effect into the Field.

(Signed) GEORGE ROSE,
Cler. Parliament.

Die Jovis, 3*d Maii* 1804.

Resolved, *Nemine Dissentiente*, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the Thanks of this House be given to Jonathan Duncan, Esq. Governor of Bombay, who, by his promptitude and activity, in employing the resources and power of that Presidency, has materially contributed to the glorious success of the British Arms in India.

(Signed) GEORGE ROSE,
Cler. Parliament.

Die Jovis, 3*d Maii* 1804.

Resolved, *Nemine Dissentiente*, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the Thanks of this House be given to General Gerard Lake, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's and of the Company's Forces in India, for the eminent judgment, active spirit, and invincible intrepidity manifested by him in the command of the Army serving in Hindoostan, by which he has maintained the honor of the British Nation, and reflected such additional lustre on the reputation of the British Arms.

(Signed) GEORGE ROSE,
Cler. Parliament.

Die Jovis, 3*d Maii* 1804.

Resolved, *Nemine Dissentiente*, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the Thanks of this House be given to Major General The Honorable Frederick St. John, for his courage and steadiness in seconding the efforts of the Commander in Chief in Hindoostan; and also, to Major General The Honorable Arthur Wellesley, for the many important, brilliant, and memorable services achieved by him, in the command of the separate Army within the Dekhan; and also, to the several Officers of the Army, both European and Native, for their gallant conduct and meritorious exertions, during the arduous, honorable, and successful campaign in the East Indies.

(Signed) GEORGE ROSE,
Cler. Parliament.

Die Jovis, 3*d Maii* 1804.

Resolved, *Nemine Dissentiente*, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that this House doth highly approve and acknowledge the zeal, discipline, and bravery, uniformly displayed by the Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers, both European and Native, employed against the Enemy in the East Indies; and that the same be signified to them by the Commanders of the several Corps, who are desired to thank them for their exemplary and gallant behaviour.

(Signed) GEORGE ROSE,
Cler. Parliament.

Die Jovis, 3*d Maii* 1804.

Ordered, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the Lord Chancellor do transmit the said several Resolutions, to the Most Honorable Richard Marquis Wellesley, Governor General of the British Possessions in the East Indies, and that his Lordship be desired to communicate them to the Governors, Generals, and other Officers referred to therein.

(Signed) GEORGE ROSE,
Cler. Parliament.

The Governor General in Council, Captain General, &c. &c. directs, that Copies of these Orders be transmitted to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, and to the Honorable the Governor in Council at Bombay, to be published to the Armies of those Presidencies respectively. His Excellency in Council also directs, that these Orders be publicly read at the several Stations of the Armies of the several Presidencies, to the Troops under arms, who were employed in the late War against

against the Confederate Mahratta Chieftains, and that the European Officers of the Native Corps, do cause the same to be duly explained to the Native Officers and Troops.

His Lordship in Council directs that the above Orders be read and explained in the manner directed by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, to the Troops under this Presidency who were employed in the late War against the Confederate Mahratta Chieftains.

G. O. C. C. 27th March 1805.

The Commander in Chief is extremely anxious to direct the attention of the Commanding Officers upon the Madras Establishment to the cultivation of the system of Light Troops, and to introduce, as expeditiously as possible, those measures that have been adopted in Europe for carrying into the most complete effect the peculiar movement, and formation, that attach to those Corps.

It is the Commander in Chief's wish that the exercise should not be confined to the Light Company alone, but that all in the Regiment should be equally practised; and, with this view, he shall direct Reviewing Generals, and other Inspecting Officers, to name at will, on the day of Review, the particular Company that is to perform the duty of the Light Company.

Such a general principle is the more necessary, as the Commander in Chief has it in contemplation to form Battalions of Light Infantry, and if the whole Regiment be equally instructed, they will the less feel the temporary loss of this active and useful portion of their Corps upon occasions that never cease to present themselves upon all the operations of an Army in the Field.

In the Military Regulations for Field Movements by Sir David Dundas, there are appropriate instructions for the Exercise of the Light Infantry, but other Works in aid of them have been published in England by order of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, and the Commander in Chief will give immediate directions for their circulation to the Regiments of this Establishment.

G. O. G. 27th March 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, having received from His Excellency the Commander in Chief, a communication of the proceedings of the Court Martial assembled for the trial of Captain Stainforth Johnstone, late Persian Interpreter to the Officer Commanding the Subsidiary Force of His Highness the Nizam, together with the communication of the Orders which His Excellency has deemed it proper to publish to the Army on the subject of Captain Johnstone's trial; His Lordship in Council takes this occasion of declaring the strongest sense of his concurrence in the sentiments which have been expressed by the Commander in Chief relative to the conduct of that Officer.

Captain Johnstone having been charged during the late campaign in the Dekhan with the execution of duties of an important and confidential nature, his Lordship in Council has observed, with the deepest concern, the extent to which that Officer has been found capable of betraying the trust confided to him.—But it having been established by unquestionable evidence that Captain Johnstone was guilty of the grossest corruption and extortion in his dealings with the Officers of His Highness the Nizam, and of acts of disgraceful fraud in the superintendence of the supplies entrusted to his charge, his Lordship in Council cordially concurs with His Excellency the Commander in Chief, in the necessity of vindicating the character of the British name, and the British Army, from the stain of similar misconduct, and of holding forth to merited infamy, the Officer who has been convicted of crimes deeply involving the honor of the Military profession, and the respect due to the reputation of the British Government.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council accordingly intends to take the earliest opportunity of stating to the Honorable Court of Directors his Lordship's earnest recommendation that Captain Johnstone may be dismissed from the Service of the Honorable

able Company, as an Officer, unworthy of the station which he holds; and his Lordship in Council hereby orders, and directs, that Captain Johnstone be suspended from the Honorable Company's Service until the determination of the Honorable Court in his case shall have been received.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 30th March 1805.

The following General Orders of His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, containing promotions in His Majesty's Forces serving in the East Indies, are published for the general information of the Army.

Head Quarters, Camp before Bhurtpore, *January* 8, 1805.

GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief having received His Majesty's Warrant empowering him to grant the local rank of Colonel to such Lieutenant Colonels of His Majesty's Service as have been superseded in rank by the Lieutenant Colonels of the Company's attaining the rank of Colonel by being appointed to the Command of a Regiment, is pleased to publish it for the information of the Army.

(Signed) GEORGE R.

(L. S.) Whereas it hath been represented unto us, that considerable inconvenience to the Service hath arisen and continues to subsist, and that great injury is done to the Officers of our Troops serving in India, from the practice in the East India Company's Service of conferring on a Lieutenant Colonel when he succeeds by seniority to a Regiment, the rank of Colonel, whatever may be the date of his commission as Lieutenant Colonel and without reference to his standing with the Officers of our Army, in consequence of which practice the greater part of the Lieutenant Colonels of our Troops serving in India are at once superseded in rank and command by the Company's Officers who had been considerably their Juniors as Lieutenant Colonels. With a view to remedy this evil, we are pleased to direct, that the local rank of Colonel shall be conferred upon all the Lieutenant Colonels of our Troops serving in India, who as Lieutenant Colonels were senior to the Company's Officers who have from time to time obtained the rank of Colonels, in consequence of their succeeding to Regiments, and that the said local rank of Colonel shall have a priority of date to that of the Company's Officers, in reference to the dates of their respective commissions as Lieutenant Colonels.

It is our further pleasure, that in future cases, where a Lieutenant Colonel of the Company's Service shall succeed to the rank of Colonel, such Lieutenant Colonels of our Army serving in India, as shall be senior to the former, or of equal date, shall, as a matter of course, obtain the local rank of Colonel in India with a date conformable to that of the respective commissions of Lieutenant Colonel.

And we do hereby give you full power and authority to grant commissions conferring the local rank of Colonel in the cases abovementioned. And all such Officers to whom you shall grant commissions in the manner herein directed are to be acknowledged and command in their respective stations, as if they had received commissions from us.

Given at our Court at Saint James' this tenth day of April, in the forty-fourth year of our Reign.

To our trusty and well beloved
General Gerard Lake,
or Officer Commanding in Chief
for the time being our Forces in the East Indies.

By His Majesty's Command.
(Signed) HOBART.

G. O. C. C. 30th March 1805.

In pursuance of General Orders issued by His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces, of the date August the 11th, 1804, the Commander in Chief directs that the following Regulation should be observed by the Army under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

In conducting the business of the Army, all applications relative to Military disbursements,

bursements, or pecuniary claims to pay, allowances, &c. &c. and all Military correspondence will pass through the Commander in Chief's Military Secretary, excepting such parts as relate to particular departments, and which are hereafter specified.

All correspondence, which has for its object the cloathing of the Troops, the discipline of the Army, Military regulations, and applications for leave of absence, will pass through the medium of the Adjutant General.

All applications for routes, camp equipage, and other requisites for cantoning and encamping the Troops; also all correspondence relating to quarters, marches, camps, plans and dispositions for defence, likewise for embarking and the general conveyance of the Troops, when the Army may be in the Field, to be addressed and directed to the Quarter Master General.

All official letters or reports from General, or other, Officers in command, which are designed to be laid before the Commander in Chief, to be signed by General, or Commanding, Officers themselves.

All official letters from Head Quarters (not circular) are to be acknowledged by the first opportunity after the receipt thereof; and Commanding Officers of Regiments are to specify in their monthly returns, what general orders, official regulations, or circular letters, they may have received during the preceding month.

All applications on points of duty, shall, (except in cases of pressing and evident necessity) be made through the General Officers in command; those from Regimental Officers being in the first instance submitted to the Commanding Officers of their Regiments.

MEMORANDUM.

The receipt of general orders will be acknowledged in the form prescribed by the Commander in Chief under date 15th July 1804.

G. O. G. 27th March 1805.

PAYMASTERS.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to determine that from and after the 1st of May next, all advances to Paymasters shall be made by bills from the Presidency, and that in order to facilitate this object, all Paymasters shall hold a correspondence direct with the Accountant General upon the supply of their Treasury.

The correspondence above alluded to is not meant to interfere with the Regulations at present established, defining the relative duties of the Military Paymaster General, and subordinate Paymasters, which are in every transaction of disbursement and interior arrangement of the Offices, to remain as at present.

All Paymasters shall prepare for transmission on the 5th of each month to the Military Paymaster General, an estimate of their probable demands for the ensuing month.

To prevent the inconvenience which would occur from the failure of the arrival of any estimate, the estimates are to be sent in duplicate.

In the formation of the estimates, Paymasters will be careful to ascertain in every probable disbursement and advance within their range, as although, by the following Regulations, further supplies are provided for, in cases of emergency, they will be liable to reprehension if such extra estimates are found to arise from circumstances which the Paymaster might have known at the time of transmitting his regular monthly estimate.

When the Military Paymaster General shall have received the whole of the monthly estimates, he will prepare a general estimate for transmission, through the Military Auditor General, to Government for approval.

When the general estimate shall have been approved, the same to be countersigned by the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, and forwarded to the Accountant General.

Upon the receipt of this general estimate, sanctioned by Government, the Accountant General will prepare bills upon the Collectors in favor of subordinate Paymasters

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* *For further Regulations vide G. O. 5th April* 1805, *page* 210; *and G. O. 18th December* 1812, *Vol. 2d, page* 295.

ters and an order upon the General Treasury in favor of the Paymaster of Fort St. George, which when signed by the Secretary to Government, will be transmitted to the Military Paymaster General, and by him, forwarded to the respective parties.

Upon the same day that the Paymasters forward to the Military Paymaster General their monthly estimate, they will forward to the Accountant General a letter in the following Form.

To the ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

SIR

I have this day forwarded to the Military Paymaster General an estimate of the amount I shall require for the month of being Pagodas „ „ „
of this sum I shall be able to realize by bills upon Madras the sum of Pagodas
„ „ „ leaving a balance
to be received from the Collectors of Pagodas „ „ „
which it would be most convenient for the payment of my range to receive as follows:

From the Collector of Pagodas,
From the Collector of Pagodas,

Total Pagodas,

Under the head of bills upon Madras, the Paymaster will consider to be included, all receipts for loans and other sources for which his Treasury may be open.

Any information which the Paymaster may think useful to the Collectors in his vicinity, as to the preparation of cash in any particular situation at which he may have found it necessary to indent for a large sum, he will communicate to them.

The same Regulation to be observed in all extra estimates, where the object for which it is required will admit of the delay.

In cases of emergency requiring immediate advances, the Paymaster will address a letter to the Collector in whose District the money is wanted, informing him of the particular service for which it is required, and the sum which he requires.

The Collector will upon the receipt of such application advance the money required, taking the Paymaster's receipts in duplicate.

One of the above receipts to be forwarded by the Collector immediately to the Accountant General with a copy of the Paymaster's application; and the other to be kept with his accounts as a voucher.

The Paymaster receiving such advance is nevertheless to lose no time in transmitting an additional estimate for the amount to the Military Paymaster General, in the usual form, in order that it may be sanctioned in the same manner as the amount of his regular monthly estimate.

The Paymasters will consider it their duty to communicate to the Accountant General any information relative to the supply of their Treasury, which they may deem of utility to facilitate that object.

G. O. G. 27th MARCH 1805.

Para. 1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, considering it to be necessary that means should be taken to ensure regularity in the future preparation of the registers of marriages, baptisms, and funerals, which are required for transmission from the subordinate Stations to the Presidency; His Lordship in Council has been pleased to establish the following rules for that purpose, to which all Officers, to whom they may apply, are hereby ordered and directed to pay implicit attention.

1st—Every Clergyman, Magistrate, Revenue or Military Officer, who may perform marriage, baptismal, or funeral rites, at any Out-Garrison, shall transmit to the Senior Chaplain on the day when he may discharge any of those duties, an authentic voucher of the duty performed, requiring an acknowledgment of the receipt of it from the Senior Chaplain, and inserting a duplicate of the same in a register which is directed to be kept as a regular book of reference in every Garrison, Factory, Station or Command where Europeans may reside.

2d—No such offices shall be performed by any person whatever without complying with the above Regulation.

3d—The following form of certificate is to be observed for a marriage, baptism or funeral, as the case may require.

(" Station

("Station where the Ceremony took place."

" This is to certify that (here enter Rank, Name and Employment of the Man,) " and (here enter Name of the Woman, whether European or Native, Widow or " Spinster) were united in holy matrimony according to the Rites and Ceremonies of " the Church of England, this (here enter day of the month) in the year of our Lord " (here insert the year,) by permission of the Right Honorable the Governor."

In the presence of (Signed) G. M.
(*Witnesses*) *Magistrate in*
D. C. F. G. *Where no Ordained Clergyman resides.*

(Place where the Sacrament was administered.)

" This is to certify that (Child's Name) the Son or Daughter of (here enter Father " and Mother's Name) born (here enter date and year) was baptized by me according " to the form of Public Baptism set forth in the Rubrick of the Church of England, " this (here enter day of the month and year.")

Sponsors Names. (Signed) L. M.
(*as Witnesses*) *Magistrate, Acting as Minister,*
A. B. C. D. E. F. *Where no Ordained Clergyman resides.*

(Where the duty was performed.)

" This is to certify that the remains of (here enter Name of the Person with Rank or " Employment) were this day decently interred, and the Funeral Service of the Church " of England read over them by me."

(Signed) N. P.
Acting as Minister in the Absence of an Ordained Clergyman.

2. The above forms are intended for the guidance of those who perform these offices, when the duty is not discharged by a Clergyman, but where Clergymen are stationed, they will of course conform to the proper mode of preparing the prescribed certificates.

3. His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that the marriage and baptismal ceremonies shall in all cases (where no Clergyman may have been appointed) be performed by the Magistrate of the Zillah at those Stations where a Zillah Court may have been established, or where no Zillah Court may have been established, by the Collector of the Station, or if the Collector should be absent at an inconvenient distance, by the Commercial Resident residing at, or in the vicinity of the place where the performance of any of the above ceremonies may be required.

4 If no Civil Servant of the Company should be in the vicinity, his Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that the stated ceremonies shall be performed by the Senior Officer on the spot, who will be careful to pay strict attention to the forms which have been prescribed.

5. His Lordship in Council has been pleased to resolve that no marriages, shall in future take place at any of the subordinate Stations (among persons of the description of Officers and Gentlemen) without a license from the Governor of Fort St. George, according to the mode observed at the Presidency, and all applications on that subject are required to be addressed to the Town Major of Fort St. George.

His Lordship in Council directs that funeral ceremonies, shall be performed by the Civil Magistrate, or by any Civilian belonging to the Honorable Company's Service, or by the Commanding Officer of the Troops, or by such inferior Officer as shall be ordered by the Commanding Officer for that duty, whose name shall be specified in the Regimental Orderly Book.

G. O. G. 30th March 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following Extracts of a Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors, dated 22d August 1804.

To the Honorable Court of Directors, dated 20th October 1802. *Para.* 50. *Pondicherry* prize money.

Para. 15th.—" We have perused the whole of the Proceedings " on this subject as communicated in your subsequent letters " of 22d February and 12th September 1803; and the consul- " tations to which they refer."

16th—" We see no objection to the plan of distribution of the " captured property suggested by the late General Brathwaite, as it seems nearly to " conform to the directions in His Majesty's Proclamation of the 17th April 1793, " which we direct shall govern all cases of prize hereafter occurring in India, when " authorized to be distributed; unless the same shall be varied by His Majesty's " Command."

17th—"We

17th—" We observe with concern that the actual division has been further delay-
" ed, occasioned by one of the Agents, the late Colonel Smart, not having accounted
" for a considerable proportion of the Prize money which came into his hands, and
" the difficulties which have been subsequently experienced in recovering the amount
" from his Administratrix; you are already advised of our having transmitted under
" the opinion of our Solicitor, the Original Grant, and we trust the production of
" this document will obviate all further delay in the recovery of the sum retained by
" the late Lieut. Col. Smart."

18th—" We have attended to the observations contained in the 6th Para. of your
" Letter of the 22d February, 1803, founded on the representations of the late Major
" General Brathwaite, in his letter of the 30th November preceding, and in testimony
" of our sense of the gallant conduct of the Forces employed in the capture of
" Pondicherry, in 1793, and of the Officer who commanded them; in view to our
" Orders the 31st July 1787, respecting the former capture of that place, and as the
" Company have on some other occasions given up their share of Prize to the Army,
" we have consented to relinquish the proportion of *Booty* taken at Pondicherry, in
" 1793, and allotted to the Company by His Majesty's Grant, to the Forces employ-
" ed on the expedition; and direct that the distribution thereof be accordingly made
" on the same principles as the other moiety."

To the Honorable Court of Directors, dated 22d February 1804. Para. 121 and 122. Vaccine Inoculation introduced. Hospital established at the Presidency.

197th—" The introduction of a practice which holds out such
" important advantages to the Community will naturally ensure
" every assistance and encouragement on our part—we join
" most cordially in the encomiums that have been passed upon your
" Physician General Doctor Anderson, for his benevolent and
" indefatigable exertions in extending this practice, and concur
" entirely in the measures recommended by the Medical Board
" for extending, and preserving the benefits of the discovery in
" the Territories under your superintendence; the co-operation of that Board in
" the laudable endeavours of their President, merits our particular approbation, and
" great praise is due to all the Medical Servants, who have afforded their assistance
" in establishing the practice."

198th—" The establishment and allowances you have resolved on for carrying the
" benevolent purposes of this discovery into effect have our approbation; the sentiments
" expressed in the 126th and 127th Paragraphs, coincide with our own opinions
" upon the subject."

G. O. G. 2d April 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having given serious consideration to the heavy public losses sustained by the existing system of paying the families of Troops serving in the Field, has resolved to abolish that system from & after the 1st day of May next, with the exception of the Family Certificates at present in use with the different Corps and Departments serving in the Field and on Foreign Service, and in cases when Troops may hereafter be ordered to embark on Foreign Service.

His Lordship in Council has accordingly been pleased to establish the following Regulations for the future support of the families of Troops employed in the Field on actual service.

From the period above stated, Corps and Departments, when ordered to the Field on actual service, shall prepare by Troops or Companies, rolls of the Commissioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Privates, &c. European or Native, who may be desirous of leaving a part of their pay for the support of their families, these rolls after having been duly examined and found correct, are to be delivered to the Officer Commanding

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* *This Order abolishes the Regulations for the payment of Family Certificates established in Government Orders of the 22d December* 1802. *Vide page* 136.—*For further Regulations regarding the support of the Families of Troops employed on Foreign and Field Service, Vide G. O. 20th December* 1808, 2d *Vol. page* 14, *and G. O. 7th September* 1810, 2d *Vol. page* 113.

Commanding the Corps, in duplicate; one copy of which he is to reserve for himself, the other to be transmitted to the Officer who will be specially appointed to the charge and payment of the families by Government.

2d—The families of the Troops after being furnished with certificates, are to be assembled together, with the least possible delay, at the most eligible Station in the different Divisions of the Army, and placed under charge of the Officer stationed there for the purpose of taking charge of and making payments to them.

3d—The proportion of the pay of the Troops, which is to be appropriated for the support of their families is to be stopped monthly from the Troops on the issue of pay, by Officers Commanding in charge of Troops or Companies, and paid into the hands of the Officer Commanding the Corps, who is to grant a receipt for the same.

4th—The amount so paid to Officers Commanding Corps is to be immediately delivered by them, to the Paymaster in Camp, who is hereby ordered and directed to grant bills for the same on the Paymaster at, or nearest to the Station where the families reside, at five days sight, in favour of the Officer appointed to the charge and payment of the families, whose duty it will be to receive the amount from the Paymaster of the Station and distribute it to the Families, according to their certificates and rolls transmitted to him by Officers Commanding Corps, agreeably to the 1st article.

5th—To prevent accidents by miscarriage, which in time of War is frequent and unavoidable, the bills are to be made out in triplicate, two to be forwarded to the Officer in charge of the families by different days despatch, the other bill to remain with the Commanding Officer until he receives information of one or other of the two bills despatched having reached the Officer in charge, when the other will either be despatched or destroyed, according to circumstances.

6th—Officers Commanding Corps are to be very particular in transmitting to the Officer in charge of the families, along with the bills, correct monthly rolls of all casualties, &c. that may happen from one period to another; they are also directed to correspond with that Officer on the subject of the payment of the families, or to communicate casualties, &c. whenever it may be necessary, as they will be held responsible for any deficiency that may arise from neglect on their part between the amount of the bills transmitted by them to the Officer in charge of, and that paid to the families.

7th—The Officer in charge of the families is to pay particular attention to the casualties, &c which he may receive from time to time from Officers Commanding Corps, as he will be held responsible for any difference that may arise between the amount of the bills drawn in his favor and that paid to the families, from any neglect on his own part.

8th—As the distribution of the money to the families cannot take place until after the bills are received from Officers Commanding Corps by the Officer in charge, and the amount paid into his hands by the Paymaster of the Station, it does not appear probable that any difference whatever can arise, particularly as monthly rolls of all casualties, &c. are to be regularly transmitted to the Officer in charge, along with the bills, by Officers Commanding Corps; but should any difference arise, however trifling, it will be the duty of the former to communicate the same to the latter immediately, in order that it may be adjusted by the parties without delay.

9th—The proportion of the pay of Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers and Fifers, to be appropriated monthly for the support of their families, is not to exceed half their net pay; that for the support of the families of a Sepoy is never to exceed four Rupees for any individual family, which considering the claim that the families have for issues of Rice from the Public Stores, at the rate of 70 Pags. per Garce whenever that article exceeds one Fanam per Measure in the Bazar, is considered sufficient for their maintenance.

10th—The proportion of the pay of the Sepoy to be appropriated monthly for the support of his family, as above, viz. Four Rupees, is to be uniformly paid as follows; if in Silver in Rupees, if in Gold at the rate of 1 Star Pagoda and three Silver Madras double, or six Madras single Fanams, when the Star Pagoda and Silver Fanams are current in all the Divisions or Districts; where these Coins are not current, the Officer in charge of families, will make it his particular business to obtain from the Paymaster of the Station on whom the bills are drawn, the amount payable by him in such manner as to ensure to the families the fullest advantage on the score of exchange, and when he shall, from whatsoever cause, fail in this important part of his duty, he will lose no time in stating the case to the Military Auditor General for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

11th—These Regulations apply equally to all Public Departments as well as to Corps,

Corps, under the direction and superintendence of the Officers respectively in charge.

12th—Officers in Command of Corps or at the Heads of Departments on actual service in the Field, are hereby strictly enjoined to pay the most particular attention to the prompt transmission of the bills for the payment of the families in the manner herein directed, to the Officers in charge, as the comfort of the families of the Troops, depends on this material and essential part of these Regulations.

13th—Forms of the rolls and certificates mentioned in the 1st, 2d and 6th Article, are annexed for the information and guidance of all concerned, numbered 1, 2, and 3.

No. 1.

ROLL OF FAMILY CERTIFICATES GRANTED IN THE TROOP OR COMPANY OF THE (HERE ENTER CORPS) PAYABLE AT———

Names.	Number.	Rank.	Troop or Company	Sum Monthly. P. F. C.	To whom payable.	Where payable.	Payment when to commence.	Remarks.

(Here enter Station and date.)

(Signed) C. D.
Lieut. Col. Comg.
(here enter Corps.)

(Signed) A. B.
Captain Commanding
Troop or Company
(here enter Corps.)

No. 2.

FAMILY CERTIFICATE OF THE (HERE ENTER CORPS) PAYABLE AT———

Names.	Number.	Rank.	Troop or Company.	Sum Monthly. P. F. C.	To whom payable.	Where payable.	Payment when to commence.	Remarks.

(Here enter Station and date.)

(Signed) C. D.
Lieut. Col. Comg.
(here enter Corps.)

(Signed) A. B.
Capt. Commanding
Troop or Company
(here enter Corps.)

No. 3.

CASUALTY ROLL OF FAMILY CERTIFICATES GRANTED IN THE TROOP OR COMPANY———(HERE ENTER CORPS.)

Names.	Number.	Rank.	Troop or Company.	Sum Monthly. P. F. C.	To whom payable.	Where payable.	Payment when to commence	Remarks.

(Here enter Station and date.)

(Signed) C. D.
Lieut. Col. Comg.
(here enter Corps.)

(Signed) A. B.
Capt. Commanding
Troop or Company.
(here enter Corps.)

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 4th April 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to resolve that a Troop of Horse Artillery to be composed of Drafts, from the Battalions of Artillery and Regiments of Native Cavalry, shall be immediately formed; the Commander in Chief is requested to give the necessary orders for carrying that arrangement into effect.

G. O. G. 5th April 1805.

It is the intention of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that from the period of the commencement of the new arrangement for Military Advances, as published in General Orders under date the 27th ultimo, the Treasuries of the different Paymasters shall be open for the receipt of money for bills upon the Military Paymaster General at the Presidency, under the condition only, that the application must reach the Paymaster of each Station in time sufficient to enable him to include the amount in the estimate which he is directed to forward on the 5th of each month; as after the transmission of the monthly estimate, no application can be received until the period of the transmission of the estimate of the following month.

G. O. C. C. 8th April 1805.

The Commander in Chief directs that all Officers who may forward applications from Officers under their command, to Head Quarters, shall state their opinion regarding the request they transmit for the information of the Commander in Chief.

G. O. G. 29th April 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that all Paymasters of Stations, shall pay particular attention, to such applications as may be preferred to them by the Superintendent of the Press established at the Military Male Asylum, relative to the collection and remittance to the Presidency, of all sums which may be received on account of the sale of the Government Gazette, or of any other public papers printed at that Press; and it will be the duty of the Superintendent to report to his Lordship in Council, through the Chief Secretary of Government, the names of such Paymasters as may be inattentive to his communications on that subject.

G. O. C. C. 2d May 1805.

The following General Orders of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces, are published for the guidance of the Army serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HORSE GUARDS,
19th *March* 1804.

It having been represented to the Commander in Chief, that the application of the Order of the 19th September 1803, relative to an alteration in the Exercise, has in some instances been misunderstood, His Royal Highness directs that it shall be clearly explained to the Army, that the words of command therein enjoined apply, as is expressed in the Order, to the Platoon Exercise; but it is expected that from the insertion of the fourth command, Load, in the Platoon Exercise, the Troops will become

become so habituated to the pause after pulling the triggers, which is requisite to insure precision, and the full effect of their fire, that they will invariably adopt it on all occasions, though in quick or field firing they are not to expect any word of command after firing; but each man, after making the pause which he feels to be necessary for the effectual delivery of the contents of his piece, is to proceed, as heretofore, to prime and load.

G. O. G. 29th April 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved that two Companies of Golundauze shall be raised for the service of this Presidency, to consist of the undermentioned strength; His Lordship in Council requests that the Commander in Chief will issue the orders which may be necessary for carrying that resolution into effect.

"*Strength of a Company of Golundauze.*"

1 Subidar,—2 Jemadars,—6 Havildars,—6 Naigues,—1 Drummer,—1 Fifer,—2 Beasties,—8 Privates.

G. O. C. C. 6th May 1805.

A Company of the Golundauze added to the Military Establishment of this Presidency under authority of Government General Order dated the 29th ultimo, shall be attached to the 1st, and 2d Battalions of Artillery, respectively.

An European Officer of Artillery is to be appointed to the charge of the Company of Golundauze, who will sign its pay abstracts, and muster rolls; but it shall be returned by the Officer Commanding the Battalion of Artillery to which each is attached.

G. O. C. C. 7th May 1805.

In conformity to His Majesty's pleasure published in General Orders dated Horse Guards, 11th April 1804, it is directed that Officers serving upon the Medical Staff of the Army, belonging to the Establishment of Fort St. George, shall respectively wear the uniforms undermentioned, viz.

FIRST MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL BOARD.

Scarlet coat, single breasted, with black velvet collar and cuffs, slashed sleeves and skirts, yellow hospital staff buttons, two epaulettes embroidered with gold on black velvet, with two embroidered button holes on the collar, two on each cuff, and two plain on the sleeves;

Cocked hat, with black feather, black buttons, and black silk loop;

White pantaloons, and half boots;

Black sword belt (for the waist), regulation sword and sword knot, as approved for Officers of Infantry.

SECOND AND THIRD MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL BOARD.

Scarlet coat, single breasted, with black velvet collar and cuffs, slashed sleeves and skirts, yellow hospital staff buttons, two epaulettes embroidered with gold on black velvet, one embroidered button-hole on the collar, one on each cuff, and two plain on the sleeves;

Cocked hat, with black feather, black button, and black silk loop;

White pantaloons, and half boots;

Black

Black (waist) sword belt, regulation sword and sword knot, as approved for Officers of Infantry.

SUPERINTENDING SURGEONS OF DIVISIONS OF THE ARMY.

Scarlet coat, single breasted, with black velvet collar and cuffs, slashed sleeves and skirts, yellow hospital staff buttons, two epaulettes embroidered with gold on black velvet, one button on the collar, one on the black cuff, and two on the sleeves;
Cocked hat, with black feather, black button, and black silk loop;
White Pantaloons, and half boots;
Black (waist) sword belt, regulation sword and sword knot, as approved for Officers of Infantry.

MEDICAL STORE-KEEPER AT FORT ST. GEORGE.

Is to wear the uniform of Superintending Surgeons of Divisions of the Army, with the exception of silver epaulettes and buttons, for gold.

GARRISON SURGEONS.

Scarlet coat, single breasted, with black velvet collar and cuffs, slashed sleeves and skirts, yellow hospital staff buttons, one epaulette on the right shoulder, embroidered with gold on black velvet, one button on the collar, one on the cuffs, and two on the sleeves;
Cocked hat, with black feather, black button, and black silk loop;
White pantaloons and half boots;
Black (waist) sword belt, regulation sword and sword knot, as approved for Officers of Infantry.

THE SURGEON OF THE PRESIDENCY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Is to wear the uniform of Garrison Surgeons.

ASSISTANT SURGEON OF THE DISPENSARY AT FORT ST. GEORGE.

Scarlet coat, single breasted, with black velvet cuffs, slashed sleeves and skirts, yellow hospital staff buttons, one epaulette on the right shoulder, one button on the collar, one on the black cuff, and one on the sleeves;
Cocked hat, with black feather, black button and black silk loop;
White pantaloons and half boots;
Black (waist) sword belt, regulation sword and sword knot, as approved for Officers of Infantry.

REGIMENTAL SURGEONS AND ASSISTANTS.

Are to wear the uniform of the Regiment, the coat, or jacket, to be without facings, but with the regimental colour for collar and cuffs, and each one epaulette on the right shoulder.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS ATTACHED TO DIVISIONS, GARRISONS, OR HOSPITALS.

Scarlet coat, with black velvet collar, single breasted, slashed sleeves and skirts, yellow hospital staff buttons, an epaulette on the right shoulder, one button on the collar, and two on the sleeves.
Cocked hat, with black feather, black button, and black silk loop;
White Pantaloons and half boots;
Black (waist) sword belt, regulation sword and sword knot, as approved for Officers of Infantry.

G. O. C. C. 8th MAY 1805.

The Cloathing of Horse Artillery is to be blue, with scarlet collar, and cuffs—trimmings yellow, and of the fashion of Cloathing of Cavalry Regiments.
The Cloathing of Golundauze, is to be of the colours, and fashion of Cloathing of Artillery.

G. O. C.

G. O. G. 7th May 1805.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved that the undermentioned documents shall be in future furnished for the guidance of the Committees who may be appointed for the arrangement of Bazar Collections; His Lordship in Council has communicated the necessary ordees to the Officers of the Civil Department for the completion of the documents, which it will be the duty of those Officers to prepare; and his Lordship in Council orders and directs, that the Superintendents of Bazars with Detachments serving in the Field, shall be careful to transmit through the proper channels, the documents required from their departments.

1st—A separate statement from each Military Station, of the monthly amount collected from the Bazar duties levied there; enumerating the objects of taxation, the rates of duty; the establishment of Servants employed; the salaries of such Servants, the amount and nature of other incidental charges against the Bazar Fund, and the nett amount of profit after deducting these several charges.

2d—A similar separate statement of the monthly collections, charges and ultimate profit of the Bazar attached to each Corps or Detachment in the Field, under the management of Officers appointed to that duty, including the salary of such Officers, and supported by the Proceedings of the Committees, by which their several accounts were examined and passed.

3d—A list of bills remitted to the Treasury for the amount of profits resulting from Bazar Collections in the Field, specifying their dates, the date of transmission, and acknowledgment of their receipt.

G. O. C. C. 16th May 1805.

In addition to the instructions contained in General Order dated the 7th instant, it is directed that all Surgeons unattached to any Corps, or Garrison, and whose uniform is not prescribed in that Order, shall wear the uniform of a Garrison Surgeon with the exception of a silver epaulette, and buttons, for gold.

It is also ordered that Assistant Surgeons circumstanced as above described, shall wear the uniform of an Assistant Surgeon attached to a Division, Garrison, or Hospital, with the exception of a silver epaulette, and buttons for gold.

G. O. G. 28th May 1805.

☞ The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that the following establishment shall be attached to the Department of Engineers, at the undermentioned Stations under this Presidency.

	Establishment.								
	Draftsmen.	Serjeants.	Writers	Bricklayer Mastries.	Carpenter Mastries.	Smith Mastries.	Coolies.	Peons.	Overseers.
Northern Division,	1	1	1	3	2	1	3	2	0
Southern Division,	1	1	1	3	2	1	3	2	0
Ceded Districts,	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	2	0
Seringapatam,	1	1	0	2	2	1	2	2	1
Malabar,	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	0
Canara,	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	0
TOTAL	6	3	5	12	9	6	14	12	1

G. O. G.

* *This Order is of no further import in consequence of the G. O. of the 12th June 1807 directing the profits arising from Bazars to be carried to the credit of the Company.—Vide page 306.*

G. O. G. 28th May 1805.

In order to render more effectual the intention of the General Order which was published under date the 14th August 1804, on the subject of obtaining accurate information relative to the routes for which there may be occasion for the marching of Troops; His Lordship in Council has been pleased to subjoin the following additional Regulations, on that subject.

1st—In movements of Troops directed from Head Quarters, an Officer shall not be appointed to survey the route to be marched, unless it be so directed in the order for marching.

2d—In cases of movement by order of Officers Commanding Divisions, and Field Detachments, (not being in consequence of directions from Head Quarters,) the Officer ordering such movement shall exercise his own discretion in directing, or not, a survey of the route to be marched, on the principle of measuring those roads only, which have not been already accurately surveyed.

3d—That the allowance for this duty, shall be considered sufficient to cover the expense of employing people to run the Perambulator, and the Officer to whom that instrument may be entrusted shall be held responsible for its preservation.

4th—That in keeping a Field Book, it shall be understood that the estimation of distance by time will only be admitted, in cases when no Perambulator could be procured on indent.

5th—That when the arrival of a Corps, or Detachment, at its destination in the usual course of time, may have been prevented by frequent, and unusual halts, upon the road, the Quarter Master General, shall be authorized in granting a certificate to the Officer who may have kept a Journal of the march, to deviate from the G. O. which directs the allowance to be drawn from the *Commencement to the end* of the march, and to certify that the Officer is entitled to draw the allowance for the number of days *only*, on which the Troops did actually march, or make the usual halts allowed by the Regulations.

6th—That the marches of Corps, or Detachments, being concluded, the Quarter Master General shall be authorized to direct the Perambulators, and Compasses, which have been used, to be returned at the public expense to the Stations, from which they were originally drawn.

G. O. C. C. 4th June 1805.

The following General Orders of His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, are published for the general information of the Army.

HEAD QUARTERS: CAMP BEFORE BHURTPORE, *15th March* 1805.

GENERAL ORDERS.

His Majesty having been pleased to order that in future the 27th and 29th Regiments of Light Dragoons shall be numbered the 24th and 25th Regiments of Light Dragoons; His Excellency The Right Honorable the Commander in Chief is pleased to notify the same to the Army under his Command.

G. O. C. C. 6th June 1805.

The G. O. of the 5th of June 1804, which directed all charges intended to be preferred against Military offenders, to be transmitted in the *first instance* to the Judge Advocate General, and constituted that Officer the channel of every communication with the Commander in Chief, relative to offences against Military Law, is annulled: And in future all communications of that nature will be made in the first instance, through Officers Commanding to the *Adjutant General*, who, should the subject require investigation by a General Court Martial, will receive the orders of the Commander in Chief to make the necessary communication to the Judge Advocate General.

Officers

☞ Officers Commanding Divisions, Districts or Detachments of the Army, who may find it necessary at any time to issue orders within the limits of their command involving public expenses not provided for by positive Regulations and consequently requiring the sanction of superior authority, shall transmit monthly to the Secretary of His Excellency the Commander in Chief copies of all such orders or letters, that they may be regularly submitted for the confirmation of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

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G. O. G. 7th June 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that the Companies of Gun Lascars, attached to the Corps of Artillery, shall be provided with Camp Equipage in the proportion of two Tents, and the usual appointment of Carriage and Lascars to each Company consisting of 59 Commissioned, Non-Commissioned and Private men, and that the number of Private Tents with each Battalion of Pioneers shall be increased to 16.

Indents for the Camp Equipage which will be required under this arrangement, are immediately to be forwarded for the sanction of the Military Board, by Officers Commanding Battalions and Detachments, with exception of the Battalions of Pioneers and the Companies of Artillery serving with the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force. The Tents for the Gun Lascars attached to those Companies and for the Battalions of Pioneers are to be provided by the Officers Commanding respectively.

Doolies are allowed for the conveyance of sick Gun Lascars when employed on field service, at the rate of two Doolies to 3 Companies or 1 Dooley to a Company and a half, but none for a smaller proportion.

STATEMENT OF TENTS, LASCARS, BULLOCKS AND DRIVERS, ALLOTTED TO THE UNDERMENTIONED CORPS, EXHIBITING THE NUMBER OF EACH TO BE PROVIDED, MAINTAINED AND MUSTERED, IN CONSTANT READINESS FOR SERVICE, ON AN ALLOWANCE GRANTED FOR PROVIDING CAMP EQUIPAGE IN PEACE OR WAR.

	Private Tents with Gunnies complete.	Carriage and followers attached to Tents			Carriage and followers for Regtl. Stores			Total Monthly Allowance		
		Bullocks with Saddles, &c.	Drivers.	Lascars.	Bullocks with Saddles, &c.	Drivers.	Lascars.	Pagodas.	Fanams.	Cash.
Company of Artillery and 3 Companies of Gun Lascars attached, in the Nizam's Subsidiary Force. ..	18	21	7	6	5	2	2	129	0	0
Battalions of Pioneers of 8 Companies, ...	16	19	6	4	8	3	2	118	0	0

G. O. C. C. 7th June 1805.

The Commander in Chief, under authority from Government, has directed the following alterations in the Native Establishment of the Corps of Guides, to take place from the 1st instant.

Establishment of the Corps of Guides.

3 Head Guides,—14 Second Guides,—36 Privates.

The Officer Commanding the Corps of Guides will regulate its establishment accordingly.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 11th June 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the six Extra Battalions of Native Infantry, raised under authority of the General Orders of Government of the 9th of October 1804, shall be reduced on the 30th of the present month. The Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates, will be distributed to Corps on the regular Establishment of the Army, under detailed instructions from the Commander in Chief.

The several establishments connected with the Extra Battalions of Native Infantry will be discharged from the 30th instant.

G. O. G. 14th June 1805.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, after the 1st of August next, the Honorable Company's allowances usually paid to His Majesty's Troops by the subordinate Paymasters, shall be discharged by the Deputy Paymaster General of His Majesty's Troops at the Presidency, to whom Regimental Paymasters are in future to forward their abstracts for Company's allowances, for the purpose of enabling the Deputy Paymaster General to make up his accounts accordingly.

G. O G. 25th June 1805.

The Governor in Council having been pleased to revise the rates of travelling allowance; granted to Officers who may have occasion to travel on public duty; has resolved to diminish the rates of distance at present prescribed, and to direct that Officers proceeding singly on duty, or for the purpose of joining their Corps, shall not be required to prolong their march beyond the rate of fifteen miles in each day.

The Governor in Council therefore directs, that the customary allowance, being the difference between the half and full batta of the regimental rank, of such Officers, shall be granted during the continuance of their march, at the stated rate of travelling:

G. O. G. 24th July 1805.

COPY OF REGULATIONS MADE BY THE HONORABLE COURT OF DIRECTORS, ON THE 9TH MARCH 1804, AS TO THE RANK OF CADETS EDUCATED AT THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE FOR THE COMPANY'S SERVICE.

AT A COURT OF DIRECTORS, HELD ON FRIDAY THE 9TH OF MARCH 1804.

RESOLVED, That the rank of Cadets receiving education at the Royal Military College, for the Company's Service, do commence from the time at which they would be entitled to rank, supposing they were appointed and immediately sent to India, without going to the College, and as Cadets may be so appointed at 15, allowing six months for their arrival in India, this will fix the rank of those sent to the College at 15½ years of age:

That it be advisable to establish the same rule of precedence in rank among the Cadets at Marlow, as obtains in regard to those at Woolwich, (*i. e.*) that, after the date of their rank takes place, viz. (at 15½) those who are first reported qualified for commissions shall take precedence of rank, and if it should happen that one or more Cadets of each of the above descriptions are on the same day reported qualified, the precedence in rank should be given to the Cadet or Cadets who have been the longest at the College, provided, that

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* *The appointment of Deputy Paymaster General of H. M. Troops is abolished by G. O. 15th January* 1811, *and the duties of that Office transferred to the Military Paymaster at Fort St. George.—Vide 2d Vol. page* 192.

that in no cases this Regulation shall give rank to a Cadet for a period anterior to the date of his actual appointment, or that it shall affect the rank of Cadets who shall be reported qualified within the period hereafter mentioned.

That in the event of any of the Cadets appointed to the College for the Company's Service not being reported duly qualified after continuing there for two years and a half, such Cadets shall lose one year's rank, *(i. e.)* that their rank in the Company's Army shall not take place, until they are 16½ years of age.

G. O. G. 25th JULY 1805.

The Company's allowances to the King's Troops being in future to be paid by the Deputy Paymaster General of His Majesty's Troops, the Regimental Paymasters are to make out their monthly abstracts for Company's allowances separate and distinct from the distributions for subsistence.

The abstracts must include all charges, both ordinary and extraordinary, distinguishing the Peace from the Field allowances, the amount of which they will receive from the Paymaster of the Garrison, Cantonment or Army, in which the Regiment may serve, on a draft in his favor upon the King's Deputy Paymaster General at the Presidency, which draft must invariably specify that it is drawn on account of *Company's allowances.*

Duplicate of these drafts are to be forwarded with the abstracts direct to the King's Pay Office, in order that they may be examined and compared by the Deputy Paymaster General, and that he may be enabled to form his account disbursements and account current thereon, by taking credit for the amount of the abstracts, and debiting himself with that of the drafts, which, in every instance, must correspond.

The Paymasters of Out-Stations who advance to the Regimental Paymasters (on the drafts beforementioned) the amount of their monthly abstracts for Company's allowances, are to enter the same in their abstracts of receipts and disbursements, under the head of Deputy Paymaster General to the King's Troops.

Officers holding staff appointments will in the same manner receive their Company's allowances from the Station Paymasters, for the amount of which they will grant similar drafts on the Deputy Paymaster General, transmitting their abstracts to the King's Pay Office, accompanied by regular muster and inspection reports of Camp Equipage.

Advances which may be made on account of absent Officers, Parties, or Detachments, are to be forwarded as heretofore to the Deputy Paymaster General, who will immediately communicate the same to the Regimental Paymasters, in order that no time may be lost in recovering their amount; and it will be the immediate duty of the Deputy Paymaster General to the King's Troops, as well as of Regimental Paymasters, to see that the Parties receiving such advances are put under immediate stoppages on that account until the whole is discharged: When the amount of such advances are recovered, they are to be adjusted, in the usual manner, with the Military Paymaster General.

All advances that may be made to Officers or Detachments of Regiments not serving under this Presidency, are to be included in the accounts of the Deputy Paymaster General, and the amount adjusted by the Military Paymaster General with the Presidency to which they may belong.

Regimental Paymasters are not permitted to draw upon the King's Pay Office in favor of individuals on account of *Company's allowances*, as no Cash will be provided for on that account in the Estimates of the King's Deputy Paymaster General, except for such part of His Majesty's Troops as may be serving at the Presidency, Poonamallee, and Wallajahbad.

G. O. C. C. 29th JULY 1805.

The following General Orders of His Royal Highness the Commander-in Chief, are published for the guidance of the Forces serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

HORSE

HORSE GUARDS,
5th July 1804.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Commander in Chief having reason to believe that sufficient attention is not paid to His Majesty's Regulations, prescribing the compliments to be paid by the Troops to all Commissioned Officers in His Majesty's Service; His Royal Highness commands that it shall be explained to the Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of every Regiment, particularly to those belonging to the new Levies, and to Regiments recently embodied, that it is equally their duty at all times, and in all situations, to pay the proper compliments to Officers of the Royal Navy, and to Officers of other Regiments (when dressed in their uniforms), as to the Officers of their own particular Corps.

The Commander in Chief expects that Officers Commanding Brigades and Regiments will take care that their Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers are properly instructed on this head. His Royal Highness desires that they will enforce this very essential point of discipline with the most scrupulous exactness; and that they will in no instance allow a neglect of it to escape reprehension or punishment, according to the circumstances of the case.

It is to be presumed, that every Officer will feel disposed to return a suitable acknowledgment to the compliment he receives from a Soldier. The Commander in Chief avails himself of this opportunity to correct an erroneous idea which has introduced itself into some parts of the Army, "that the Standing Orders, respecting the compliments to be paid to Officers, are not in force after the beating of the Retreat." Though His Majesty's Regulations dispense with Guards turning out, as a matter of compliment, after sunset, this is by no means to prevent Sentinels, when Officers in uniform approach their Posts, paying them a proper attention, by standing steady with carried arms, facing to their proper front; nor is this to be discontinued until the evening is so far advanced that the Sentinels begin challenging, and demand the countersign. It is incumbent on Non-Commissioned Officers, not on duty, and on Soldiers, not actually posted as Sentinels, to pay the same attention and compliments to Officers (when dressed in their uniforms) by night as by day.

G. O. G. 9th August 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the mode now in force under authority of the General Order dated 19th August 1797, of providing, and paying, Puckallies of Native Corps, shall be discontinued from the 1st of September next, and after that date Puckallies will be provided, mustered, and paid, in the same manner as the Privates of Corps.

Extra Puckallies allowed to Field, and Staff, Officers of Corps upon occasions of taking the Field, shall be borne upon the strength of those Companies to which such Field, and Staff Officers respectively belong.

From the 1st of September next, the payment by Adjutants of the Sepoy Recruit establishment of Native Corps, shall be discontinued: the Sepoy Recruits shall be distributed in the requisite proportions to Troops, and Companies, and they shall be enrolled, mustered, and paid, in Troops, and Companies, respectively:

It is declared to be a Regulation of the Service, that the act of desertion cancels every claim that a Soldier may have at the time on the Service, and that consequently no arrear of pay, cloathing, or any allowance whatever, can be drawn on account of a deserter.

G. O. G. 9th August 1805.

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to resolve that the amount of family payments

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* *By a subsequent Order of the 7th September* 1810, *Native Troops when proceeding on Foreign Service are permitted to leave family certificates to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of their pay.*

ments which was limited by the Government General Order under date the 3d September 1804, to the sum of four Rupees for each Sepoy, shall in the case of Native Troopers be extended to the sum of six Rupees, when the Troops of the Regiments of Native Cavalry shall be desirous to avail themselves of that indulgence.

G. O. C. C. 15th August 1805.

The following General Orders by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General, and Captain General, and Commander in Chief of all the Land Forces serving in the East Indies, are published to the Army upon the Fort St. George Establishment.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, AND CAPTAIN GENERAL, AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF ALL THE LAND FORCES SERVING IN THE EAST INDIES.

Fort William, 29*th July* 1805.

In taking leave of the Army of India, the Governor and Captain General offers his cordial and affectionate tribute of gratitude, respect, and admiration, flowing from his experience of their transcendent services, in every period of his long and eventful administration.—The zeal, gallantry, discipline and skill, displayed by all the Officers and Troops in His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service employed at each of the Presidencies, during the last seven years, have never been surpassed in any period of the annals of our country.—The Governor and Captain General, with the warmest emotions of his heart, assures the Army, that the memory of its glorious exertions will remain indelibly impressed on his mind, and will ever constitute a primary object of his unalterable attachment.

His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General and Captain General, and Commander in Chief of all the Land Forces serving in the East Indies, is pleased to direct, that these Orders be publicly read to the Troops under arms at every Station of the Land Forces serving in the East Indies, and that the European Officers of the Native Corps, do cause the same to be explained to the Native Officers and Troops.

G. O. G. 16th August 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, in consideration of the long and approved services of Subadar Mahah Sing, lately attached to the Body Guard of His Excellency the Governor General, is pleased to direct that the Subadar shall be pensioned on the full pay of a Subadar of Cavalry of the first class, and shall further receive the usual allowance for a Palankeen during his life.

G. O. G. 16th August 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that such Natives in the Service of the Honorable Company, or their families, as may have claims for arrears of any description, shall, if not under the orders of any particular Officer, prefer their claims to the Town Major, or Town Adjutant, at the Stations where there are such Public Staff Officers, or where there are no such Public Officers, to the Officer in command of the Station, who is hereby directed to investigate the claim, or claims, with care, and to transmit the demand, with a letter of explanation, to the Military Auditor General.

The Military Auditor General, on being satisfied of the justice of the demand, will return the documents to the proper Officer, with directions for the adjustment of it, and it is directed that the adjustment shall take place under the immediate inspection of the Officer in question.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 20th August 1805.

His Lordship in Council deeming it expedient that the benefit of medical aid should be extended to the Corps of Guides, is pleased to direct that while the men of the Corps may be divided in detached Parties, they shall be empowered to demand assistance from the Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon, of the Station where they may be, and at those Stations where there may be more than one Medical Officer, they shall apply to the senior for the assistance which may be necessary.

G. O. G. 27th August 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, on the occasion of the intended embarkation for Europe of the remaining Officers, and men, of His Majesty's 74th Regiment, discharges a duty of the highest satisfaction to his Lordship in Council, in bestowing on that distinguished Corps a public testimony of his Lordship's warmest respect and approbation.

During a long, and an eventful, period of residence in India, the conduct of His Majesty's 74th Regiment has, whether during Peace or in War, been equally exemplary and conspicuous, having been not less distinguished by the general tenor of its discipline, than by the most glorious achievements in the field. His Lordship in Council impressed with these sentiments, desires that His Majesty's 74th Regiment may be held forth as an object of imitation for the Military Establishment of this Presidency; as his Lordship will ever reflect with pride and gratification that in the actions which have led to the present pre-eminence of the British Empire in India, the part which has been nobly sustained by that Corps will add lustre to the Military annals of the Country, and will crown the name of His Majesty's 74th Regiment with immortal reputation.

It having been ascertained to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the Officers of His Majesty's 74th Regiment were during the late Campaign in the Dekhan subjected to extraordinary expenses, which have been aggravated by the arrangements connected with their embarkation for Europe; His Lordship in Council has been pleased to resolve that those Officers shall receive a gratuity equal to three months full batta, as a further testimony of his Lordship's approbation of their eminent services.

G. O. G. 27th August 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council publishes for general information at this Presidency, the following Copy of General Orders published by the Governor General in Council at Fort William.

GENERAL ORDERS, BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL IN THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT, THE 30th JULY 1805.

"Extract from the Proceedings of the Governor General in Council in the Public Department, under date the 30th July 1805.

"Ordered that information of the arrival of the Most Honorable Charles Marquis Cornwallis in Bengal and of his having taken his seat as Governor General, be formally announced in Garrison, where the Troops are to be assembled and his Commission read under a salute of 19 guns, and 3 vollies of small arms.

"THE UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF ENGLAND TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES.

"To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting—know ye, that we the said United Company reposing especial trust and confidence in the fidelity, prudence, justice, and circumspection of the Most Noble Charles Marquis Cornwallis, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, have nominated, made, constituted and appointed, and by these presents do nominate, make, constitute and appoint him the said Marquis upon, from and immediately after his arrival at Fort William in Bengal to be Governor General of our Presidency at Fort William in the Bay of Bengal, and of all the Towns and Territories, thereunto belonging, and of all and singular the Forts, Factories,

Factories, and Settlements, Lands, Territories, Countries, and Jurisdictions belonging to us within the Subahship of Bengal, and of and for all our affairs whatsoever in the Bay of Bengal and other the Places and Provinces thereunto belonging in the East Indies, together with all and every the powers and authorities committed and given to the Governor General of Bengal for the time being, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, to take upon him, hold and enjoy the said Office upon and from and immediately after the arrival of the said Marquis at Fort William aforesaid, and from thence to continue in the exercise of the said Office during the pleasure of us the said United Company and of our Court of Directors and until the contrary thereof shall be signified under the seal of us the said United Company or under the hands of thirteen or more of the Court of Directors of us, the said United Company for the time being, but subject nevertheless to such removal and recall as in the said Acts of Parliament, or any or either of them, are or is mentioned—and we do hereby authorize, empower and require the said Marquis to execute and perform all and every the powers and authorities, to the said Office of Governor General appertaining by and under the orders and directions in writing of the Court of Directors of us the said United Company for the time being or any thirteen or more of them under their hands and of such other persons as by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force are empowered to give any orders to the Servants in India of us, the said United Company in certain cases in the said Act or Acts mentioned, and to the end that the said Marquis may be better enabled to order and manage all the said affairs of us the said United Company—We do by these presents constitute and ordain General the Right Honorable Gerard Lord Lake, the Commander of all our Military Forces on the Bengal Establishment in the East Indies, and Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Baronet, and George Udney, Esquire, two of the present Councillors of the said Presidency of Fort William in Bengal to be and continue Councillors of the said Presidency for governing and managing all the affairs of us the said United Company in Bengal and the Places and Provinces belonging to us as aforesaid, and we do hereby give and grant unto our said Governor General Marquis Cornwallis, and to our Council aforenamed, or the major part of them (the whole Council being duly summoned) and to the said Marquis Cornwallis alone in certain cases, and under certain circumstances mentioned in any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, full power and authority from time to time, to rule and govern all and every our Factors and Servants under the said Presidency, and all the Soldiers and Inhabitants of our said Fort William, and all the Towns and Territories thereunto belonging, and all and singular the Forts, Factories, and Settlements, Lands, Territories, Countries and Jurisdictions belonging to us within the Subahship of Bengal, and also at our other Presidencies in India in all cases mentioned in any Act or Acts of Parliament, whereby a superintending and controlling power over such Presidencies is given to the said Governor General and Council of Fort William in Bengal, and we do hereby authorize and empower our said Governor General and Council to administer lawful oaths as occasion shall require, and to do and perform all such other acts and things and to use and exercise all such other powers and authorities as the said Governor General and his Council in the several and respective Places, where we the said United Company have or shall have Factories or any Places of Trade, are authorized to do, according to such instructions and directions as he the said Marquis our said Governor General and the Council aforesaid shall from time to time receive under the hands of thirteen or more of the Court of Directors of us the said United Company for the time being, and from such other person or persons as by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, are empowered to give orders to the Servants in India of us the said United Company in certain cases in such Act or Acts mentioned, and we the said United Company do hereby order and require all our Factors, Servants, Officers and Soldiers within the limits of the said Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and all the People and Inhabitants of our said Fort William and all the Towns and Territories thereunto belonging and also our Governors and Councils at our other Presidencies in all such cases in which the said Governor General and Council have any superintending and controlling power over them to conform, submit and yield due obedience unto him the said Marquis our said Governor General, and his Council accordingly—And we do hereby from the time this Commission shall take place according to the tenor thereof herein before expressed, revoke, repeal, annul and make void all and every former Commission or Commissions, appointment and authorities given granted or made whereby or by virtue whereof any other person or persons was or were constituted and appointed or have or shall become Governor General or Council of Fort William aforesaid: Given under our common seal, this eleventh day of April, in the forty-fifth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five.

(L. S.)

(L. S.) Signed By order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company.
(Signed) W. RAMSAY, SECRETARY.

(A true copy.)
(Signed) THOMAS BROWN, SEC. TO THE GOVT.

"Ordered that a copy of the Commission appointing the Most Honorable Charles Marquis Cornwallis Governor General of Bengal, and Governor and Commander in Chief of the Fort and Garrison of Fort William, and of the Town of Calcutta; and of all the Forces within the said Fort, Garrison and Town, be read at the Head of the Troops in the different Garrisons and at the Military Stations under this Presidency.

"Ordered that the following Proclamation be read with the usual ceremonies to the Troops in Garrison, and at the different Stations of the Army.

PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas the Most Honorable Charles Marquis Cornwallis hath been appointed by the Honorable Court of Directors to the Office of Governor General of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal; it is therefore hereby proclaimed, that the aforesaid Charles Marquis Cornwallis did on the day of the date hereof, receive charge of the said Office of Governor General, and take the usual oaths and his seat accordingly.

By order of the Most Honorable the Governor General in Council.
(Signed) THOMAS BROWN,
SEC. TO THE GOVT.

Fort William, the 30th July 1805.

"Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolutions be sent to the Military Department.

A true extract.
(Signed) THOMAS BROWN, SEC. TO THE GOVT.

"Ordered, that the following Commissions granted by the Honorable the Court of Directors to Marquis Cornwallis, be published to the Armies under the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay.

THE UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF ENGLAND TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES.

We the said United Company reposing especial trust and confidence in General The Most Noble Charles Marquis Cornwallis, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, who is appointed to the Office of Governor General of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and to the Office of Governor and Commander in Chief of our Fort and Garrison of Fort William aforesaid, do by these presents constitute and appoint him the said Marquis to be Commander in Chief of all our Military Forces, which now are, or may hereafter be employed in the East Indies, which Office of Commander in Chief as aforesaid, the said Marquis is to take upon him, hold and enjoy upon, and from the arrival of the said Marquis at Fort William aforesaid, to hold the said Office during our will and pleasure—And we do hereby authorize, empower, and require him the said Marquis, as Commander in Chief as aforesaid, to the utmost of his skill and power, to do, and perform all such offices and services as appertain to the Post of Commander in Chief of all our Military Forces in the East Indies, subject to such removal or recall, as are, or may be made by any law now in force and subject also to all such rules, orders, and instructions, as he shall from time to time receive from the Court of Directors, of us the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies in writing or under the hands of thirteen or more of them, or from the Governor General in Council of our Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, or from our Presidents and Councils of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, whensoever he shall be present at any of those Presidencies or at any Settlements or Places subordinate thereto, according to the rules and discipline of War, in pursuance of the trust hereby reposed in him. And we do hereby strictly require, charge and command all Commissioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Soldiers, and others belonging to our Military Forces in the several places beforementioned, to yield him the said Marquis as their Commander in Chief, during his residence at such places as aforesaid, due obedience accordingly—And we do hereby revoke and annul all and every former Commission and Commissions to any person or persons, whomsoever, to act as Commander in Chief of our Forces in the East Indies from the time that this present Commission shall take effect. Given under our common seal, this eleventh day of April, in the 45th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five.

(Signed) By order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company.
(Signed) W. RAMSAY,
SECRETARY.

THE

THE UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF ENGLAND TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES.

We the said United Company reposing especial trust and confidence in General The Most Noble Charles Marquis Cornwallis, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, appointed to the Office of Governor General of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, to take effect upon and from his arrival at Fort William aforesaid, do by these presents constitute and appoint him the said Marquis to be our Governor and Commander in Chief of our Fort and Garrison of Fort William in Bengal, and of the Town of Calcutta, and of all the Forces which now are, or hereafter shall be employed for the service of the said United Company within the said Fort, Garrison and Town, to take upon him, hold and enjoy the said Office of Governor and Commander in Chief of the said Garrison and Town upon, and from his arrival at Fort William aforesaid, and we do hereby authorize, empower and require him the said Marquis as Governor and Commander in Chief of the said Fort, Garrison and Town, as aforesaid, to the utmost of his skill and power to do and perform all such offices and services as appertain to the Post of Governor and Commander in Chief as aforesaid, and to continue in the exercise of the same during our pleasure, subject nevertheless to such removal or recal as can or may be made by any law now in force, and subject also to all such rules, orders, and instructions as he shall at any time receive in writing, from the Court of Directors of us the said United Company or under the hands of thirteen or more of them or from the Governor General and Council of Fort William, aforesaid, and we do hereby strictly require, charge and command all Commissioned Officers, Soldiers, and others belonging to our Military Forces, and all the People and Inhabitants employed, or residing in our said Fort, Garrison and Town, to yield him the said Marquis as Governor and Commander in Chief as aforesaid, due obedience accordingly—And we do hereby revoke and annul all and every former Commission and Commissions to any person or persons whomsoever to act as Governor and Commander of the Fort and Garrison of Fort William and Town of Calcutta from the time that this Commission shall take effect. Given under our common seal, this eleventh day of April, in the 45th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth, and in the year of our Lord 1805.

(Signed) By order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company.

(Signed) W. RAMSAY, SECRETARY.

The Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments.

Colonel Miles Nightingale, of His Majesty's 51st Regiment of Foot, to be Military Secretary to the Governor General and Commander in Chief in India.

Mr. G. A. Robinson, to be Private Secretary to the Governor General.

Major T. Reynell, on the half pay of the late Corsican Rangers, and

Captain Charles Macleod, of His Majesty's 13th Regiment of Foot, to be Aides-du-Camp to his Lordship.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the accustomed honors paid to the Most Noble Marquis Wellesley, K. P. be continued to his Lordship during his stay in India.

G. O. G. 4th SEPTEMBER 1805.

The Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following Extracts of Letters from the Honorable Court of Directors, dated 17th of August, 1803, and 18th April, 1805.

Letter dated 17th August 1803.

Para. 78—"The rule that we have determined upon in regard to the rank of Officers transferred to the Cavalry is the same which has been directed to be observed in respect to actual appointments made in India, viz. that the Officers so appointed shall rank below the Cadets appointed by us in the same season, confining it however to those of the latter description who actually arrive in India in that season, according to the Regulations contained in our Letter of the 26th August 1801."

79.—"Upon this principle, we direct that the rank of Officers transferred to the Cavalry shall be established, and that all the Cadets for that Corps appointed by us in the season 1800-1, who arrived in the year 1801, shall rank above the Officers transferred in that year."

82.—"As to the relative rank of the Officers transferred to the Artillery which you have

have referred to us in Paragraphs 96 and 99 of your Letter of the 29th May last, we have on the most mature deliberation come to the following determination; they are grounded in general upon the same principles as those established in regard to Officers transferred to the Cavalry."

"Lieutenant Court, a Cadet of 1798, who arrived in July 1800, is to rank above Lieutenant Cleaveland, transferred the 7th March 1800; Lieutenant Macintosh, a Cadet of 1798, transferred the 19th April 1800, is to rank next below Lieutenant Cleaveland."

"Lieutenant Gahagan, a Cadet of 1799, proceeded to his duty on board the Queen, and on the loss of that Ship took his passage on the Kent, by the unfortunate accidents which happened on both these Ships, his arrival was considerably retarded and it appears equitable therefore to make due consideration for this circumstance, by giving him rank next to Lieutenant Macintosh."

"Lieutenant Poignand, transferred 6th August 1800, having according to the Adjutant General's statement, produced a certificate from the Master at Woolwich of his qualification for the Artillery Corps, is to rank after Lieutenant Gahagan, Messrs. Paske, Showers, Hopkinson, Kinsey and Goreham, Cadets of 1797 and 1798, who arrived in August 1801 and February 1802 are to follow, it having been expressly stated in December 1800, on the transfer of Messrs. Ross, Morison, Remington, Moorhouse and Purvis, Cadets of 1799, that they should take rank after the Cadets of Artillery appointed in Europe to that Corps in the same or any preceding season with themselves, they are therefore to follow Mr. Goreham, and Mr. Palmer transferred March 1801 is to rank after them."

83.—"This arrangement in regard to the rank of Cadets proceeding from Woolwich, is conformable to the Regulations advised in our Letter of and although, some of the Gentlemen who have been educated at that Academy will hereby experience an alteration in the rank assigned them when they left this country, it will be apparent that most of the transfers made to the Artillery were not within our knowledge at the time we gave directions as to their rank."

Letter dated 18th April 1805.

Para. 2d.—As a mark of the high sense we entertain of the extraordinary services rendered to the East India Company by the late Major General Stevenson of your Establishment, we have come to the Resolution of granting to his Widow an annuity of three hundred Pounds during her Widowhood, which Resolution has been confirmed by a General Court of Proprietors, and by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India."

3d—"We have since received an application from Mrs. Stevenson, stating that the funds remaining for the support of her two children in the event of her decease will be very confined indeed, if from those funds is to be deducted the sum of 7,000 Pagodas which she states was borrowed from the Madras Government by the late General Stevenson to enable him to pay his passage to Europe, &c."

4th—"We have therefore resolved to exonerate the estate of General Stevenson from repayment of the advance to that amount made to him by the Madras Government, and advised in their Military Letter of the 23d March 1804, Para. 427."

5th—"We have permitted the following Military Officers to return to their rank on your Establishment, viz."

Lieutenant Colonel	Charles Rumley,	
Lieutenant	Edward Fraser,	
,,	Edward Hay.	

6th—"The education of Cadets for our Artillery, and Engineer establishment, in India, at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, is a measure of such evident utility, and promises such essential advantages to our Military Service in the superior qualifications thereby attainable for those branches of it, that we consider it to be indispensable to the ends in view, that every fair and reasonable encouragement should be given to young Gentlemen, to prosecute their studies in that Institution."

7th—"It appears to us, however, that these important objects would in a material degree be defeated and great injustice be done to Cadets who thus remain in Europe, for the purpose of qualifying themselves in a superior manner, at the Royal Academy at Woolwich, if their proper rank in the Service were not preserved to them during the period of their studies, so far as is consistent with the Regulations of the Academy in respect to the precedency given thereby to Gentlemen first reported qualified for promotion."

8th—"In this view of the subject, and in consequence of representations that have been made to us thereon, our attention has been drawn to the Orders contained in the 82d Paragraph of our Military Letter of the 17th August 1803, respecting the rank of certain Artillery Officers therein mentioned, and observing that an error has been committed

committed in the arrangement of rank therein detailed, we have thought proper to direct that the following alterations in those Orders shall take place.

9th—" Lieutenants Paske, Showers, Hopkinson, Goreham and Kinsey, Cadets of 1797 and 1798, are to take rank next after Lieutenant Court in the order abovementioned, being that in which they were reported qualified from the Royal Academy; this is also the rank assigned them from that circumstance in our Letters of the 11th February and 26th August 1801."

10th—" Lieutenants Cleaveland and Macintosh, Cadets for Infantry of 1798, who were transferred to the Artillery the 7th March and 9th April 1800, are to rank next to the above."

11th—" Messrs. Gahagan and Burton, Cadets of 1799, for the Artillery or Engineers, are to follow in the order they are here named, being that in which they were reported qualified from the Academy and Mr. Shairp next to Mr. Burton, Mr. Shairp's rank, altho' he was a Cadet of 1799, being fixed by the Regulations of the Academy relative to the order in which Cadets are reported qualified."

12th—" Mr. Poignand, a Cadet of 1799, transferred from the Infantry the 1st August 1800, is to rank next to Mr. Shairp."

13th—" The foregoing arrangement appears to us, as nearly consistent as circumstances will admit with a due regard to the rights of the Cadets, educated here for the Artillery or Engineers, respecting the preservation of their just rank, and the Regulations of the Academy as to the rank of those first reported qualified; in strict conformity thereto, perhaps, all the transferred Officers should have been placed under those educated here without reference to their rank of Cadets; we are, however, unwilling to adopt a Regulation which would appear harsh, to the transferred Officers, many of whom may have served for some years in our Artillery with credit and reputation."

14th—" We have agreed to restore to the Service, Mr. William Betty, a Surgeon on your Establishment, who was dismissed by the Sentence of a Court Martial, and the General Court have concurred in this our resolution."

15th—" We have been influenced in our decision upon Mr. Betty's case, by the peculiar circumstances of his long continuance under arrest previous to his trial, and of his having been acquitted of all the charges brought against him, except that of breaking his arrest, in which he appears to have acted more from an error in judgment than intentional disobedience, and likewise by the very strong and unanimous recommendation of the Court Martial in his favour."

17th—" We have permitted Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Ogg to return to his duty on your Establishment, and in consideration of the long and meritorious services of this Officer, and the peculiar circumstances, which occurred to retard his promotion on the augmentation made to your Army in 1800, we recommend him to the particular notice and attention of your Government."

G. O. G. 8th October 1805.

The following Letter from Captain Lieutenant Wood, on the subject of his rank in the 7th Regiment of Native Infantry, having been laid before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council; His Lordship has been pleased to direct, that a copy of it be published in General Orders, together with the decision of his Lordship in Council on the case in question.

Camp near Futtahpoor, 17*th August* 1805;

To the ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

" I beg leave to state to you for the decision of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, a claim, by which, I conceive that I am entitled to rank above Captain William Woodhouse in the 7th Regiment of Native Infantry."

" According to the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors of the 7th January 1796, and the existing Regulations of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service; an Officer exchanging from one Regiment into another comes in as junior of his rank."

" Lieutenant (now Captain) Woodhouse, having exchanged from the 5th, into the 7th Native Regiment, after the Officers of Infantry were permanently appointed to Regiments by the General Orders of the 1st January 1800, ought, agreeably to the Regulations of the Army, to rank under me in the Regiment,

" Lieutenant

"Lieutenant Woodhouse, ranked under me in the Regiment for several months after his coming into it; but on the publication of the List of Cadets for the season 1798, he was placed above me, without attending to the circumstance of his having forfeited his right to rank, according to the seniority on the List of Cadets, from having exchanged."

"I am led to suppose that Lieutenant Woodhouse was put above me in the Regiment through inadvertency, from a directly opposite course having been pursued in a similar case; Lieutenant Cuffley who exchanged from the 11th into the 16th Regiment, was placed under Lieutenant Edmonds in the latter Corps, though senior to him on the List of Cadets; the cases are exactly alike, as both exchanges took place previous to the publication of the List of Cadets."

"If Lieutenant Cuffley has been justly placed under Lieutenant Edmonds, on account of his having forfeited his right to rank, according to his seniority on the List of Cadets, from having exchanged; the same rule must apply to Captain Woodhouse, and he ought to rank under me in the Regiment."

"It may perhaps be objected to my now regaining my rank, that I have allowed my claim to it to lie so long dormant; this has proceeded from my being aware of the difficulty of correcting the mistake from Captain Parlby having been placed between Captain Woodhouse and me in the Regiment, and partly from my unwillingness to trouble Head Quarters on a subject, which I was not without hopes might on recollection been rectified; seeing no likelihood of any change taking place without my pointing out the mistake, I am at last led to urge my claim, and trust that if on examination my statement is found correct, that His Excellency the Commander in Chief will not find it too late to do me justice.

(Signed) W. WOOD, LIEUTENANT,
2d. Battalion, 7th Regiment N. I.

The statement of Captain Lieutenant Wood, as submitted in the foregoing Letter, having been found to be correct, on reference to the records of the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army, The Governor in Council has decided, agreeably to the Regulation established in General Orders on the 5th of November 1799, that Captain Lieutenant Wood, has been entitled to take rank above Captain Woodhouse from the date of that Officer's exchange into the 7th Regiment of Native Infantry.

His Lordship in Council is further of opinion, that, in consenting to be transferred to the 7th Regiment of Native Infantry, with inferior rank to Lieutenant Wood, Lieutenant Woodhouse virtually consented to take rank under all Officers entitled to be placed above Lieutenant Wood in the same Regiment, either before or after the date of the exchange.

Lieutenant Parlby, having been originally appointed to the 7th Regiment of Native Infantry, took rank of Lieutenant Wood, in virtue of the superior rank assigned to him as a Cadet by the Honorable Court of Directors; but the superior rank, assigned to Lieutenant Woodhouse as a Cadet was resigned regimentally by that Officer on his transfer to the 7th Regiment, and that transfer agreeably to the Regulations of the Service, placed him in the Regiment under Lieutenant Wood, and consequently under Lieutenant Parlby.

The Governor in Council has accordingly resolved, that the following alteration of rank shall take place in the 7th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Lieutenant B. B. Parlby to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Pasley promoted, and Captain of a Company, vice Brown transferred to the Non-effective establishment; dates of commissions the 9th of October 1804, and 19th of December 1804.

Lieutenant P. Wood to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Parlby promoted, and Captain of a Company, vice Marshal promoted; dates of commissions the 19th of December 1804, and 20th September 1805.

Lieutenant W. Woodhouse to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Wood promoted; date of commission the 20th September 1805.

It is not without considerable reluctance that the Governor in Council has adopted the foregoing resolution for restoring Captain Wood to his proper rank at so distant a period from the date of his supercession. In being dispossessed of the rank, to which he had originally relinquished his pretensions, Captain Lieutenant Woodhouse cannot complain of any grievance, but having been suffered to remain in the undisputed possession of it for many years, it cannot be denied, that he has cause for disappointment, arising from the remissness of Captain Wood in the prosecution of his claim, and as the reasons assigned for that delay are far from satisfactory, his Lordship in Council has deemed it to be deserving of this public censure.

Under these circumstances his Lordship in Council would willingly have enforced the General Order of the 7th of November 1788, which was intended to provide against the

the favorable reception of such dilatory claims; but that Order having been rendered obsolete by long disuse, his Lordship in Council is precluded from having recourse to it in the present instance.

This claim, however, of Captain Wood having proved the wisdom of the Regulation established in General Orders on the 7th of November 1788, his Lordship in Council is pleased to renew and to confirm the Regulation from this date; and to direct that a copy of it be annexed to the present Orders for the information and guidance of the Army.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to signify his intention of supporting to the utmost of his power the Regulation, which he has confirmed; and his resolution not to deviate from it under any circumstances but such as may be of particular exigency.—His Lordship in Council will under no circumstances authorize a departure from the Regulation, where it shall not be manifest that any delay which may occur in presenting claims of the nature in question, is in no shape imputable to the persons immediately interested in their determination.

EXTRACT OF G. O. BY GOVERNMENT, *Dated 7th November* 1788.

"Several applications for rank having lately been made to the Honorable the Governor in Council, all of which upon examination have been proved to be entirely groundless, and as every Officer must be supposed in the course of one year to have obtained a thorough knowledge of his proper situation in the Company's Service and been able in that time both to make known claims and to procure every testimony necessary in support of them: It is the pleasure of the Honorable the Governor in Council that no retrospect on the subject of rank shall be made beyond twelve months from the date of the application."

G. O. G. 14th October 1805.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved that all Natives in the Military Service of the Honorable Company at the Presidency, shall be permitted to receive in part of their pay, a monthly allowance of Grain from the Public Stores at the rate of 70 Pagodas per Garce to the fighting men, and of 80 Pagodas to the followers; His Lordship in Council is pleased to publish his resolution for that purpose, in order that the Heads of Corps and Departments may prepare the requisite indents by the 1st and 15th of every month, and that the necessary deductions may be made from the pay of such persons as may avail themselves of this indulgence.

G. O. C. C. 22d October 1805.

† The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having directed the establishment of Lock Hospitals, under the control of the Civil Magistrates, as a measure of police, to prevent the diffusion of venereal infection; The Commander in Chief directs, that Officers Commanding Stations and Corps, shall point out to the Magistrates or to their Officers, such persons as they may have reason to consider as objects to be placed under the salutary restrictions of this establishment, that the Magistrates may adopt the necessary measures. The duty of the Military Officers will be indicative only, in the limits of the Honorable Company's Territory.

In Armies or Detachments serving beyond those limits, the Officers Commanding are authorized to form similar establishments under charge of their principal Medical Officer; and to place under the wholesome restraint required by this branch of police, such disordered women as may be discovered disseminating infection, as followers of the Army, within the limits of the encampment.

In

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* *Other Regulations regarding the issue of Rice to Troops are contained in the G. O. 4th February* 1812.—*Vide 2d Vol. page* 247.

† *Further Regulations regarding Lock Hospitals were published in G. O. 7th January, 15th April & 3d September* 1806, *and 28th January* 1807.—*Vide page* 232, *page* 240, *page* 264 *and page* 286.

In the exercise of this authority, Officers in command will be particularly cautious to avoid interference with the Inhabitants of States in alliance with the Company's Government, and under the jurisdiction of the local authorities of those States.

G. O. G. 1st November 1805.

It is with sentiments of the deepest affliction, that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council announces to the Army of this Presidency, the mournful intelligence of the death of the Most Honorable the Marquis Cornwallis, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Governor General of the East India Company's Possessions, and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Land Forces in the East Indies, which lamented event took place on the 5th ultimo, at Ghazeepore in the province of Benares, where his Lordship had proceeded in the intention of assuming the personal Command of the Army in the Field.

His Lordship in Council deems it proper to publish for the information of the Army of this Presidency, the following Copy of a General Order, which was published at Fort William on this afflicting occasion.

GENERAL ORDERS BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort William, 20*th October* 1805.

"With sentiments of the deepest sorrow and regret, the Government announces the decease of the Most Honorable Charles Marquis Cornwallis, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Governor General of the East India Company's Possessions, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's & the Honorable Company's Land Forces in the East Indies."

"This afflicting and greatly to be deplored event took place on Saturday the 5th instant, at Ghazeepore in the province of Benares, where his Lordship had arrived in his progress to join and to assume the personal Command of the Army in the Field, as well as for the purpose of accomplishing important objects intimately connected with the interests of the State."

"During a long and active life, distinguished by eminently honorable and arduous exertions in the service of his Country, this illustrious and revered Nobleman, manifested all the energies, combined with all the virtues, which can dignify exalted public station, and adorn the sphere of private life.—As a Patriot, a Statesman, a Warrior, and a Man, the character of Marquis Cornwallis, shines with distinguished lustre."

"The records of the British Empire in Europe and in Asia, bear ample testimony to the splendid and important services rendered by him, in different quarters of the Globe, to his Sovereign and his Country."

"To the East India Company, the memory of Marquis Cornwallis, is peculiarly endeared.—To the service of his Country in India, were devoted some of the most vigorous years of his valuable life; and there at an advanced period of it, has pleased Divine Providence to terminate his earthly career of honour, and of glory."

"British India will ever be proud to associate with it's happiness, it's prosperity, and renown, the grateful remembrance of it's venerated Benefactor, Marquis Cornwallis; and the Native Powers of India, will sincerely regret a man, who so deservedly possessed their unbounded confidence, and highest esteem."

"By his Sovereign, and his Country, the death of Marquis Cornwallis will be deplored as a public calamity.—Europe at large, to whom his fame and his virtues have long been familiar, will lament the loss of such exalted, and respected worth; and history will record his magnanimity, his benevolence, his love of justice, his inflexible integrity, his ardent valour, his wise and prudent policy, as eminently worthy of imitation, and of praise."

"The Flag of Fort William, to be immediately hoisted half-staff high, and to continue so until sun-set."

"Minute guns, sixty-six in number, corresponding with the age of the deceased; to be fired from the ramparts of Fort William."

"Similar marks of respect, with the solemnities suitable to the mournful occasion, to be paid to the memory of Marquis Cornwallis, at all the principal Stations and Posts dependent upon this Presidency; and Copies of the preceding Orders to be transmitted to the Government of Fort St. George, Bombay, and Prince of Wales' Island, and also to the Government of the British Possessions on the Island of Ceylon."

His

His Lordship in Council having resolved to take the earliest opportunity of paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of the late illustrious character, whose loss can never be sufficiently lamented, his Lordship has appointed the hour of five o'clock this afternoon for that purpose ; and it is accordingly directed, that the firing of minute guns shall commence at that hour in Fort St. George, and shall be continued to the number of sixty-six, corresponding with the age of the deceased.

His Lordship in Council directs that the Flag of Fort St. George, shall be immediately hoisted half-staff high, and shall continue so until sun-set this evening.

His Lordship in Council directs, that similar honors shall be paid at all the Military Stations under this Presidency, on the receipt of this Order.

G. O. C. C. 8th November 1805.

His Majesty having thought proper to recall and cancel the Orders formerly in force in the British Army respecting the Manual and Platoon Exercises, and to command that other Regulations be substituted for those Orders, the Commander in Chief has directed that His Majesty's Regulations on the subject be circulated for the instruction and guidance of Corps composing the Army upon the Fort St. George Establishment.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York having been pleased to order that Abstracts from the Rules and Regulations for the Manual and Platoon Exercises, Formations, Field Exercise, and Movements, of His Majesty's Forces, be published for the use, and information, of the Non-Commissioned Officers of the British Army, and to direct that every Serjeant of Cavalry and Infantry, shall be provided in the first instance at the expense of Government with a Copy of those Regulations, the Commander in Chief has directed also that copies of the work shall be transmitted to Corps of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry, for the use of the Serjeants of each, upon the Establishment of Fort St. George.

The General Orders of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, dated Horse Guards 1st November 1804, relative to any deficiency in the number of copies sent to Corps being reported on the back of the first monthly return of each Regiment ; To the Copies being produced as well at all reviews of arms and necessaries, as to General Officers at the half-yearly inspections and to Serjeants removed from Corps to delivering their Copy to the Captain, or Officer Commanding the Company, shall be most strictly conformed by the Army upon the Fort St. George Establishment.

G. O. G. 12th November 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having taken into consideration the inconvenience experienced at the following Military Garrisons, from the want of Serjeants Major to keep up the public records and make out the necessary returns, viz. Palamcottah, Madura, Dindigul, Nundidroog, Sankerrydroog, Ganjam, and Vizagapatam, and also the inadequacy of the present allowance of twenty-one Fanams granted for stationary at those Garrisons, is pleased to order and direct, that from the 1st of the present month the sum of five Pagodas per month shall be allowed for a Writer (when no Serjeants Major stand appointed to them) and Pagodas 2 21, for stationary, in lieu of the former allowance, at each of the Garrisons abovementioned.

G. O. C. C. 15th November 1805.

The Orders of the Honorable the Governor General having been transmitted to the Commander in Chief, requesting that he will direct a General Mourning for the late Governor General the Marquis Cornwallis ; His Excellency directs that the Officers of the Army under the Government of Fort St. George, shall wear Mourning for three months from this date. The Orders of the Honorable the Governor General are published for the information of the Army.

G. O.

G. O. BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

BENARES, *the 18th October* 1805.

The Honorable the Governor General being solicitous to afford the most public and general demonstration of respect for the memory of the late Governor General Marquis Cornwallis, and of deep regret and concern at the misfortune of his Lordship's decease, in addition to the manifestations of public sorrow prescribed by the Orders of Government of the 12th instant, requests that the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in Bengal, and the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces under the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, will direct the Officers of the Honorable Company's Military establishment under those Presidencies, respectively, to observe a General Mourning during the space of three months, from the date of the receipt of this notification at the several Presidencies respectively.—The Governor General further requests that the Right Honorable Lord Lake will be pleased to issue Orders to a similar effect to the Officers of His Majesty's Forces serving in India.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 18th OCTOBER 1805.

In obedience to the Orders received from His Royal Highness The Commander in Chief, The Right Honorable Lord Lake directs that in future all applications from Officers of His Majesty's Service for leave to return to Europe, shall be accompanied by a declaration upon their honor, that it is not their intention to retire from the Service at the expiration of such leave.

No leave is in future to be granted, until the determination of the Officer making the application (whether on sick certificate or otherwise) shall be made known.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 21st OCTOBER 1805.

An alteration having been made at home in the arrangement respecting the Officers on Foreign Stations being permitted to attain promotion in succession to the Major's Troop or Company by paying the following sums instead of raising men as Officers at home, viz.

A Lieutenant for the Troop or Company,	..	..	..	150 Guineas,
A Cornet or Ensign for the Lieutenancy	..	..	..	50 do.

And His Majesty having been graciously pleased to direct that the Senior Lieutenant and Ensign in each Regiment should succeed without any expense to themselves to the Company vacated by the Major, and to the Lieutenancy in succession.

The Right Honorable Lord Lake is therefore pleased to direct, that the sums of money paid by the Officers in consequence of the arrangement first proposed, may be refunded to them.

G. O. C. C. 28th NOVEMBER 1805.

The benefit to be derived by the Native branch of the Army from Vaccination, induces the Commander in Chief to desire that Commanding Officers will recommend to the Soldiers of their Corps, and to the Followers of them, who have not had the Small Pox, to be vaccinated; and, for the purpose of vaccinating Soldiers and Followers, Medical Officers of Corps are directed to apply for vaccine fluid either to the Superintendent of Vaccination at the Presidency, or to the nearest European Vaccinator.

A return of the numbers vaccinated shall be made monthly by Medical Officers to the Superintendent.

G. O. C. C. 7th December 1805.

* It is ordered that no stoppage whatever for the Dresser in Native Corps, or for any medical assistance that is afforded to a Soldier, or to his connections, in any Corps, shall be made from the pay of a Native Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, or Rank and File, of the Army after the 31st of December 1805.

It is directed also that the Dresser of a Native Corps shall not be borne as a Private Soldier upon the rolls of any Corps of the Army subsequent to the abovementioned period.

G O. G. 13th December 1805.

† The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct, that in future all Military Officers nominated by his authority to Staff situations in the Army under this Presidency, shall draw their staff pay and allowances from the date of nomination in General Orders; and in consequence of this indulgence it is further his Lordship's pleasure, that no Officers appointed to staff situations as above shall draw travelling batta, provided the difference between half and full batta constitutes any part of the staff allowances of the appointment to which he may have been nominated.

Officers Commanding, who may deem it expedient to appoint an Officer to act during the absence of the Officer appointed to the staff situation, are not to sanction the Acting Officer to draw any of the staff allowances; Officers so situated recommend themselves to the notice of their superiors and thereby establish claims to future favourable notice.

It is the intention of his Lordship in Council that the letter and spirit of this Order shall extend to every description of Military Staff appointments.

G. O. C. C. 24th December 1805.

The Commander in Chief feels himself at length obliged, from instances accumulating every day, in respect to the enlistment of Recruits totally unfit for the Service, to signify his sentiments upon this subject to the Army, in the most pointed manner.

While the Recruiting Officer has had instructions before him to guide his conduct, and such as must be believed would prevent his falling into error, it becomes an important question, how improper subjects, to the great amount that has prevailed, could find admission into the Service.

The Commander in Chief is unwilling to attach unworthy motives to the practice, but rather attributes it to that mischievous ardor for completing Corps, and other Levies, in despatch, and without consideration—the Officer altogether forgetting that such perverted exertions add no force to the Army, but on the contrary embarrass all it's proceedings at incalculable expense—give, upon paper alone, a false strength—and may, on a future day, expose the reputation of the Army, from the highest to the lowest Officer, to very unfounded imputation.

Sir John Cradock therefore cannot too strongly enjoin in future the most scrupulous attention to this subject; and, be wishes to impress, that the Inspecting, equally with the Recruiting, Officer will be called to a severe account for any deviation from established rules and usage of the Service.

G. O. C. C. 6th January 1806.

The Horse Artillery which was established by General Orders of 4th April, 1805, shall be denominated The

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** Further Regulations published in G. O. 14th February 1806.—Vide page 234.*

† This Order is rescinded and other Regulations substituted in G. O. of the 5th October 1809.—Vide 2d Vol. page 8.

The Squadron of Horse Artillery;

and shall be mustered, paid, and returned as such from the 1st January 1806.
The European Non-Commissioned, Rank and File, shall be denominated

The First Half Squadron,

The Native Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, Rank and File, shall be denominated

The Second Half Squadron.

To the First Half Squadron shall be posted

The Captain Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant, Fourth Lieutenant, Sixth Lieutenant, and Assistant Surgeon :

and

To the Second Half Squadron,

The Senior Lieutenant, Third Lieutenant, and Fifth Lieutenant.

G. O. G. 7th JANUARY 1806.

1st—The Commander in Chief, under authority from the Right Honorable the President in Council, notified to the Army on the 22d of October last, the proposed establishment of Lock Hospitals to prevent the diffusion of venereal infection, at the several Military Stations, as a measure of general police under the immediate controul of the Provincial Magistrates.

2d—A farther consideration of this subject has induced his Lordship in Council to resolve that those establishments shall be placed under the exclusive controul of the Officers commanding at the several Military Stations ; and that the Patients shall be under the immediate charge of the principal Medical Officer at each Station.

3d—The Commander in Chief is hereby authorized to sanction at such Military Stations as he may consider to require such establishments, the expenses absolutely necessary for constructing on the most economical plan, proper places for the reception and security of the Patients ; and for defraying the charges of their treatment, and maintenance at regulated rates.

4th—Officers in Command will state to the Commander in Chief how far they may deem such establishments necessary in the limits of their respective commands ; and at all Stations where Lock Hospitals have been authorized by the previous sanction of the Commander in Chief.—The Commanding Officers are hereby authorized to place under the wholesome restraint which is inseparable from the proper administration of this branch of general police such disordered women as may be discovered disseminating venereal infection amongst the Troops under their command. But in the exercise of this authority they are charged to observe the utmost caution not to offend the prejudices of the Natives, or to interfere with their religious establishments, by an overzealous exertion of the powers of this important trust : which should only be called forth by the most unequivocal proofs.

G. O. G. 15th JANUARY 1806.

A custom having prevailed in several Garrisons under the Government of Fort St. George of dividing the amount allowed for the hire of Puckally Cattle between the Owners and the Drivers of the Bullocks ; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to prohibit the continuance of that practice as unjust to Individuals and as injurious to the Public Service ; and his Lordship in Council is further pleased to direct, that the full allowance granted for Garrison Puckallies shall be paid to the persons who are mustered and returned as holding that employment ; and that those persons shall be held wholly and exclusively responsible for the performance of the duties required of them, under the usual penalties applicable to persons in similar situations.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 22d January 1806.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to establish the following Regulations for advances of money to the Agent for purchasing Horses and Superintendent of the Stud, and for the adjustment of the amount of Grain and Provisions supplied by Collectors to the Military Department, to take effect from the 1st February 1806.

AGENT FOR PURCHASING HORSES.

1st—The Agent for purchasing Horses, is to indent on the Paymaster of the nearest Station for the sums which he may require, from time to time, for the use of his department; the Paymaster to whom such indent may be addressed is to transmit an estimate for the amount to the Military Paymaster General, in the usual manner, accompanied by a copy of the Agent's indent.

2d—After the estimate shall have gone through the usual examination and report at the Presidency, bills for the amount admitted thereon, will be transmitted to the Paymaster, who will then issue the money to the Agent, taking his receipt for the same.

3d—The Agent is to prepare and transmit his indents for cash, to the Paymaster, in sufficient time to admit of the Paymaster's estimate passing through the regular and prescribed channels within the period that the money may be required, which must always be specified in the Agent's indents.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE STUD.

1st—The Superintendent of the Stud is to indent monthly on the Paymaster nearest to the Station of the Stud, for the probable amount which he will require on the 1st of the ensuing month; this indent is to be transmitted to the Paymaster so as to reach him before he despatches his monthly estimates of cash, in order that, he may include the amount in his estimate, which must be supported by a copy of the Superintendent's indent, as the authority for including the amount.

2d—On the receipt of the bills from the Presidency, the Paymaster will issue to the Superintendent the amount admitted on his indent, taking his receipt for the same.

3d—Whatever difference may arise between the probable amount included in the Superintendent's indent and the actual amount of the expenses of the Stud for the same month, is to be deducted from or added to the amount of the indent for the ensuing month.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS SUPPLIED BY COLLECTORS TO THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

1st—Whenever supplies of Grain or Provisions may be delivered over by Collectors to Officers of Custody, the Officer Commanding the Station (on application from the Officer of Custody) shall order a Committee of Survey to ascertain the quantity and quality of the different articles, & if it shall appear, from the report of the Committee of Survey, that the articles are perfectly good and serviceable, and that the quantity corresponds with the Collector's invoice, the Officer of Custody is to furnish the Collector with a bill for the amount on the Military Paymaster General in favor of the Board of Revenue, this bill is to include all expenses incurred by the Collector, on account of the supplies, previous to their being delivered over to the Officer of Custody, which are accordingly to be stated on the face of the Collector's invoice.

2d—The Officer of Custody is to make up his bill of purchase from the Collector's invoice and to transmit it to the Military Board, accompanied by the original proceedings of the Committeee of Survey, and the invoice, in order that it may be laid before Government for sanction.

3d—The Officer of Custody, from the period of the supplies being delivered over to him by the Collector, is to be held responsible for the care and preservation of the different articles thus committed to his charge, and in the event of any additional expense being incurred by him, on account of such articles, he is to transmit a bill for the amount to the Military Board, supported by his solemn declaration upon honor, agreeably to the prescribed form, which after examination, will be submitted for the sanction of Government.

G. O. C. C. 4th February 1806.

The Commander in Chief has approved, and confirmed, the sentence of the General Court

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* *The Honorable Company's Stud is abolished, and other Regulations for the purchase of Horses have been established.—Vide Commissariat and G, O. 24th March 1812, 2d Vol. page 253.*

Court Martial which has fully, and honorably, acquitted Captain Joseph Watson, of the Malabar Police Corps, of all the charges preferred against him.

His Excellency thinks it necessary to observe that the investigation terminated by this sentence, has chiefly originated from the very reprehensible practice of mixing in the same Letter official directions on points connected with the Public Service, and communications to a private friend intended solely for his private perusal.—The existing Orders of the Service should have been sufficient to prevent the necessity, his Excellency now feels, for the positive prohibition of this practice, under the penalty attached to disobedience of orders.

The Commander in Chief views with surprize, and displeasure, the difference of statement that naturally led Lieutenant Colonel Macleod, on the report of Lieutenant Colonel Hill, to resort to a Court Martial; and that which, with so great an alteration of circumstance, appeared subsequently upon the trial.

G. O. G. 14th February 1806.

* The stoppage of pay, which was formerly authorized in Native Corps for the purpose of supplying the Sepoys with medical aid and country medicines, having been discontinued under the Orders of the Commander in Chief from the 1st ultimo; the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has resolved, that the Native Dressers attached to the Native Corps, shall in future be borne as such on the strength of those Corps, and be paid at the expense of the Honorable Company.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to allow one Native Dresser to each Regiment of Native Cavalry, and two Native Dressers to each Battalion of Native Infantry, on the monthly pay of ten Pagodas each, in lieu of all former allowances.

G. O. G. 21st February 1806.

† The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders, certain resolutions which his Lordship in Council has deemed it to be proper to adopt for the better regulation of the District Staff serving under this Presidency.

His Lordship in Council has resolved that the Staff of each Division of the Army and of each superior District, which may require an establishment of this nature, shall consist of the following detail:

1 Assistant Quarter Master General,
1 Assistant Adjutant General,
1 Aid-de-Camp or Brigade Major,

according as the Command of the Division or District may be held by a Major General or an Officer of inferior rank.

His Lordship in Council has resolved that the Aid-de-Camp or Brigade Major being the personal Staff of the Commanding Officer, shall continue to be recommended by him, but that the Assistant Quarter Master General and the Assistant Adjutant General shall be considered to be attached to the District in which they serve, and that their appointment shall be solely determined by the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Commander in Chief.

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to fix the allowances of the Assistant Quarter Master and Assistant Adjutant General according to the precise rates established for such appointments in England, and to grant to those Officers one half more pay and batta, than is allowed to Aides-de-Camp. His Lordship in Council has resolved that their horse allowance shall remain the same, and that their tent allowance shall be regulated by the usage of the Army, according to their rank, with such addition as arises when the Troops are in the Field.

His Lordship in Council will hereafter determine the allowances which it may be necessary to grant for stationary to the District Staff.

His Lordship in Council has resolved that the foregoing arrangement shall be progressively

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* *For further Regulations, vide G. O. 25th June 1811, 2d Vol. page 211.*
† *Altered by G. O. 9th October 1810.—Vide 2d Vol. page 134.*

gressively introduced in the different Divisions of the Army, according as the vacancies of Commands may render the introduction practicable without injury to the present personal Staff of Commanding Officers; and his Lordship in Council has particularly resolved that the meritorious Officers selected by Major General The Honorable Sir Arthur Wellesley, for staff situations in Mysore, in reward for their services in the Field shall retain those appointments, until provided in another manner.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to exclude the Subsidiary Force of Hyderabad, from the operation of this Order, and to continue to the Deputy Adjutant General and Quarter Master General of that Force their present designations and allowances.

His Lordship in Council has further resolved, that with the exception of the personal Staff of the Governor and of the Commander in Chief, the appointment of Secretary shall be discontinued throughout the Army of this Presidency, and that all other personal Staff shall be limited in the manner stated in this Order.

G. O. C. C. 22d February 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having judged it to be of advantage to the Military Service that a new arrangement of the Staff of Districts should take place, whereby the local duties will be performed by Assistant Adjutant Generals and Assistant Quarter Master Generals, and the situation of personal, or district, Brigade Major, and Secretary, to the General Officer Commanding, in future be discontinued.

The Commander in Chief, in announcing this alteration to the Army desires it to be perfectly understood that the avocation of the Officers selected for those appointments is not to be confined to the appropriate duty that may appear, in name, to mark their respective Stations: but as the personal Staff of the General Officers is now reduced, these Gentlemen are to afford every Military assistance their Commanding Officer may please to require.

The present system of Staff appointments is founded upon the usage that prevails in His Majesty's Commands in England, and the Commander in Chief is anxious to impress upon the Officers of this Service that the genuine principles of selection will ever guide his recommendation, and whenever merit is displayed by the attainment of the Native Languages, the claim of acknowledged services, the possession of those military qualifications that now form the pursuit, and distinguish the Staff of Europe, he will invariably submit those characters to the view of Government.

G. O. G. 21st February 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that in future no monthly pay shall be issued in the Military department, until information shall have been given to the Army in General Orders that the Paymasters have been furnished with cash for the purpose of making such payments.

G. O. G. 27th February 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that a Corps of Dooley Bearers, to be constantly employed in the carriage of Doolies or as Cauvedy Coolies, shall be raised for the service of this, Presidency, on the following terms.

1st—The Bearers are to be enlisted for the Service of the Company in the same manner as the Native Troops or Sepoys, and are not to quit the Service without regular permission.

2d—The Bearers will be formed into Companies, each Company to consist of one Head Mastry, three Subordinate Mastries, and ninety Bearers.

3d—Each Head Mastry will receive 4 Pagodas per month, each Subordinate Mastry 3 Pagodas per month, and each Bearer 1 Pagoda 34 Fanams per month, besides batta—

of

of one Fanam per day, (or one seer of Rice) each when marching or when in the Field on service.

4th—Each Head Mastry shall keep the Bearers of his Company (90 men) complete, and the Subordinate Mastries, each of whom will have charge under the Head Mastry of 30 Bearers, shall use their utmost endeavours to keep those thirty complete—on this account the Head Mastry shall draw additional pay of one Fanam for every Bearer actually present in his Company, and each Subordinate Mastry shall receive an additional pay of one Fanam for every Bearer present of his division of thirty; on the other hand the Mastries shall forfeit 2 Fanams per month for each Bearer deficient of the regulated number by desertion, until the place of the deserter is supplied—no stoppage shall be made from the pay of the Bearers.

5th—The Dooley Bearers shall receive Rice and share Prize Money the same as the Sepoys, they may grant family certificates for the support of their families while absent, they shall be pensioned when disabled by wound, and after 20 years of service, they shall, if no longer able to do duty, be entitled to a pension for life.

6th—Dooley Bearers of this Corps not actually in the Field shall have leave of absence not exceeding six months, on producing a man of their own cast and family to do their duty and receive the pay during their absence.

7th—Men thus serving for others will receive the pay and other indulgences of the absent Bearers during their service for them, if disabled by wound will be pensioned, and will be entitled in the event of future enlistment in the Service, to claim the period of service during which they have done the duty of another.

8th—Mastries will be appointed by selection* from those Bearers who have served or may hereafter serve the Company with the greatest zeal and fidelity, and who bring the greatest number of good Bearers with them to the Service, from their own village.

9th—The bearers will receive a jacket, a turband, and a cummerband yearly. The Mastries will carry a cane and a dagger, and the Bearers a short spear for their defence, which will be supplied by the Government.

10th—An European Officer will be appointed to superintend the pay and duty of the Dooley Bearers, and when sick they shall have the benefit of attendance and medicines at the Company's expense.

G. O. C. C. 1st March 1806.

The Commander in Chief has given the temporary direction of the Deputy Adjutant General's Office to His Majesty's Troops to Major Reynell, in consequence of some necessary arrangements.

But he cannot allow any alteration to take place, without first expressing to Major Campbell, the late Acting Deputy Adjutant General, his warm acknowledgments for the assistance he has derived from him, in every part of the discharge of that duty. Sir John Cradock therefore requests that Major Campbell will receive his best thanks and be assured he shall remember with pleasure the ability and method he invariably displayed in the execution of that Office.

G. O. C. C. 1st March 1806.

All applications from Officers, whether for themselves, or for Corps under their command, to be permitted to occupy Barracks, being the property of Government, shall be made to the Military Board through Barrack Masters, who will previously submit them to Officers holding General Command.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 1st March 1806.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve, that Assistant Surgeons serving with His Majesty's Regiments of Light Dragoons, and with the Regiments of Native Cavalry, shall draw the pay and allowances of Lieutenant of Cavalry from this date.

G. O. G. 4th March 1806.

His Lordship in Council authorizes the Commander in Chief to take the necessary steps to form two Garrison Companies of European Invalids, to be Officered from the non-effective establishment, and each to consist of the following strength of Non-Commissioned, Drummers, and Rank and File.

10 Serjeants, 10 Corporals, 10 Gunners, 4 Drums and Fifes, 100 Privates,

with such supernumeraries as it may be necessary from time to time to attach, from the increase of the non-effective list of European Soldiers.—The whole to be paid at the present rates of European Artillery Invalids.—Puckallies to be supplied according to the strength of the Detachments, in the several Garrisons where they may be stationed.

G. O. G. 11th March 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has approved of a Compilation of Orders for the conduct of various branches of the Military establishment of this Presidency, and his Lordship hereby establishes that Compilation as a Code of Regulations for the guidance of the several Departments, of the Military establishment of Fort St. George, to which it relates.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to annul, and to declare to be abrogated, every Regulation which has heretofore been in force, and that militates against the spirit, and evident meaning, of any part of the Code now established: to which his Lordship requires a most pointed obedience from every Individual, subject to the authority of the Government of Fort St. George.

G. O. G. 11th March 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council deems it expedient for the preservation of regularity in the Public Accounts, that the same principle of adjustment, which was directed to be observed by a General Order, under date the 10th November 1795, in regard to charges of a revenue, and commercial, nature, shall be also observed in respect to charges belonging to the Judicial department.

His Lordship in Council, accordingly directs on this principle, that when there may be occasion for the employment of Troops on the requisition of any Public Magistrate, the extra charges which may be incidental to that measure, shall be brought to account in the Judicial department, and that the amount, shall be included in the monthly indents of the Magistrate, at whose requisition the employment of the Troops may have taken place.

His Lordship in Council directs that such extra charges, shall be drawn in separate abstracts, to be signed by the proper Military Officers. G. O. C. C.

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* *By a subsequent Order of the 12th June 1807, Full Surgeons attached to Regiments of Cavalry were allowed to draw the pay of Captains of Cavalry, but in consequence of the directions contained in the 10th Para. of a General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors both these Orders were cancelled, and the pay to Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons so situated, was made the same as is allowed in H. M. Regiments of Dragoons.—Vide page 300, and G. O. 22d January 1811, 2d Vol. page 194.*

G. O. C. C. 19th March 1806.

Under authority of the Government General Order dated the 4th instant, two Companies, to be denominated the 1st and 2d Garrison Companies, are formed of the strength detailed in that Order, as follows:

All Invalided Non-Commissioned, Drummers, and Rank & File, of European Artillery and Infantry upon the Establishment of Fort St. George, who do not hold staff situations, or are not otherwise employed by special leave, together with the non-effective men recently transferred from His Majesty's Regiment De Meuron to the Honorable Company's Service, will compose the 1st and 2d Garrison Companies, according to the following distribution.

Invalids serving in the Northern Division of the Army, and in the Ceded Countries, together with the non-effective men lately received from the Meuron Regiment, and detached to Vizagapatam, shall compose the 1st Garrison Company, to be commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Aiskill, and to have its head quarters at Vizagapatam.

Invalids serving in the Centre, and Southern Divisions of the Army, in Mysore, and in the Province of Malabar, together with the non-effective men recently received from the Meuron Regiment, and now at St. Thomas's Mount, shall compose the 2d Garrison Company, to be commanded by Major Jones, and to have its head quarters at Tanjore. Captains Holford, and Cooper, are posted to the 1st Garrison Company; the latter Officer will join its head quarters immediately.

Captain Browne is posted to the 2d Garrison Company, and directed to join its head quarters forthwith.

Detachments of Garrison Companies which are serving where an Officer belonging to them may not be present, shall be considered under the charge of the Officer, or Conductor, of Ordnance; and if neither an Officer, or Conductor, of Ordnance is present, they shall be taken charge of by the Staff, or Commanding, Officer of the Station.

Officers having charge shall sign muster rolls, pay abstracts, &c.

Clothing of Garrison Companies to be blue, with scarlet collar, and cuffs.

The 1st, 2d, and 3d, Companies of European Infantry Invalids are reduced.

G. O. G. 11th March 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Corps of Native Pioneers attached to the Army under this Presidency, in consequence of the laborious duties which this Corps is frequently called upon to execute, shall at all times be considered entitled, the European Officers to the difference between their half and full batta, the Non-Commissioned European Officers to their net dry batta, according to the Regulations, and the Native Commissioned, Non-Commissioned and Privates, to the full batta of their ranks respectively.

G. O. G. 2d April 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish, for the guidance of the Medical department, from the 11th March 1806, the following Extracts from the Code of Regulations established on that date, which contain Orders different from those in force prior to the abovementioned period.

"In order to defray the expenses attending the victualling of the sick of His Majesty's and of the Honorable Company's European Regiments, and of supplying them with every necessary article of hospital clothing and furniture, as also the hospital and dispensary with lamp, oil, potts, mullies, pans, firewood, cooks, washermen, and water, each Surgeon of a Regiment which has been one year in the country, shall be allowed to draw from the Company sixty Cash per day for every man belonging to the Regiment in India, with exception only of Individuals permanently absent on duty, or otherwise, and of Recruits not having joined the Regiment, who shall be drawn for, the former at the same rate, and the latter at that hereafter specified, by the Surgeon affording medical aid to them: besides for every man sick in hospital, the usual stoppage of 2 Fanams 40 Cash from the Soldier's pay, at the rate of 45 Fanams per Pagoda;

Pagoda; and the charges of the Medical Storekeeper for supplies furnished by him, shall be admitted, provided they do not exceed in their amount (including every expense) the sum of 20 Cash per day for every man belonging to the Regiment in India, with the above-mentioned exceptions, at the rate of 45 Fanams per Pagoda."

"As European Soldiers on their arrival in the Country are more liable to be affected by the disorders incident to the climate than those who have been longer inured to it, each Surgeon of a Regiment during the first year of it's service in the country shall be allowed to draw from the Company one Fanam per day for every man belonging to the Regiment in India, with the above mentioned exception in regard to absent Individuals, and to Recruits, besides the established stoppage from each Soldier's pay in hospital, and the Medical Storekeeper's charge not exceeding 20 Cash a day per man at the rate of 45 Fanams per Pagoda."

"For the same reason, Recruits shall be drawn for, during the first year of their service in the Country as well after, as before, they join the Regiment, at the rate specified in the preceding Paragraph for each man.

"A Surgeon, or Assistant, having medical charge of absent Individuals of European Regiments, and of Recruits, with exception of the Surgeon of the Presidency General Hospital, shall draw the established allowance for them from the Paymaster of the Camp, or Garrison, where they are serving."

"For Recruits who, upon landing from Europe, are sent into the Presidency General Hospital, the Surgeon of it shall charge 8 Fanams to the Medical Officer drawing the Fanam a day for each."

G. O. C. C. 12th April 1806.

The following intimation having been officially transmitted from His Majesty's Pay Office, is published for general information.

Pay Office: Horse Guards:
28th August, 1805.

Officers on Half Pay, residing in the British Colonies.

Notice is hereby given by direction of the Right Honorable the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, that the affidavits of Officers on half pay and military allowances, who reside in the British Colonies and Plantations, commencing subsequently to the 24th day of December 1805, will not be passed at this Office, unless the Officer's place of residence, and also the Country, District, or Place, for which the Magistrate acts before whom the said affidavit is made, (the competency of whom must be certified by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Chief Justice, Senior Resident, Member of the Council, or Attorney General of the Province or Island,) are therein specified, agreeably to the undermentioned form.

(Signed) D. THOMAS,
Accountant.

A. B. maketh oath that he had not between the 24th day of and the 25th day of any other place, or employment of profit, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, besides his allowance of half pay, (or his Military allowance, as the case may be) as a reduced in

Sworn before me at } *this* } *day of* } *in the* } *year of our Lord* } *The Officer to sign his Name here, together with his Place of Residence.*

The Magistrate to sign his Name here and the Country or Place for which he acts ———

N. B.—Chaplains must insert in their affidavits the following words between the words "Majesty" and "besides"—viz.—"or any Ecclesiastical Benefice in Great Britain or Ireland."

No alterations or interlineations of any sort will be allowed to be made in the above-mentioned affidavit.

G. O. C. C.

G. O. C. C. 15th April 1806.

In consequence of a recent reference to the Commander in Chief, which shews that a mistaken opinion on the nature of Rosters is entertained by many in the Army; His Excellency deems it necessary to explain this point in Public Orders.

The Regulations of the Service have directed that, "the tour of duty shall be from the eldest downwards"—and on this principle a Roster for all ordinary duties is necessarily kept;—but this Regulation by no means precludes an Officer Commanding, from exercising his discretion in the *Selection* of an Officer to command a Detachment, or for any other duty, nor is any Officer who may not have been selected, altho' first on the Roster of ordinary duty, warranted to question such right of selection by any reference or remonstrance on the subject;—nor can he do so, without failing in that respect which it is incumbent on every Military Man, to shew to the orders of his Superior Officer, and which the Commander in Chief feels himself bound to enforce.

It is by no means the intention of the Commander in Chief, by forbidding unnecessary and improper references grounded on mistaken ideas of the *Customs* of Service, to discountenance appeals to superior authority, in cases of *real* grievance. It is on the contrary His Excellency's desire, that such appeals, when stated in proper and respectful terms, may always be forwarded through the regular channel of communication, accompanied by such comments and observation as the Superior Officer thro' whom they are transmitted may deem necessary in explanation of the subject.—Officers making such appeals will do so on their personal responsibility; and the Commander in Chief will ever be equally disposed to redress a real grievance, and to check with severity the unnecessary or ill-founded statements of the litigious or the insubordinate.

G. O. G. 15th April 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to establish the following allowances for Medical Officers in charge of patients placed in Lock Hospitals, under authority of the orders recently issued on that subject.

For European Patients, each 3 Fanams per diem.
Native Patients, do. 1½ Fanam.

His Lordship in Council has further resolved that the above allowance shall be in full for cloathing, food, country medicines, bandages and attendance, and that it shall commence from the date of the admission of the retrospective patients.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the following establishment of Writers for the Corps of Dooly Bearers.

One Native English Writer at ten Pagodas per month, with an additional allowance of three Pagodas per month in the Field.

Three Telinga Writers at four Pagodas each per month, with an additional allowance of two Fanams per day in such situations as may entitle them to batta.

G. O. G. 18th April 1806.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, with a view to secure to the Honorable Company, the payment of demands against the estates of deceased Officers, is pleased to establish the following Regulations for that purpose.

Previously to the amount of the estate of a deceased Officer being paid into the treasury, it is directed to be ascertained by the Officer in charge of the property, whether the Honorable Company have any demands against the deceased, for which purpose he will communicate to the Military Auditor General, the amount of the balance in his hands, and he will retain the amount until the receipt of the reply of the Military Auditor General, who if any claim should exist will specify the amount to be retained on account of the Company, and his Lordship in Council directs that the remainder may be

* *By this Order Officers in charge of estates are directed to communicate with the Military Auditor General, but by a subsequent Order of the 27th May 1808 such communication was directed to be made to the Military Paymaster General and should now be made to the Accountant General.—Vide page 367, and G. O. 9th October 1810, 2d Vol. page 129.*

be paid into the Honorable Company's treasury without delay, by the Officer in charge agreeably to the G. O.'s, of the 15th August and 30th November 1804.

His Lordship in Council directs that the Military Auditor General will issue such Orders as he may deem necessary to the Officers of the Pay Department, for ascertaining with every practicable degree of accuracy and promptitude, the extent of any demands which may exist on account of the Company against the estates of deceased Officers, and it is understood that such sums only shall be claimed as may be of a nature to render the confirmation of the demand probable on final audit.

G. O. G. 15th April 1806.

The Commander in Chief submitted to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the case of Subadar Abdul Khader, late of the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry, who in consequence of impaired sight was permitted in April 1804, to retire from the Service on half pay agreeable to the Regulations; His Lordship in Council has resolved, in consideration of the long and highly approved services of Subadar Abdul Khader, that he be permitted to draw the full pay of his rank during his life, and that on his decease a pension equal to the half of his pay be granted for the maintenance of his family.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to direct, that the foregoing resolution shall take effect from the date of Subadar Abdul Khader's transfer to the non-effective list.

His Lordship in Council has also resolved that half of the full pay now enjoyed by Subadar Maha Sing, of the non-effective establishment, as a remuneration for his services, shall be continued as a pension to his family in the event of the death of that deserving Officer.

G. O. G. 25th April 1806.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that from the 1st of the ensuing month, the Paymasters of His Majesty's Regiments shall be permitted to draw an allowance of £ 20 per annum for stationary.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that in lieu of the salaries at present allowed to the Officers appointed to pay family certificates at the Presidency and Vellore, the former amounting to 75 Pagodas and the latter to 35 Pagodas, per month, they be permitted to draw a monthly salary of 55 Pagodas, each.

This modification to take place from the 1st of the ensuing month.

G. O. G. 29th April 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Assistant Quarter Master General in the several Divisions of the Army, be furnished from the Office of the Quarter Master General, with Maps of the Divisions to which they respectively belong, and that such Maps shall constantly form parts of the official papers of each Division for the information of successive Commanding Officers.

G. O. G. 2d May 1806.

† With a view to prevent confusion in the adjustment of accounts, the Right Honorable

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* *The appointments of Paymasters of family certificates were abolished by G. O. 9th October 1810.—Vide 2d Vol. page 129.*

† *Further Regulations regarding advances to Officers, &c. arriving from Europe, were published in G. O. 6th February 1811 and 22d September 1812.—Vide 2d Vol. page 195 and page 279.*

able the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, all advances of money or other payments to Gentlemen in the Military or Medical Departments arriving from England at this Presidency, shall be issued through the following channels.

To Assistant Surgeons on the Establishment of Fort St. George, through the Secretary to the Medical Board.

To Cadets on the Establishment of Fort St. George, through the Officer Commanding the Cadet Company or the Officer appointed to take charge of them at the Presidency.

To Assistant Surgeons and Cadets belonging to other Presidencies, through the Town Major of Fort St. George.

G. O. G. 6th MAY 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having considered with attention the situation of certain description of Staff Officers on the Establishment of the Army under the Presidency, who from the Offices which they fill, are not liable to take the Field, consequently should not be considered as amenable to muster the Camp Equipage of their respective ranks, nor entitled to draw Regimental Tent allowance; of this description of Officers, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers the Military Staff attached to himself (not inclusive of the Commandant of the Body Guard); all Military Residents at Native Courts, the Military Auditor General, his Deputy and Assistants; The Secretary, Deputy Secretary and Assistant to the Secretary of the Military Board; The Deputy Paymaster General to His Majesty's Troops; The Members of the Medical Board and their Secretary; The Commissary of Stores at the Arsenal of Fort St. George, all fixed Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Stores at subordinate Stations; all Town Majors, Fort and Town Adjutants; The Agent for furnishing Military Stores at the Presidency; The Paymaster of Stipends and his Assistant at Vellore; The Medical Storekeeper at the Presidency; Assistant Surgeon at the Dispensary, Surgeons of the Male Asylum, Lunatic and Native Hospitals, Black Town Jails and St. Thome; all fixed Garrison Surgeons; in short, no description of Officers in public fixed situations are to be considered as entitled to Tent Allowance.—This indulgence having been extended to the Army with the exclusive view of facilitating its movements, which in the instances before stated, does not apply; all Officers therefore, of the description to which the letter and spirit of this Order applies, will only from the 1st June next, draw the House and Office Rent already allowed to them under the authority from Government, and such Officers as are not in receipt of House Rent will for the above period draw it conformably to the Regulations established under this head at the Presidency, and at subordinate Stations when not provided with Quarters at the public expense.—This Order in no shape affects the Staff of the Commander in Chief, nor the Offices of the Adjutant and Quarter Master General of the Army, or subordinate Officers in those Departments, or other Public Officers who may be considered liable to take the Field with the Army, or to move about from one Station to another on duty, as in the instances of Barrack Masters and Judge Advocates, &c.

G. O. G. 6th MAY 1806.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved that Officers in certain fixed Staff situations, who are not liable to take the Field, shall draw House Rent in lieu of Tent Allowance from the 1st of the ensuing month, and his Lordship in Council having given due consideration to the rates of House and Office Rent formerly allowed at subordinate Stations, viz. Pagodas five per month indiscriminately to all ranks, (a sum by no means sufficient to enable Officers of rank to procure suitable accommodation) has been pleased further to resolve, that Field Officers in situations as above described shall draw as House Rent Pagodas fifteen, Office Rent Pagodas five

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* *Part of this Order was abolished by G. O. of the 20th January* 1808, *vide page* 328; *but was again restored as far as regards Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Stores by a G. O. of the* 18*th November* 1808.—*Vide 2d Vol. page* 10.

five per month; Captains in such situations to be permitted to draw Pagodas ten as House Rent, and Pagodas five per month for an Office; Subalterns in such situations Pagodas ten per month for House and Office Rent.

The rates of House Rent at the Presidency and its dependencies to continue as usual, viz. Field Officers Pagodas twenty, Captains Pagodas fifteen, and Subalterns Pagodas eight per month.—Office Rent to be fixed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council on application from the parties, according to the nature and extent of duty which the Officer applying may have to discharge.

These allowances are only to be drawn by Staff Officers who are not provided with Quarters or Office at the public expense, and the abstracts or bills in which they are included, are always to be supported by a certificate from the Barrack Master in the following words: "I do hereby certify that the Officer drawing House (or Office) "Rent as above, is not provided with a public quarter, and that there are none to be "had for his accommodation, (or that of his Office) at this Station—" in the absence of the Barrack Master, the certificate is to be signed by the Public Staff Officer of the Station, or where there is no Officer of this description, by the Commanding Officer on the spot.

G. O. G. 30th April 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct that all Officers Commanding Stations, whether by the appointment of the Governor in Council, or by right of seniority, be equally permitted to draw the full batta of their rank, while absent in attendance on Courts Martial; it being however in such cases to be distinctly understood, that only two Officers can receive full batta at the same time for Commanding the same Station, namely the Senior Officer of the Station, absent in attendance on the Court Martial, and the Senior Officer present exercising the temporary Command.

G. O. G. 9th May 1806.

* His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that the several Paymasters under this Presidency, shall sell on account of the Honorable Company such cast Horses from the Regiments of Cavalry, as may be sent to them for that purpose, by the respective Commanding Officers, under the authority of the Commander in Chief.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that the new Town of Cuddalore and Cumbum, shall be substituted for Tripassore and Gunjecottah, in the list of Stations entitling Commanding Officers to participate in the bazar fund.

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to resolve that every European or Native Soldier, who may have lost a limb in the Service by wounds received in action, shall be pensioned on full pay, the certificates with which such Soldiers have been furnished, will accordingly be exchanged for others, entitling them to the payment of their augmented pensions.

G. O. C. C. 13th May 1806.

The following Paragraphs are extracted from the Articles of War published in the 45th year of His present Majesty's Reign, and the Commander in Chief directs that the instructions they contain relative to the Proceedings in Trials by Courts Martial, other than General Courts Martial, be strictly observed by all the Corps in His Majesty's Service serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

CHAP.

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* *The last Para. of this Order cancelled by a G. O. 15th July* 1807.—*Vide page* 308.

CHAP. 16.

Courts Martial may administer oaths to Witnesses.

Para. 17.—All General and other Courts Martial shall have power and authority, and are hereby required to administer an oath to every witness in order to the examination or trial of any of the offences that shall come before them.

Proceedings in Trials by Courts Martial other than General Courts Martial.

Para. 19.—Provided also, and be it further enacted, that in all Trials by any Courts Martial, other than General Courts Martial, which shall be held by virtue of this Act, or of any Articles of War established by his Majesty in pursuance thereof, every Member assisting at such trial before any proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the following oaths upon the Holy Evangelists, which oaths shall and may be administered by the President of the Court to the others Members thereof, and to the President by any Member, having first taken the said oaths,) that is to say;

Oaths to be taken by the Members of such Courts Martial.

You shall well and truly try and determine according to your evidence in the matter now before you.

So help you God.

I, A. B. do swear that I will duly administer justice according to the Rules and Articles for the better government of His Majesty's Forces, and according to an Act of Parliament now in force for the punishment of mutiny, and desertion, and other crimes therein mentioned, without partiality, favour, or affection; and if any doubt shall rise which is not explained by the said Articles or Act of Parliament, according to my conscience, the best of my understanding and the custom of War in like cases.

So help me God

Appointment of President.

And the President of every such Court Martial (not being under the rank of a Captain) shall be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, or Brigade, or the Governor or Commander of the Garrison, Fort, Castle, or Barrack, directing such Court Martial.

G. O. G. 10th MAY 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following Extracts of General Letters from the Honorable Court of Directors.

Letter dated 5th June 1805.

Para. 9th—"In consideration of the long and meritorious services of Major General Geils, prior to the resolution of your Government of the 13th April 1798, we have resolved that he shall be considered as an Officer on the Retired List, under the Regulations contained in our Orders of the 20th April 1803, and be accordingly admitted to a participation in the Off-reckoning found, upon the first vacancy that occurs in the number now on the Retired List."

11th—"We have taken into our consideration the case of Mrs. Maxwell, widow of Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell, of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Dragoons, who fell gloriously at the head of the Cavalry in the battle of Assaye, leaving a young and deserving woman destitute of any provision."

12th—"In considering this case, altho' we find that there is no example of the Company's making any allowance to the widow of a King's Officer on account of his having served, or fallen in India, and tho' at the same time we are aware the establishing a precedent may seem to have the dangerous tendency of opening a door to claims from the surviving relatives of King's Officers which if yielded to, would in time render the load of Military expense already so enormous, still more intolerable, yet we consider the case of Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell, to be altogether a very singular and extraordinary one—in circumstances the most critical and hazardous, when after prodigies of British valour, and the fall of the flower of the British Army, the battle of Assaye was nearly carried by the vastly superior numbers of the Enemy; Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell, by charging with the Cavalry in the most heroic style, turned the fortune of the day, by which the fate of the War, and perhaps of British India, was in a great measure determined. In the moment of this brilliant and happy achievement Colonel Maxwell lost his life, and an enterprize productive of singular glory and advantage to his Country, reduced his wife to a state of absolute want.

13th—"Under all these circumstances, we have unanimously resolved to settle an annuity of *l.* 300, on the relict of Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell, during her widowhood, and as a mark of the high sense we entertain of the important service rendered to the Company and the Nation, by that gallant Officer."

14th—

14th—" We have likewise had under consideration the case of the widow and family of the late Major General Fraser who received a mortal wound on the 13th November last, while in the command of the British Forces at the battle of Deeg, and being informed that the pecuniary circumstances of Mrs. Fraser, and family, are very confined, and being of opinion that to appreciate and to reward meritorious services as far as may be prudent, and consistent with the circumstances of the Company, are equally consistent with justice and policy, we have on considering the important services rendered to the East India Company, by the skill, gallantry and intrepidity of General Fraser, displayed at the memorable battle of Deeg, and of whom an high and honorable panegyric is likewise recorded by General Lord Lake, resolved to grant a pension of £ 200 per annum to Mrs. Fraser during her widowhood, and £ 40 per annum to each of her five younger Sons, until they shall respectively attain the age of eighteen years."

Letter dated 10th July 1805.

Para. 2d—" Having thought proper to allow Mrs. Brownrigg, widow of the late Major John Bogle Brownrigg, (formerly in the service of Scindia, but lately attached to the Bengal Army, under the authority and countenance of the Commander in Chief,) a pension of £ 60 per annum, during her widowhood, and this Lady having since obtained our permission to proceed to her friends at Madras, and requested we would allow her to receive the pension there, we accordingly direct that you pay the same to Mrs. Brownrigg."

G. O. G. 13th May 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to republish the following General Order for the information of the Army.

G. O. By GOVERNMENT, 27th September 1800.

1st—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to establish as a Regulation of the Service, that Officers having leave to go to the Cape of Good Hope, and eventually to Europe, for the recovery of their health, shall be entitled to draw their regimental pay and allowances until the date either of their departure from the Cape to proceed to Europe, or until they rejoin their Corps from that Settlement; but that in order to guard against applications being made by Officers to go to the Cape, and eventually to Europe, with a view of retaining their allowances, it be made an express condition, that such Officers shall actually reside at the Cape for a period of six months; and that their residence there for that period, shall be certified by a Public Officer of the place, to entitle them to those allowances, otherwise they will not be considered to have a claim to any thing whatever beyond their pay on furlough. Should it not be their intention to proceed to Europe after the expiration of that period, and that the state of their health will not admit of their immediately returning to Madras, they are by the first convenient opportunity to apply for an extension of their leave of absence, and at the same time to transmit to the Adjutant General of the Army, to be laid before Government, a certificate signed by one or more Surgeons, resident at the Cape, that the state of their health was such as to render it unsafe for them at that time to leave the Settlement.

2d—It is further ordered, that Officers applying for leave to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, whether in the expectation of returning to this country, and not prosecuting a voyage to England, or otherwise, be required to furnish the same certificate, or in lieu thereof, the same security regarding claims in the Pay department, that are required by General Orders from Officers going from this Coast to England, under a direct or conditional leave for that purpose.

3d—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is likewise pleased to direct, that Military Officers, Surgeons, and Assistant Surgeons, who shall obtain the permission of Government to go to the Cape of Good Hope only, for the recovery of their health, under the prescribed certificate of sickness, shall be permitted to proceed to that Settlement either direct or by the way of St. Helena, without forfeiting the allowances to which they would have been entitled, if they had proceeded to the Cape direct.

4th—And with a view to accommodate Officers at Sea, the Cape of Good Hope, or at either of the other Presidencies, for the recovery of their health, and who may be desirous of having their allowances paid in Madras during their absence; His Lordship directs

directs that they be not included in the abstracts of their respective Companies, but that such Officer shall furnish the Military Auditor General with certificates of the pay and allowances they last received, and that he be authorized to pass them on separate bills, drawn either by the Officers themselves, or their Attornies, to the periods at which it shall be duly certified they were alive, provided it does not exceed the limits of their leave of absence.

G. O. G. 21st May 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following Extracts of a General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors, dated 5th June 1805.

"We have taken into consideration the state of the establishment of Chaplains under your Presidency, and being of opinion that from the increased acquisitions of Territory by cessions and conquest of late years, it is not sufficient for the due performance of religious duties, which we must always be anxious to provide for in all the Settlements subject to the British Administration in India; we have resolved that the same shall be augmented."

"By our orders of the 22d April 1796, the number of Chaplains was fixed as follows:—

At the Presidency,	2
At Military Stations,	4

"We have now resolved that the establishment shall consist of nine Chaplains, viz; two for the Presidency and seven for Military Stations, including Malabar; these may be distributed as follows:

At Masulipatam,	1
Vellore	1
Trichinopoly	1
Seringapatam	1
Malabar	1
Canara	1
Provinces ceded by the Nizam	1

"The Chaplain in Malabar is at present attached to Bombay, but in future that Chaplaincy is to be considered as annexed to the establishment under your Presidency; the Chaplain now officiating there, is therefore to be returned to the Bombay Establishment."

"If you shall be of opinion that a more convenient disposition of Chaplains at Military Stations than the foregoing can be made, we authorize you to act accordingly."

"Having also revised our orders above mentioned relative to the allowances to the Chaplains, we have thought proper to make an addition thereto, the salaries to the Chaplains are therefore in future to be as follows:"—

"To the Senior Chaplain at the Presidency, instead of Pagodas 2,500, Pagodas 3,500 per annum."

"To the Junior Chaplain and Chaplain to the Garrison, instead of Pagodas 2,125, Pagodas 3,000."

"The allowance hitherto drawn by the Junior Chaplain as superintending the Undertaker's employ, we consider as improper, and direct it to be discontinued as an appendage to the Chaplain's income."

"To each of the Chaplains at Military Stations, instead of Pagodas 1,750, Pagodas 2,250 per annum."

"The above to be in full of all emoluments whatever from the Company, and to take place from the receipt of these our orders."

"We have resolved that in future a gradation of rank shall take place in the Clerical Establishments at our several Presidencies, and that this shall be regulated by seniority of appointment from the lowest to the highest Stations of emolument, unless there shall be some reasonable objection thereto."

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 20th MAY 1806.

* The Native Corps lately serving at Poonah, having returned within the Territories of this Government, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the arrangement detailed in the Orders of Government of the 3d September 1804, for pensioning, under certain limitations, the Heirs of Native Officers and Soldiers who have been killed, or have died of wounds received in battle, during the campaign in the Deckan, shall be carried into immediate and final effect; for which purpose the Commander in Chief will be pleased to direct that Committees of European Officers be assembled in each of the Native Corps recently returned from service at Poonah, for the purpose of ascertaining the Heirs of the deceased Officers and Soldiers, &c. in the manner directed in the General Orders of the 3d September 1804, and the Town Major of Fort St. George is directed to prepare the pension certificates on rolls of the Heirs to be furnished to him from the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army, after the reports and enquiries of the Committees of Officers in the several Corps shall have been received.

The pension certificates will be forwarded to the Officers Commanding those Corps respectively, who are to take the earliest opportunity of transmitting them to the Heirs in question.

G. O. G. 21st MAY 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has great satisfaction in publishing to the Army of this Presidency, the following Extract of a Letter addressed by the late Acting Resident with Dowlut Rao Scindia, to the Secretary of the Government at Fort William, containing an honorable testimony of the meritorious conduct of the Officers and Men composing the Escort of the Acting Resident, under circumstances of extreme difficulty and embarrassment.

"*Extract from a Letter to Mr. Secretary* EDMONSTONE, *under date the 19th October* 1805."

"On the present occasion it is a solemn obligation of my public duty, independently of the sentiments of affection, gratitude, and admiration, which are impressed on my heart towards those, whose personal attachment and fidelity have so uniformly supported me throughout a long period of difficulty and danger, to record my deep sense of the eminent merits of the Gentlemen of my family, and of the very deserving conduct of the Native Troops and Servants of the Residency, collectively and individually manifested during the late unfortunate events."

"From Lieutenant Stewart who Commands my Escort, I have received on every occasion the most zealous and useful assistance.—That Officer has been present at almost every conference which I have held with Dowlut Rao Scindia or his Ministers, since my accession to the Residency; and his extensive acquaintance with the Persian and Hindoostanee languages, and with the general nature of our relations with the Native Courts of India, having led me to employ him as an Assistant, I have derived very considerable advantage from his zeal and information of the performance of the duties of that station. I attribute eminently to the activity and prudence of Lieutenant Stewart aided by Lieutenant Green, the other Officer attached to the Resident's Escort, the meritorious conduct of the Native Troops on this very arduous and disagreeable service. I have already had the honour to represent for the favourable notice of Government the active exertions of these Officers respectively during the two attacks upon the British Camp by the Pindarries, as well as the meritorious services of the Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Men composing the Resident's Escort on those occasions; and I trust that the services of Lieutenants Stewart and Green (the latter of whom was severely wounded at Sagur) and the exemplary fidelity and fortitude which have so uniformly been displayed by the Troops under their command throughout a most trying situation since those occurrences, will be considered to entitle them to the particular favor and approbation of Government."

"To Mr. Wise, Surgeon to the Residency, I cannot sufficiently express my gratitude,

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* *Further Orders on this subject were published on the 3d September* 1804.—*Vide page* 182.

tude. The active humanity which that Gentleman has ever displayed in the duties of his professional character, under a combination of difficulties to embarrass and impede their successful exertion, was particularly conspicuous after the last attack upon the British Camp, and the cheerful assiduity with which, although under the pain of a severe wound, that Gentleman continued to afford his assistance on so distressing an occasion, has entitled him to my warmest acknowledgments, I take the liberty of recommending Mr. Wise to the favourable notice of the Honorable the Governor General in Council."

"In expressing my sense of the merits of the Natives who are still attached to the Residency, and who have universally manifested an attachment and fidelity, which no events could impair, I am particularly solicitous to call the attention of Government to the services of Ramuppa Bramin, my chief Native Servant; Ramuppa, both previously and subsequently to the death of Mr. Webbe, has acted in the capacity of Mahratta Moonshee and has been employed by me in all intercourse with the Durbar which did not require my immediate attendance, he resigned a situation of considerable trust and emolument to accompany Mr. Webbe on this service, he is brother to Kistnapa who accompanied Colonel Malcolm on his late mission to the Court of Scindia, and whose merits have been rewarded by the grant from the Supreme Government, of a Jaghire in the Ceded Provinces under the Presidency of Fort St. George. I trust that the Honorable the Governor General in Council will deem it proper to recompense the particular zeal and attachment of Ramuppa, by some solid mark of approbation."

(A true Extract.) (Signed) R. JENKINS, *Late Acting Resident.*

In addition to the foregoing communication, his Lordship in Council is pleased to publish the following Extract of a Letter from Mr. Jenkins to this Government.

"In that Extract his Lordship in Council will perceive that I have stated in general terms my sense of the meritorious conduct of the Troops composing the Resident's Escort.—Their steady conduct during the two attacks on the British Camp, and the extraordinary fidelity and fortitude which they uniformly manifested during a long course of hardship, and under the most trying circumstances, subsequent to those attacks, cannot be sufficiently applauded."

"I observe that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to grant to the families of those Native Officers and Men of his Lordship's Body Guard, attached to the Residency, who fell in the attack on the British Camp on the 25th January 1805, the same indulgence, which is enjoyed by the families of those, who were killed during the Mahratta War.—That indulgence was in my opinion, justly due to the brave conduct of the individuals who fell, and I beg leave to express my approbation of the very excellent behaviour of the Party on that, as well as on every other occasion, but particularly under the hardships which were sustained subsequently to the plunder of the British Camp, and which the loss of their Horses rendered to them peculiarly severe."

"I should not however be doing justice to the Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the two Companies of the Madras Native Infantry, attached to my Escort, did I not bear an equal testimony to their readiness and discipline. The merits of Lieutenants Stewart and Green, I have fully represented to this Government; and I cannot express in terms of too high applause, my admiration of the fortitude and attachment displayed by the two Companies under their Command, throughout this very arduous and trying service."

"With this impression, I take the liberty of recommending to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to extend in favour of the families of those Native Officers and Men of the Native Infantry, who fell, or who have been disabled in the attacks of the Pindarries, and on other occasions connected with the late service; an indulgence similar to that which has already been granted to the Party of Cavalry attached to the Escort.—Among the severe losses sustained by the Infantry, I particularly regret the death of Kreperam, Subadar of the 5th Company 2d Battalion 11th Regiment Native Infantry, who was killed during an attack made upon the British Residency, on the march from Scindia's Camp, in the month of September 1805; the long and faithful services of this Officer are of course, duly appreciated, and I trust that the claims of his family, likewise will be admitted by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council."

His Lordship in Council has much gratification in expressing his entire concurrence, in the sentiments stated by the late Acting Resident in the above Extract, and his Lordship has accordingly resolved to make the same provision for the Native Officers and Men of the Native Infantry attached to the Escort of the Acting Resident, who may have been disabled, as well as for the families of those who may have been killed on that service, as has been granted to the Troops who have been disabled, or to the families

lies of those who were killed during the Mahratta War.—The Commander in Chief is accordingly requested to direct the necessary returns to be prepared of the persons who may be entitled to the stated provision.

G. O. G. 27th MAY 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has great satisfaction in publishing the following Extract of a Letter addressed to this Government by the Honorable the Governor General in Council; and in stating the cordial concurrence of his Lordship in Council in the sentiments expressed by the Governor General in Council, in regard to the meritorious conduct of the Officers and Troops of this Establishment, who were employed in the Field during the operations against Jeswunt Rao Holkar.

"On the occasion of withdrawing the Armies of the Establishments of the several Presidencies from the duties of the Field, and placing them in Cantonments in consequence of the conclusion of the late honorable and advantageous Peace with Jeswunt Rao Holkar, we discharge a satisfactory obligation of our public duty in conveying to your Lordship in Council the expression of the high sense we entertain of the distinguished conduct of the Officers and Men of that portion of His Majesty's and of the Honorable Company's Forces attached to the Presidency of Fort St. George, which has been employed on active service during the late contest."

"Under every trial of fatigue and difficulty incident to a protracted term of Military service in countries recently exposed to the injuries of famine, and the ravages of war, the Officers and Troops of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service employed under the Presidency of Fort St. George, have manifested an exemplary degree of fortitude, activity and military discipline, and in the execution of the Military operations which required their services, their conduct has been distinguished by every quality of perseverance, gallantry and skill, which can tend to elevate the reputation and establish the ascendancy of the British arms."

"We request that your Lordship in Council will be pleased to direct the communication of these sentiments to the Officers and Men of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Forces of the Presidency of Fort St. George engaged in the duties of the Field, during the late contest with Jeswunt Rao Holkar."

G. O. G. 29th MAY 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in future the sick or wounded of all Regiments or Bodies of Men, whether of the King's or Company's Service, who may be landed at this Presidency, shall be immediately conveyed by the most proper means to the General Hospital, in order that such relief may be afforded without delay, as the nature of the case may require.

His Lordship in Council is also pleased to direct that in those cases where there may be reason to think that the health of the European sick at the interior Stations would be improved by their being transferred to the General Hospital at the Presidency, the necessary means shall be adopted for that purpose, under the direction of the Superintending Surgeon of the Division, provided that the distance of the Station shall not be such as to preclude the measure.—His Lordship in Council however directs, that no European sick Soldier shall be moved to the Presidency without the sanction of the Medical Board, to whom a particular description is to be transmitted by the attending Surgeon of any case requiring that mode of relief, through the channel of the Superintending Surgeon of the Division.

G. O. G. 31st MAY 1806.

The present allowance of 6 Fanams per day for each Man, to Commanders of Ships on which European Troops may be sent from one Port to another, being found totally inadequate to the expense of victualling them; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council

Council has been pleased to resolve that an allowance of 10 Fanams per day, on account of each European, shall be paid by Government to the Commander of any Ship in which Troops may be ordered to proceed from any Port dependent on the Presidency of Fort St. George, provided the Troops shall be victualled at the expense of the Commander or Owner of the said Ship.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 30th April 1806.

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief having been pleased to order that all official letters for the Inspector General of the Recruiting Service are in future to be addressed to that Officer under cover to the Secretary at War; The Right Honorable the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct this Order be strictly attended to.

G. O. G. 27th May 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has taken into consideration the great inconvenience which Officers, at several Stations of the Army, have experienced from a deficiency of Quarters subsequent to the establishment of the Camp Equipage Regulations in May 1802, and, with a view to remedy this inconvenience, and at the same time to preserve the advantages which are produced, to the Public and to Individuals, by the Tent Contract; His Lordship in Council has resolved that no Public Quarters shall henceforth be sold, but that all which are now on the returns of Barrack Masters shall be retained for the accommodation of such Officers as may require them.

In order to defray a proportion of the expense which is incurred by the Public on account of the maintenance and repairs of the Public Quarters, it has also been resolved that a moderate rent shall be charged to Officers who may wish to occupy them at every Station under this Presidency, with exception of the Garrison of Fort St. George and Poonamallee.

The Quarter allotted to the Commandant at each Station will be free of rent, and for all other Quarters the rates of rent as established in the 6th Paragraph of the 3d Section of the Military Regulations published under date the 11th of March 1806, are to be charged.

G. O. C. C. 13th June 1806.

The subjoined General Orders of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces, are published for the guidance of the Army upon the establishment of Fort St. George.

HORSE GUARDS,
22d April 1805.

GENERAL ORDERS.

His Majesty having been graciously pleased to order a uniform Horse Furniture to be established for the Staff Officers of Regiments of Infantry, His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief desires that the Commanding Officers of Regiments will give the necessary directions to their respective Staff Officers to provide themselves with Regimental Horse Furniture as follows:

A Housing or Saddle Cloth made in shape and size similar to that ordered for the General Staff of the Army, of the colour of the facing of the Regiment, with a double row of the regimental lace round the edge.

The holsters to be covered with black bear skin, and the fronting of the bridle with ribband the colour of the housing.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 3d June 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders the following establishment of Servants for the Provision, Grain and Cattle Departments with the Subsidiary Force of Hyderabad, while remaining in Cantonment.

ESTABLISHMENT OF SERVANTS DIRECTED TO BE MAINTAINED IN THE PROVISION, GRAIN AND CATTLE DEPARTMENTS (NOT INCLUDING ELEPHANTS AND CAMEL SERVANTS.) 21st April 1806.

		S. P.	F.	C.	S. P.	F.	C.	S. P.	F.	C.
	PROVISION DEPARTMENT.									
1	Head Writer,	25	0	0						
1	Do. Conicopoly,	15	0	0						
3	Conicopolies,	30	0	0						
		—	—	—	70	0	0			
	ARTIFICERS.									
1	Cooper,	5	0	0						
1	Carpenter,	4	12	0						
1	Smith,	4	12	0						
1	Hammerman,	3	9	0						
1	Bellows Boy,	1	3	0						
		—	—	—	17	36	0			
	LASCARS.									
1	1st Tindal,	3	39	0						
1	2d Tindal,	3	18	0						
12	Lascars,	34	24	0						
		—	—	—	41	39	0			
	BULLOCK DEPARTMENT.									
1	Superintendent,	20	0	0						
1	Head Conicopoly,	10	0	0						
1	Head Maistry,	5	0	0						
1	Peon,	3	0	0						
	Stationary,	6	0	0						
		—	—	—	44	0	0			
	GRAIN DEPARTMENT.									
1	Superintending Writer,	20	0	0						
1	Head Conicopoly,	10	0	0						
2	Measuring Men,	10	0	0						
1	Peon	3	0	0						
		—	—	—	43	0	0	—	—	—
	TOTAL, STAR PAGODAS							216	33	0

G. O. G. 11th June 1806.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct, that the Commissions of the Officers of the Army, shall in future be sent to the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army for circulation.

G. O. G. 17th June 1806.

† The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders, the following Regulations which have been established for the guidance of the Chaplains serving under the orders of this Presidency.

REGULATIONS

* *Cancelled by G. O. of the 4th November* 1808.—*Vide 2d Vol. page* 10.
† *The concluding Para. rescinded by G. O. 8th July* 1806.—*Vide page* 254.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CHAPLAINS SERVING UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

1. Every Chaplain shall read divine service every Sunday morning to the Europeans, Civil and Military, residing in the Garrison to which he is appointed, when the whole of the Morning Prayer is to be read, and a Sermon to be preached.

2. The Chaplain is to apply to the Commanding Officer, or the Chief Civilian in authority, to allot any convenient room, which can be spared, for the purpose of divine worship, should no regular church be established at the Station or Garrison to which a Chaplain is appointed, and if no such building or room can be spared, he is to apply to the Commanding Officer requesting that a range of Tents may be pitched for this express purpose every Sunday morning.

3. Should the Clergyman receive any hindrance in the discharge of his duty; should the Europeans not attend divine service, or shops be opened on the Sabbath-day, the Clergyman is to make the same known (according as the case may be of a Civil or Military nature) to the Commanding Officer or Senior Civil Servant in writing, and request his interference to prevent such irregularity in future, and in the event of such complaint not being duly noticed by the Commanding Officer, or Senior Civil Servant, he is to forward a copy of his complaint to the Senior Chaplain, to be laid before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

4. Christmas-day and Good-Friday, are to be kept holy and the usual solemnities of the Church duly observed on these holy days.

5. If from indisposition or other causes, divine service should not be performed by the Clergyman at the appointed times, a Letter is to be addressed to the Senior Chaplain accounting for the omission.

6. The practice of baptizing in private houses is to be avoided by the Chaplain as much as possible, and the Clergyman is to attend at the place appointed for divine service every Saturday at noon, for the purpose of baptizing Soldiers' children; however, this is not to be considered as authorizing the Clergyman to decline attending at any time or place to administer private baptism to such infants as may be in a weak, or precarious state of health.

7. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is to be publicly administered four times in the year, provided there are a sufficient number of proper communicants desirous of receiving it, and it is to be proclaimed on the Lord's day next before Christmas-day, Easter-day, Whit-sunday, and the 13th Sunday after Trinity.

8. Clergymen having obtained the Right Honorable the Governor's permission to marry those in the higher ranks of life, and that of the chief Civil, or Military, Officer on the spot, to marry those in the inferior orders, are to direct the attendance of the parties at the Church or place allotted for divine service *in canonical hours*; and at such time and place only, the marriage ceremony is to be performed, except in cases of emergency, and in all such cases, the cause for deviating from this Regulation is to be noted on the back of the marriage certificate forwarded to the Senior Clergyman.

9. Women are to be churched only in the face of the congregation and during public prayers.

10. Funerals are to be appointed either at half past 6 o'clock in the morning or 5½ o'clock in the afternoon, & the Clergyman is to attend at the latter time if he receives notice of the Funeral before 3 o'clock P. M. but if the notice arrives after that hour, the interment is to take place at 6½ o'clock on the morning following; cases however, may occur, which may require a deviation from this general rule.

11. Attention is to be paid by Clergymen to those seasons set apart for the fasts, festivals, and other solemnities appointed by the Church, and they are particularly to use their influence in preventing public amusements in the holy week (commonly called Passion Week.

12. It is a bounden duty of every Clergyman to make frequent visits to the sick Europeans in the hospital, to pray by those, who wish for such consolation in their last moments; and where it may seem proper, to administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

13. No Clergyman is to carry on any trade or traffic whatsoever, directly or indirectly.

14. The General Order issued by Government on the 27th of March 1805, is to be strictly attended to regarding Marriages, Baptisms, and Funerals, and the certificates which are to be forwarded to the Senior Chaplain, are to be made out in the exact form prescribed by that G. O., by Clergymen as well as Civilians and Commanding Officers.

The Junior Clergy shall answer all enquiries made by the Senior Chaplain of Fort St. George on the state of Religion in their respective Stations, &c. &c. and point out to him for the information of Government any irregularities they may observe in their neighbourhood,

neighbourhood, tending to disturb the peace of society, and to subvert the principles of true religion and virtue; and also regularly report at the expiration of every three months, on the progress of their Ministry to the Senior Chaplain.

16. The Senior Chaplain is to communicate to Government all matters relative to the Church, and all communications from the Junior Clergy, are to be addressed to Government through the Senior Chaplain, in order that he may make such remarks thereon as he may think proper: however, the Senior Chaplain is not hereby authorized to keep back any Letter which may be forwarded to him.

17. The Senior Chaplain shall from time to time visit the subordinate Garrisons, for the purpose of reporting such observations to Government as he may conceive of consequence to the cause of Religion in this country.

G. O: G. 27th June 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that all Paymasters, and Garrison Storekeepers, in the Civil Service of the Honorable Company, appointed to do duty as Members of Military Committees, shall take relative rank with Officers of the Army, according to the following table of precedency established by the Honorable Court of Directors.

Senior Merchants
Lieutenant Colonels,
Junior Merchants,
Majors,
Factors,
Captains,
Writers,
Subalterns.

His Lordship in Council however further directs, that the Paymaster shall not in any case take rank of the Officer Commanding the Station at which he may reside.

G. O. G. 30th June 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that the following monthly allowances shall be granted as an encouragement to the formation of well regulated Messes, to all Corps in which Messes now are, or may hereafter be, established, (when not furnished with a Mess Room at the public charge) which are to provide for all expenses attending the accommodation of those Messes.

1st—To each Regiment of European Cavalry, or Infantry, in His Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Service, when actually marching, or in the Field, Star Pagodas 42, and when in Garrison or Cantonment Star Pagodas 21 per month.

2d—To each Regiment of Native Cavalry, and Battalion of Native Infantry, when actually marching, or in the Field, 35 Pagodas; and when in Cantonment or Garrison, 18 Pagodas per month.

3d—To the Squadron of Horse Artillery in the Field 25 Pagodas, in Cantonment or Garrison 12; and to each Battalion of Artillery in Cantonment, or Garrison, 21 Pagodas per month.

These allowances to be drawn in the staff abstracts of the several Corps by the Adjutant, for each month in which the Mess shall have been so conducted, on certificate to that effect, signed by the Commanding Officer.

G. O. G. 4th July 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that all Officers who may hereafter be appointed to the duty of escorting treasure, shall be present at the counting of such treasure, both on the receipt and the delivery of the same.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 8th JULY 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the concluding Paragraph of the Regulations relative to the conduct of the Chaplains under this Presidency, which were published in General Orders under date the 17th ultimo, shall be rescinded.

His Lordship in Council directs that the other parts of the Regulations shall be enforced agreeably to the above Orders.

G. O. G. 9th JULY 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased, in consequence of the establishment of Courts of Judicature, to revoke that part of the General Order of 27th December 1798, which requires Commanding Officers of Stations to enforce the rates of exchange established by that General Order, it being the intention of his Lordship in Council that any infringement of it shall be cognizable by the Civil Magistrate.

G. O. G. 17th JULY 1806.

* It having been represented to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that considerable misunderstanding has occurred among some of the Native Corps of this Establishment, with respect to a late alteration in the Dress of the Native Corps; and it being in all cases the desire of his Lordship in Council, and of the Commander in Chief, to shew every just degree of attention to the usages of the Native Troops, it has been in consequence resolved that the Orders which have been considered liable to the objection of affecting those usages shall be rescinded.

G. O. C. C. 17th JULY 1806.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to cancel "the 10th Paragraph of the 11th Section of the Standing Orders for Battalions of Native Infantry," under date the 13th March 1806.

G. O. C. C. 23d JULY 1806.

REPRIMAND, TO BE READ BY MAJOR GEN. CAMPBELL, TO CAPT. LIEUT. WEST.

SIR,

In consequence of the Sentence of the General Court Martial held upon your conduct, I am directed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, to reprimand you. His Excellency desires me to express to this Court, that from the Proceedings submitted to him, and the proofs upon record of the validity of the charge, he expected to have read your dismissal from the Service, which sentence, if the Court had awarded it, he would not have hesitated to approve and confirm.

It had fully appeared to His Excellency's conviction, on a former and very recent occasion, that your conduct in the Regiment, was not only insubordinate, but highly contumacious, and His Excellency directed that the General Officer Commanding the District, should severely reprimand, and admonish you;—But it seems to have had no effect,

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* *Further Orders on this head published on the 24th September* 1806.—*Vide page* 265.

effect, and proves only a waste of forbearance.—His Excellency has not discovered in the prosecution, any oppressive conduct or improper motive, but, on the contrary Captain O'Donnell appears to have equally supported Military discipline, and private character.

His Excellency further desires me to tell you, "Captain Lieutenant West" that unless he shall be persuaded, from the testimony of your Superior Officers, that a solid amendment of your conduct has taken place at the period of expected promotion, he will not recommend you, and put an end to the supposed pretension, in the Service of the Honorable Company, that seniority is to have resistless weight, and stand in the place of required merit, and respect.

His Excellency has further commissioned me to advert to the evidence of Lieutenant Colonel Martin, and Captain Barclay—" That" of both was reluctant, and defective, and more explicit testimony should have been required by the Court—Mystery before a Court Martial cannot be tolerated;—It obscures the judgment and defeats justice; Captain Barclay assumes the delicate ground of not criminating himself; but "where" this bar arises, it is difficult to understand, and the admission stops the progress of investigation and truth.—Lieutenant Colonel Martin instead of stipulating before the Court for what he would say or what he would not, ought to have sought the fullest disclosure, to vindicate in the most ample manner, that such a "monstrous case" could not exist, as "an engagement to fight a Duel" in order to effect "an Apology," or "if the Apology was made" that oblivion and peace should not be the final result.

G. O. G. 24th JULY 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having had under his Lordship's particular consideration the detailed reports which have been submitted relative to the circumstances attending the late unhappy Insurrection of the Garrison of Vellore; His Lordship in Council announces to the Army the deep concern which that distressing event must indelibly fix in his Lordship's mind.

It being the wish of the Governor in Council, to make generally known the origin and effect of an event so extraordinary in its nature, it is deemed proper to state that early on the morning of the 10th instant, the greatest part of the Native Troops stationed in the Fort of Vellore, consisting of the 1st Battalion of the 1st (the four Companies at Chittoor excepted) and of the 2d Battalion of the 23d Regiments, threw off their allegiance to the British Government and availing themselves of the advantages of darkness and surprize, endeavoured, with circumstances of savage ferocity, to effect the destruction of the European Officers and Soldiers of the Garrison. In this attempt they unhappily succeeded to an extent, which must excite sentiments of the utmost horror and concern.—While however the Mutineers were successful in accomplishing the death of the Commanding Officer of the Garrison, and of many other valuable Officers and Men; it pleased Providence to permit that their disastrous progress, should be arrested by the efforts of the brave Troops of H. M. 69th Regiment, who were so fortunate as to be enabled to elude and resist the murderous intention of the Mutineers, until the arrival of the succours which were hastened for their relief.

To the expeditious arrival of that aid under the orders of Colonel Gillespie of His Majesty's 19th Dragoons, may be imputed the happy escape of the remaining part of the Detachment of His Majesty's 69th Regiment, and of the surviving Officers, of the Garrison of Vellore, from the imminent danger with which they were threatened. Intelligence having reached Colonel Gillespie in a few hours of the catastrophe at Vellore, that Officer with the utmost promptitude, proceeded from Arcot with a Detachment of His Majesty's 19th Dragoons and of Native Cavalry (being afterwards followed by a reinforcement of Cavalry,) and having reached Vellore at a period of the most critical difficulty, was enabled in person to effect a junction with the remaining Detachment of European Troops within the Garrison, and to aid by the most judicious exertions, the operations of the reinforcement of Troops, which had been brought under his orders to the gates of the place.—His Lordship in Council will ever reflect with sentiments of the greatest satisfaction on the complete success, with which those united efforts were attended; the combined attack having been in a short time followed by the overthrow of every obstacle, which had been opposed by the Mutineers to the progress of the Troops, by the complete dispersion of the force of the Insurgents, and by the signal punishment of the atrocious crimes which they had perpetrated.

His

His Lordship in Council in reviewing the events referred to in this Order, considers Colonel Gillespie to be eminently entitled to public gratitude and applause.—From the extent of the plans which are ascertained to have been connected with the insurrection at Vellore, the early suppression of that daring confederacy, became an object of the utmost political importance, and as its speedy overthrow may be in a great degree ascribed to the bravery, energy and judgment so signally manifested by Colonel Gillespie on the morning of the 10th instant, his Lordship in Council will always entertain in regard to the conduct of that Officer, sentiments, proportionate to the services which have been rendered to his Country by his meritorious exertions.

His Lordship in Council deems it proper on this occasion, to make known to the Native Army of this Establishment, that the late occurrences at Vellore, have tended in no shape to diminish the confidence of the Governor in Council in that spirit of zeal, fidelity and attachment which the Native Troops have so frequently displayed in the service of the British Government.—From the result of the most careful enquiry, there is every cause to believe, that the insurrection at Vellore, was excited by interested persons, and was fostered by the deepest intrigue, in which the Native Army of this Presidency had no part with the exception of the two Battalions composing the unhappy Garrison.

His Lordship in Council therefore desires, that the Native Troops will banish from their minds, all anxiety on account of any supposed diminution of confidence. It will be his Lordship's continued wish, to evince that sacred regard which has ever been entertained for their religious principles and customs, and as the Native Troops cannot be otherwise than sensible of the benefits and protection which they and their families enjoy in the Service of the British Government, his Lordship in Council is satisfied that they will be faithful in the execution of their duty, and that they will continue to merit that praise, which their conduct has frequently and justly obtained, on occasions of trial and difficulty.

G. O. G. 24th JULY 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received from the Commander in Chief a particular report, which has been submitted to his Excellency by Colonel Gillespie of the services rendered by the Officers of the Detachment, employed in the suppression of the Insurrection at Vellore on the morning of the 10th instant, as well as of the services of the Officers of the Garrison of Vellore, who survived that catastrophe; His Lordship in Council has deemed it proper to publish an Extract from the Report of Colonel Gillespie in General Orders.—His Lordship in Council is happy at the same time to avail himself of the opportunity, to express his warmest approbation of the meritorious conduct of those Officers, who distinguished themselves on the trying occasion, on which they were called to act, and his cordial thanks for the success of their exertions.

"*Extract of a Letter from Colonel Gillespie of His Majesty's 19th Dragoons, dated 20th July* 1806.

"Colonel Gillespie begs leave to state in a summary manner, to his Excellency the Commander in Chief, the sentiments he entertains of the meritorious conduct of the Troops under his Command, as well as that of the remains of the 69th Regiment, who composed the Garrison of Vellore on the 10th instant."

"To His Majesty's 19th Dragoons, and the whole of the Cavalry stationed at Arcot, too much praise cannot be given and in particular to the advanced Squadron under Captain Young, conducted by Colonel Gillespie in person, and supported by a strong Troop of the 7th Native Cavalry under Lieutenant Woodhouse."

"To those Troops he cannot sufficiently express his thanks for the alacrity, promptitude and gallantry, with which they obeyed all his orders on that perilous morning in executing the necessary manœuvres they were employed on antecedent to the attack on the Fortress."

"To the Officers of the 69th Regiment, who in the early part of the Insurrection assembled their Men to make head against the barbarous Enemy, who were attacking them on all sides, too much praise cannot be given, and Colonel Gillespie has particularly to regret, that the gallant exertions of Captains Barrow and M'Lachlan, Lieutenants Mitchell, Cullet, and the other wounded Officers, were so soon lost to the Regiment, from those Officers being unfortunately disabled early in the day. The remains

remains of this valuable Corps fought gallantly for several hours without an Officer, and the Colonel begs leave to express his admiration at their undaunted resolution."

"Colonel Gillespie here recurs with much satisfaction, to the good conduct of Doctors Jones and Deane, whom he himself observed as he approached the gates, gallantly exerting themselves with muskets in their hands."

"He also understands, that early in the morning Lieutenant Eving of the 1st Battalion 1st Regiment, behaved in a manner highly meritorious in assembling various straggling Parties of Europeans, and encouraging them to make a vigorous defence, till compelled to quit the Fortress by a superior Enemy."

"Colonel Gillespie feels particularly obliged to Lieutenant Blakiston of Engineers, for the prompt and effectual manner, in which he applied the guns of the 19th Dragoons to the gate, as well as for his unremitting perseverance and exertions in almost every capacity during this arduous service."

"Colonel Gillespie cannot but consider himself highly indebted to Captain Skelton of His Majesty's 19th Dragoons, for the gallant manner in which he headed the rapid and effective charge of the advanced Squadron into the body of the place."

"To Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy and the Officers and Men of the 19th Dragoons, to Captains Mason and Doveton, with the Officers and Men of their respective Corps, Colonel Gillespie returns his most sincere thanks, for their prompt and effectual assistance. Colonel Gillespie cannot help mentioning in terms of the highest approbation, Serjeant Brady and the remains of the 69th Regiment who so bravely followed him in the sally from the Ramparts, and drove the enemy from their lurking places previous to the charge of the Cavalry. In a detail of this nature, it would be the height of injustice in Colonel Gillespie, to overlook the very conspicuous merits and unremitting exertions of Lieutenant Colonel Forbes, to whose judicious conduct, in taking possession of the Hill Fort, too much praise cannot be given."

"Lastly, Colonel Gillespie considers it his duty thus publicly to acknowledge, the obligations he is under to Captain Wilson of the 19th Dragoons.

"That Officer, who accompanied him as his Aid de Camp the whole day, acted immediately under his eye, and was of great use and assistance to him as well from his good understanding, as personal bravery.

"Colonel Gillespie assures His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that the promptitude and valour displayed by all the Troops on this occasion, will remain indelibly impressed upon his memory to the last hour of his existence."

The long established reputation of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Dragoons could leave no doubt in the mind of his Lordship in Council of the utmost exertion of their zeal and gallantry on any duty where the services of that Corps might be required, but from the extraordinary energy which was manifested in the suppression of the daring revolt excited in the Fortress of Vellore, and from the happy effects which have been produced by the prompt overthrow and punishment of the Insurgents, his Lordship in Council has considered the Troops employed on that occasion to be particularly entitled to commendation and reward, and has accordingly resolved that a gratuity of one month's pay shall be presented to such of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the 19th Dragoons as were present at Vellore as a mark of his Lordship's public approbation.

It has been in every instance the earnest desire of this Government to distinguish such of the Native Troops as may have particularly signalized themselves in the performance of their duty, and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers the application of this principle to be forcibly called for in the case of the Detachment of Native Cavalry which proceeded to Vellore under the command of Colonel Gillespie.

In adverting to the circumstances with which the Insurrection at Vellore, was attended, his Lordship in Council considers the alacrity and ardour manifested by the Native Cavalry in the re-establishment of order, to have been in the highest degree meritorious; and his Lordship has accordingly resolved to confer on the Native Officers and Troopers of the Cavalry who shared in the honor of that service, a reward proportioned to their merit.

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to resolve that a Gold Medal, with a suitable inscription, shall be presented to each of the Native Commissioned Officers and that a Silver Medal shall be presented to each Non-Commissioned Officer and Private Trooper who accompanied the Party of Troops which proceeded from Arcot on the morning of the 10th instant, and it has been at the same time resolved to make a similar provision for the families of those Officers and Troopers in the event of their death as was conferred by the General Order of the 3d September 1804, on the families of the Native Officers and Soldiers who lost their lives during the late Mahratta campaign.

The Commander in Chief is requested to give every practicable degree of publicity to the intention which has been stated in this Order.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 22d July 1806.

Doubts having arisen regarding the amount of allowances which it was the intention of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council should be drawn by Officers appointed to the Staff of Districts or of Divisions of the Army under the arrangement published in General Orders on the 21st February last; His Lordship in Council is further pleased to publish in General Orders the following Table of those allowances.

TABLE OF STAFF PAY AND ALLOWANCES TO THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERALS AND ASSISTANT QUARTER MASTER GENERALS OF DIVISIONS OF THE ARMY.

		Difference of Batta.			Staff Pay.			Horse Allowance.			Total.		
		P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.	P	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.
Assistant Adjutant General of a Division, Assistant Quarter Master General of a Division,	For 28 days.—	26	10	40	65	26	20	6	0	0	97	36	60
	For 29 days.—	27	7	70	67	40	55	6	0	0	100	48	45
	For 30 days.—	28	5	20	70	13	10	6	0	0	104	18	30
	For 31 days.—	29	2	50	72	27	45	6	0	0	107	30	15

N. B.—The above calculation is exclusive of their regimental pay, gratuity, half batta and tent allowance, and on a supposition of each Officer holding the rank of Captain regimentally in the Field, they are allowed the same additional tent allowance as Aid de Camp—A Field Officer (holding either of these appointments,) will receive the difference of batta of his regimental rank, and Subalterns that of Captain.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to allow the following establishments for conducting the duties of the above appointments.

ASSISTANT QUARTER MASTER GENERAL.

1 Writer and Draftsman in one person, Pags.	20
Stationary.....	5
Pagodas	25 per month.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.

1 Writer.....	10
1 Ditto, ...	5
Stationary.....	5
Pagodas	20 per month.

His Lordship in Council also directs that in lieu of the staff allowances now drawn by the Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, that Officer shall receive the same personal allowances as have been established by this Order for the District Staff.

G. O. G. 27th July 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve and direct that in future every recommendation for the promotion of a Gentleman Cadet shall be accompanied by a certificate that he has studied and made a certain progress in the acquirement of the Hindoostanee Language.

If after 18 months attachment to the Cadet Company such certificate cannot be obtained, a special report is to be made of the case to the Commander in Chief, for the information of Government, by the Commanding Officer.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 1st August 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council publishes for general information at this Presidency, the following Copy of General Orders published by the Governor General in Council at Fort William.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 11*th July* 1806.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Honorable the Governor General in Council in the Public Department, under date the 11th July 1806.

RESOLUTION.

Ordered that information of the appointment of Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Baronet, and of his having taken his seat as Governor General, be formally announced in Garrison, where the Troops are to be assembled, and his Commission read under a salute of 19 guns and 3 vollies of small arms.

THE UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF ENGLAND TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES.

We the said United Company, reposing especial trust and confidence in Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Baronet, Governor General of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, do, by these presents, constitute and appoint him the said Sir George Hilaro Barlow, to be our Governor General, and Commander in Chief of our Fort and Garrison of Fort William in Bengal, and of the Town of Calcutta, and of all the Forces which now are, or hereafter shall be employed for the service of the said United Company, within the said Fort, Garrison and Town, to take upon him, hold and enjoy the said Office of Governor and Commander in Chief of the said Fort, Garrison and Town, from henceforth, and we do hereby authorize, empower and require him the said Sir George Hilaro Barlow, as Governor and Commander in Chief of the said Fort, Garrison and Town as aforesaid, to the utmost of his skill and power, to do and perform all such offices and services as appertain to the Post of Governor and Commander in Chief as aforesaid, and to continue in the exercise of the same during our pleasure subject nevertheless to such removal or recall, as can or may be made by any law now in force, and subject also to all such rules, orders and instructions as he shall at any time receive in writing from the Court of Directors of us, the said United Company, or under the hands of thirteen or more of them, or from the Governor General in Council of Fort William aforesaid, and we do hereby strictly require, charge and command all Commissioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Soldiers, and others belonging to our Military Forces, and all the People and Inhabitants employed or residing in our said Fort, Garrison and Town, to yield him the said Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Governor and Commander in Chief as aforesaid, due obedience accordingly, and we do hereby revoke and annul all, and every former commission and commissions to any person, or persons whomsoever, to act as Governor and Commander of the Fort and Garrison of Fort William, and Town of Calcutta.—Given under our common seal this 25th day of February in the forty sixth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six.

Signed by order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company.

(Signed) W. RAMSAY,
SECRETARY.

Ordered that a Copy of the Commission appointing the Hon. Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Baronet, Governor General of Bengal, and Governor and Commander in Chief of the Fort and Garrison of Fort William, and of the Town of Calcutta, and of all the Forces within the said Fort, Garrison and Town, be read at the head of the Troops in the different Garrisons, and at the Military Stations under this Presidency with the usual ceremonies.

The Right Honorable Lord Lake having been appointed Commander in Chief of the Honorable Company's Forces in India, and also to be Second in Council, the Commission appointing Lord Lake is now read.

Ordered that a Copy of Lord Lake's Commission be sent to the Military Department.

Ordered that Lord Lake's appointment be communicated to the Army in General Orders, and that the Commission constituting him Commander in Chief be read with the

the usual ceremonies to the Troops in Garrison, and at the different Stations of the Army.

THE UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF ENGLAND TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES.

We the said United Company reposing especial trust and confidence in General the Right Honorable Gerard Lord Lake, do by these presents constitute and appoint him the said Gerard Lord Lake to be Commander in Chief of all our Military Forces which now are, or may hereafter be employed in the East Indies, except such Forces as are, or shall be employed in our Service within our Fort and Garrison of Fort William in Bengal, and the Town of Calcutta, which Office of Commander in Chief aforesaid the said Gerard Lord Lake is to take upon him, hold and enjoy from henceforth during our will and pleasure. And we do hereby authorize, empower, and require him the said Gerard Lord Lake as Commander in Chief as aforesaid, to the utmost of his skill and power to do and perform all such offices and services as appertain to the Post of Commander in Chief of all our Military Forces in the East Indies, except as aforesaid subject to such removal or recall as can or may be made by any law now in force, and subject also to all such rules, orders and instructions as he shall from time to time receive from the Court of Directors of us the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies in writing or under the hands of thirteen or more of them, or from the Governor General in Council of our Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, or from our Presidents in Council of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, whensoever he shall be present at any of those Presidencies, or at any Settlements or Places subordinate thereto, according to the rules and discipline of War, in pursuance of the trust hereby reposed in him. And we do hereby strictly require, charge and command all Commissioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Soldiers and others belonging to our Military Forces in the several Places beforementioned except as aforesaid, to yield Him the said Gerard Lord Lake as their Commander in Chief, during his residence at such Places, as aforesaid, due obedience accordingly.—and we do hereby revoke and annul all, and every former commission and commissions to any other Person or Persons whomsoever, to act as Commander in Chief of our Forces in the East Indies.—Given under our common seal this twenty-fifth day of February in the forty-sixth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six.

Signed by order of the Court of Directors of the said United Company.

(Signed) W. RAMSAY,

SECRETARY.

G. O. G. 7th AUGUST 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has derived great satisfaction from the information that the Sepoy named Mustapha Beg, of the 1st Battalion 1st Native Regiment, who gave the only intimation which was received of the projected Mutiny at Vellore previously to the occurrence of that unhappy event, has returned in safety to that Garrison.

His Lordship in Council regrets the circumstances which precluded a more early attention to the intelligence which was conveyed by that faithful Sepoy, of the treacherous intention of the Native Troops of the Garrison of Vellore; but his Lordship has the highest satisfaction in conferring on Mustapha Beg a reward proportioned to the honorable proof which he manifested of his fidelity and attachment to the British Service.

His Lordship in Council has accordingly resolved that the sum of two thousand Pagodas shall be immediately presented to Mustapha Beg, and that he shall receive for the remainder of his life a pension equal to that of a Subadar of Infantry.—His Lordship has further resolved, that Mustapha Beg shall be presented with a Gold Medal in the name of the Governor in Council, as a badge of honor and distinction.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is requested to give every practicable degree of publicity to this Order.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 25th August 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders the following Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Lang, late Commanding Officer of the Subsidiary Force of Hyderabad, addressed to the Commander in Chief,

To His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir J. F. CRADOCK, *K. B.*
Commander in Chief, *&c. &c. &c.*

Sir,

By desire of your Excellency I have now the honor to address you on the subject of Butchenah, Private Sepoy in the 2d Battalion 11th Regiment, who discovered the intrigues in Camp among certain men of the 6th Regiment of Cavalry; and I beg leave to suggest that the reward of a pension, which has been granted to him, or such part of it as your Excellency thinks proper, may be continued to his family.

Presuming to suppose, that at the present period Government would be well pleased to have opportunities of rewarding instances of zeal, fidelity, and good conduct manifested by Individuals amongst our Native Troops; I take the liberty to request your Excellency's favorable consideration of the merits of Syed Noor, Subadar in the 2d Battalion 11th Regiment, of which the late Colonel Haliburton, when in Command of the Subsidiary Force, was so sensible, that it was his intention, had he lived, to have represented them in the strongest terms to your Excellency,

This Native Officer, in times of the greatest scarcity during the late campaign in the Deckan, was constantly detached with the Benjaries in the collection of Grain for the Army; and on this service, which required infinite address and was attended with much difficulty and danger, he at all times acquitted himself with zeal and fidelity, procuring supplies of Grain from distant quarters, and escorting these supplies to Camp in safety, thro' a country over-run by the Enemy's Pindarries and Free-booters.

These essential services were performed too, at a time when that useful body of men the Benjaries had been most infamously deprived of their dues, and had nigh lost all confidence in the British character.

Should your Excellency deem the services of Subadar Syed Noor worthy of public notice or reward, allow me to request that they may be represented in a favorable light to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

I have the honor to be,

Wallajahbad, } With the utmost respect,
11th August 1806. } Your Excellency's most obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) ROSS LANG,
Lieut. Col. Commanding.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that on the decease of Butchena half of the pension already granted to him as a reward for his fidelity, shall be continued to his family and that on the decease of the Subadar Syed Noor, his family shall receive a pension equal to the half of the pay at present enjoyed by that deserving Officer.

G. O. G. 15th August 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders the following Regulations for the guidance of Surgeons in charge of European hospitals.

CLOATHING, VICTUALLING and ESTABLISHMENT of SERVANTS for the SICK and WOUNDED in HIS MAJESTY'S and the HONORABLE COMPANY'S EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, under the PRESIDENCY of FORT ST. GEORGE.

1st. That the Surgeons of His Majesty's and the Company's European Regiments, shall have the victualling of the sick, under their entire charge and management; and likewise the supplying them with every necessary article of hospital cloathing.

CLOATHING.

2d. That for every Patient in Hospital, the Surgeon must always have in readiness, and of an equal quality with the musters to be shewn him by his respective Superintending Surgeon, one cott made of teakwood 6 feet by 3, closely laced with strong

strong white tape—three shirts—three gowns—three pair long drawers—three caps—one pillow—three pillow cases—and two quilts.

3d. That the Surgeon be at all times provided with a sufficient stock of the above articles of bed and body linen, to afford three clean changes in the week, or oftener when found necessary, and the tape of the cott to be changed as often as may be requisite, towards perfect cleanliness.

VICTUALLING.

4th. That the Surgeon supply provisions of the best quality, in conformity to the following Table of Diet, viz.

Full Diet. Breakfast: two ollucks, or one quarter of a measure of Palangarisee rice made into congee, with 2 ollucks of milk.

Full Diet. Dinner.—One loaf of wheat bread weighing 12 ounces; or where bread cannot be had, 2 ollucks of Palangarisee rice boiled.

Two ollucks of soup made with a sufficient quantity of greens, onions and black-pepper, and a proportion of mutton, at the rate of one sheep for every 12 men.

Supper.—As for Breakfast.

Low Diet. Breakfast.—Tea, lemon grass tea, milk, or sago, one pint, as the Patient may chuse.

Dinner.—One chicken boiled, or made into broth, with one pint of sago, or rice pudding.

Supper.—One pint of sago, or good thick congee, with a suitable proportion of wine and sugar, as the Patient may chuse.

N. B.—Patients on low diet, to have also one loaf of wheat bread, weighing 12 ounces.

Every Patient to have one pollam of salt and two pollams of sugar, daily.

Fresh made congee water, to be always in readiness for common drink.

SERVANTS.

5th. That the Regimental Surgeon shall provide the hospital with Servants of every denomination, for the purpose of preparing medicines, and attending the sick, in the same proportion as directed by the Medical Board, viz. One Cooly to attend every eight Men, sick in the hospital—One Cooly for every three Men, in salivations—One Cooly to every dysenteric Patient, bed rid—exclusive of which, the following proportion for 100 Men, to be always supplied,

Sweepers,	3
Toties,	3
Lamp Lighter,	1
Coolies for the preparation of medicines and dressings,	2
Coolies for pounding the mortar,	2
Coolies for the application of poultices, fomentations and injections;	4

6th. That the said Surgeons shall supply the hospital with lamp oil, potts, mallees, pans and firewood, for the Cookroom and Dispensary—also, with proper Cooks, and Washermen and water for every purpose.

7th. These Regulations to be posted in every European hospital, and the Medical Board enjoin all Superintending Surgeons, to exact the strictest attention to them.

G. O. C. C. 22d August 1806.

The strong inconvenience the Military Service of this Presidency sustains from the very limited acquirement of the Languages of India by the Officers of the Army on this Establishment, has recently been most forcibly impressed on the conviction of the Commander in Chief.—His Excellency at the earliest stage of his command had noticed this deficiency in several instances, and he has uniformly endeavoured to impress on the minds of the Army the absolute necessity of an early and unremitted attention to this object.—He has made the acquirement of the Hindoostanee Language, an indispensable qualification for the appointment of an Adjutant, and by a more recent regulation, the promotion of a Cadet, until he shall be reported to possess such knowledge to a certain extent, has been prohibited.—His Excellency deems it to be his indispensable duty still further to call forth the exertions of the Officers of the Army,

Army to qualifying themselves by the study of Indian language for the performance of their duty, which, without such knowledge they never can satisfactorily or efficiently perform; and he assures the Army that he will not recommend, nor will the Government approve any Officer for a staff situation in future, who does not possess the means of distinct communication with the Native Army.

To facilitate this essential point, his Excellency has been led by an attentive consideration of the subject, to rescind the Orders which prohibit the attachment of the Boys of the Sepoy Recruit establishment to the European Officers of Corps, as Orderlies; and to permit, as formerly, at the discretion of Commanding Officers, the allotment of such as they may chuse to attach to the several European Officers of the Corps;—care being taken that every Boy of sufficient age, is first instructed in the various points of the drill of a Soldier, and that his knowledge is maintained by attendance at least once in the week at drill with the Squad of Boys.—No Boy is to be permitted to continue with an Officer beyond the period when he may expect in a few months to be fit for the ranks, but on attaining the proper height and strength, he is to be prepared by a regular drill for joining the Battalion.

His Excellency has been induced to adopt this decision from conviction that the advantage gained by the restriction of the Boys to duties "purely Military," has not balanced the injury the Service has sustained by the loss of that facility to the acquirement of a common language; and knowledge of Native customs, which their former attachment to the Junior Officers produced.

G. O. G. 19th August 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Doolies in future be allowed to the Corps of Pioneers while marching from one Station to another or employed on public works at a distance from any fixed Station, in the proportion of one Dooley to two Companies.

G. O. G. 19th August 1806.

In consequence of instructions from the Honorable the Governor General in Council, communicating the sanction of the Honorable the Court of Directors for augmenting the number of Field Officers in the Corps of Artillery on this Establishment; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order that two Lieutenant Colonels and two Majors shall in future be attached to each Battalion of Artillery, and directs the following promotions with date of commission of the 15th May 1806, from which date this arrangement is to be considered as having effect.

ARTILLERY.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel and Majors John Bell and James Arthur Tanner, to be Lieutenant Colonels.

Brevet Major and Captain Thomas Hayes and Captains Robert James George Scott, John W. Freese, and Sir John Sinclair, Bart, to be Majors.

Captain Lieutenants Patrick George Blair, John Noble, Anthony Weldon and Robert Taylor, to be Captains of Companies.

Lieutenant C. G. Goreham, Samuel Cleaveland, J. J. Mackintosh, and C. Gahagan, to be Captain Lieutenants.

G. O. G. 26th August 1806.

In obedience to orders received from the Honorable the Governor General in Council; The

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* *This Order cancels the last Para. but one of the G. O. 21st February 1806.—Vide page 235.*

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that from the 31st instant the Deputy Adjutant General of the Subsidiary Force of Hyderabad shall be placed on the same footing in respect to personal allowances, and establishment, as Assistant Adjutants General to the other Divisions of the Army.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased, in conformity to the spirit of the above-mentioned instructions from Bengal, to direct, that a similar reduction shall take place in the staff allowances of the Deputy Quarter Master General to the Subsidiary Force of Hyderabad; and in the staff allowances of the Deputy Quarter Master General, and Deputy Adjutant General, to the Forces serving in Mysore.

G. O. G. 2d SEPTEMBER 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received from the Commander in Chief a particular report of the gallantry displayed by Serjeant Macmanus and Private Philip Bottom of His Majesty's 69th Regiment, during the late Insurrection at Vellore, in pulling down under a severe fire, from the flag staff of that Fortress, the colours of the late Sultan of Mysore; His Lordship in Council is pleased to testify his approbation of their conduct by granting a reward of fifty Pagodas to the Serjeant and of twenty Pagodas to the Private.

G. O. G. 2d SEPTEMBER 1806.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders, the following Resolution of his Lordship in Council relative to Lock Hospitals.

That to each Lock Hospital, there be appointed a decent Woman of cast and proper years, to superintend and regulate the economy and internal management of the hospital, under the direction of the Senior Surgeon of the Station, on a monthly salary not exceeding three (3) Star Pagodas.

That another decent Woman be appointed to assist her as well as for cooking the victuals of the Patients and attending the other duties, on a salary of one and a half (1½) Pagodas.

That a Totty also be appointed, on a monthly pay of one and a half (1½) Pagodas.

That in addition to the above mentioned Servants, others as Coolies be allowed, in the proportion of one Woman to every ten Patients.

That each Patient be provided with a matt and cumley on being admitted in the hospital, for the care and preservation of which the Female Superintendent or Head Nurse to be held responsible. The matts and cumleys to be supplied by the Paymaster of the Station on the Surgeon's indent.

That the sum of one Madras Fanam and forty Cash (1 40) be granted for the diet only of each Native Patient. The above allowance for victualling will in general be fully sufficient, but at some particular Stations where grain, the chief article of food with the Natives, is scarce and consequently high priced, it may be found inadequate; in such cases, the Medical Board would recommend that one seer of Rice, and half a Fanam in money, be granted for each Patient.

Where a public building cannot be allotted for an hospital, it will be found expedient to rent or erect a house for that purpose on the sanction of Government being previously obtained, the expense of which must necessarily vary according to situation and circumstances.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to abolish such part of the General Orders of the 15th April last as may not be consistent with the above Regulation.

G. O. C. C.

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* *The supplies which by this Order were directed to be furnished by Military Paymasters are now provided by the Commissariat in conformity to a G. O. of the 27th November* 1812.—*Vide 2d Vol. page* 291.

G. O. C. C. 11th September 1806.

The Medical Board having brought under the notice of the Commander in Chief, the conduct of certain Medical Officers, who on arriving at the Presidency, have omitted to report their arrival to that Board, thus failing in the respect which it is their duty in every situation to manifest to the superior authorities of the Medical department; His Excellency deems it necessary to publish his disapprobation of such omission in Public Orders,—and in the persuasion that such neglect could only arise from ignorance of this obligation of their duty, on the part of those who have thus erred—The Commander in Chief directs, that all Medical Officers on their arrival at the Presidency, shall in addition to the other reports prescribed by the existing Regulations, without delay, report their arrival, place of residence, and the cause of their absence from their several Stations, with the authority by which it may have been sanctioned, to the Medical Board, through their Secretary.

G. O. G. 9th September 1806.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve, that all Officers of the General and Division Staff of the Army, including those of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, also the personal Staff of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and of General Officers or Colonels Commanding Divisions, shall in future be permitted to draw the extra tent allowance attached to their respective appointments, during the periods such Officers shall be employed on the annual tours of review.

The bills including this allowance to be countersigned by the General Officer, or Colonel, under whom the Staff Officers are serving, and to be uniformly accompanied by muster and inspection reports of the regulated Camp Equipage for which the allowance is granted.

G. O. G. 24th September 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council deeming it of the utmost importance that the intentions of the Government with regard to the dress and customs of the Native Troops should be exactly understood, and that all unauthorized alterations in the established pattern dress should cease, is pleased to issue the following Orders.

The Order of Government under date the 15th March 1797, fixing a pattern turband shall continue to be in force—leather cockades and plumes shall not be worn—stocks of every description shall be abolished.

The jacket shall be worn as received from the Contractor, without any additional ornament or distinction, and the half mounting shall in no particular differ from the patterns lodged in the Office of the Military Board, and already in use.

The fullest permission shall be given to the Native Troops to wear their marks of cast at all times, and in any manner they shall think proper.—The same full liberty shall be granted with respect to the hair on the upper lip and the wearing of joys and ornaments peculiar to different families and casts.—The imposition of any restraint either by order or by request on the inclination of the Sepoys in these particulars, is positively forbidden.—The Governor in Council also requires that every practicable indulgence shall be shewn to the Sepoy in the observance of his domestic customs.

G. O. C. C. I. 1.

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* *By a Government Letter of the 20th June 1807 General Officers on the Staff are not entitled to additional allowance for extra Camp Equipage when on tours of review, &c. and such allowance is only to be drawn when they are employed on actual service in the field.—Vide 32d Para. page 372 of the Code of Pay Regulations,*

G. O. C. C. I. I. 28th August 1806.

In obedience to the Orders of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, The Right Honorable Lord Lake is pleased to publish to the Army under his Command the following copy of a General Order, dated Horse Guards, 18th November 1805, and calls upon Officers Commanding Corps to enforce a strict compliance.

HORSE GUARDS :
18th November 1805.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Commander in Chief finds it necessary to call the attention of Officers in Command of Regiments to the existing Regulations relative to Soldiers who are allowed to act as Officers Servants and directs this indulgence to be strictly confined to Soldiers, who are fully acquainted with every part of their exercise and duty : and it is His Royal Highness's further command that they shall on all occasions mount guard with the Officers whom they are permitted to serve, and perform their full proportion of their duty of the same.

G. O. G. 24th September 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received unquestionable evidence of the guilt of Subadar Shideh Hussain of the 15th Native Regiment, and of Subadars Kadir Beg and Omar Ali of the same Regiment, attached to the Subsidiary Force of His Highness the Nizam ; His Lordship in Council deems it proper to make known, that after the most careful enquiry it has been established that those Native Officers, betraying the obligations of their trust and allegiance to the British Government, endeavoured by the most dangerous artifices to excite other Native Officers and Men of the Subsidiary Force to acts of insubordination, and to the same treacherous attempts as those of which they were themselves guilty.

His Lordship in Council has accordingly entirely approved the judicious conduct of the Commanding Officer of the Subsidiary Force at Hyderabad, in having apprehended Subadar Shideh Hussain and Subadars Kadir Beg and Omar Ali, and in having despatched them as prisoners to Masulipatam.

As a further punishment of the enormity of the offence committed by those Native Officers, his Lordship in Council has resolved that they shall be dismissed from the Service of the Company, and transported by the first opportunity to Prince of Wales' Island. It is accordingly directed that they shall be conveyed for that purpose to the Presidency without delay.

His Lordship in Council grants a full pardon to the Native Officers and Men of the Subsidiary Force who may have been deluded by the dangerous example of the three Officers who have suffered deserved punishment, and his Lordship is willing to hope that impressed with a just sense of the error into which they have been led, they will atone for their late conduct, by future fidelity and alacrity in the performance of their duty.

The Commander in Chief is requested to direct that this General Order be translated into the Native languages, and explained to the Native Officers and Troops of the Subsidiary Force at Hyderabad.

G. O. G. 4th October 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that the Adjutants of Corps in the Service of the Honorable Company shall be in future permitted to receive at prime cost from the Public Stores, an annual allowance of Stationary, not exceeding the quantity specified in the following List.—The indents for Stationary to be previously passed under the authority of the Military Board.

ALLOWANCE OF STATIONARY TO AN ADJUTANT OF A BATTALION OR REGIMENT.

Royal	Ream	¼
Medium	Do.	½
Demy	Do.	½

King's

King's Arms and Foolscap	Ream	1½
Letter	Do.	1
Ink powder	Papers	12
Quills	No.	150
Wafer Boxes	No.	2
Rubber	No.	1
Penknives	No.	2
Pencils	No.	6
Folder	No.	1

G. O. C. C. 14th October 1806.

REPRIMAND, to be read by Major General CAMPBELL, or the OFFICER COMMANDING.

Captain Lieutenant West,

The Sentence of the General Court Martial is, that you should be suspended from rank and pay for six months, and be reprimanded by the Commander in Chief, in such manner as he shall think proper.

The object of reprimand is to amend, but it appears its force cannot reach you; therefore, his Excellency, to avert from the 8th Regiment of Native Cavalry the injury your conduct must inevitably produce in that Corps, is compelled to adopt a more active measure; and will lay before Government, to be transmitted to the Honorable Court of Directors, his late reprimand under date 30th June last, with a statement of your present offence, that the subject of your continuance in their Service may meet discussion.

G, O. G. 11th October 1806.

On the occasion of the intended return of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons to Europe, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council feels the greatest satisfaction in testifying in the most public manner his highest approbation of the conduct of that distinguished and valuable Corps.—From the period of the arrival of His Majesty's 19th Dragoons in India, in the year 1782, until the present time, that Regiment has shared in almost every action of difficulty and of glory in which the British arms have been engaged during that long and eventful interval, and has deservedly established a degree of reputation seldom equalled and never surpassed.

His Lordship in Council deems it unnecessary at this moment to enumerate the various instances in which His Majesty's 19th Dragoons have rendered the most important service to their country: But the glory acquired by that Regiment in the Field of Assaye; and the important advantages which resulted from its bravery, discipline and activity, on a late memorable occasion, an instance which cannot be omitted, and which can never be obliterated from the annals of this country, or from the memory of the British Nation.

His Lordship in Council was pleased by a General Order under date the 27th August 1805, to confer a particular mark of his Lordship's approbation on His Majesty's 74th Regiment at the period of the embarkation of that distinguished Corps, for Europe, by granting to the Officers a donation of three months full batta.—Impressed with similar sentiments on the present occasion, his Lordship in Council has, in consideration of the long and brilliant services of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons, resolved to extend to the Officers of that Regiment a donation of the same amount, which is accordingly directed to be paid previously to their departure for Europe.

G. O. C. C.

G. O. C. C. 13th October 1806.

The eulogium that Government has been pleased to express in their late Order, upon the services of His Majesty's 19th Light Dragoons, throughout it's long and distinguished course in this country, leaves to the Commander in Chief but little to add, except his warmest wishes for the continuance of their uninterrupted honor and success, in other regions of the British empire.

The records of Government every where proclaim the value of His Majesty's 19th Light Dragoons in India, and stamp the occasions, where this Regiment has perhaps secured the foundations of our empire.

Such subjects belong to the highest authority, and have only been briefly mentioned with grateful acknowledgment. The bounded limits of an Order were unequal to the history.

It therefore only remains with the Commander in Chief, to state the humbler sentiments of approbation of the discipline, good order, obedience and harmony that prevail in the 19th Light Dragoons, which confirm all opinion, that such are the foundations, that lead to glory, cause admiration and respect, while a Regiment remains in a foreign country, and ensures to them on their departure, the deepest regret.

G. O. G. 31st October 1806.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having determined to attach to the Cadet Company a Corps of Boys, to be formed in the first instance from the Sepoy Recruits attached to Battalions of Native Infantry, is pleased to direct that the establishment of Sepoy Recruits with each Battalion of Native Infantry shall be reduced to 70 from the 1st of January next.

The Commander in Chief will be pleased to give necessary orders for the allotment of 400 Boys from those now on the establishment of Battalions, to form the proposed Corps; for attaching to them from the non-effective list such Native Commissioned, and Non-Commissioned Officers, as are required by the detailed plan for its establishment which has been approved by the Government: and generally for completing the objects of that plan, from the 1st of January next—such Boys as may remain supernumerary to the reduced establishment in the several Corps after supplying their quota to the Corps at Cuddalore, will be borne as such till vacancies occur to place them on the regulated strength of the Recruit establishment.

The Boys transferred from each Battalion to the Corps attached to the Company of Cadets will be returned to the Battalion by which they are supplied, when sufficiently instructed, and of age and size, to take their places as Sepoys in the ranks.

G. O. G. 28th October 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Officers Commanding Subsidiary Forces serving with any of the Allied Powers, shall transmit to the Residents at those Courts respectively, in order to their being submitted to Government, all communications which they may find it necessary to make on subjects of a general nature, or which may involve questions not purely connected with the discipline of Troops, or the distribution of Military stores under their charge.

G. O. G. 30th October 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been called upon to consider with particular attention the grounds of orders lately issued by his Lordship in Council

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* *Cancelled by G. O. 20th April* 1808.—*Vide page* 340.

cil for the discontinuance of the allowance of full batta to the Subsidiary Force, stationed in Travancore, the result of the enquiry has entirely satisfied his Lordship in Council of the accuracy of that Resolution, and it is hereby confirmed accordingly.

It is proper to state that the reconsideration of this subject was forced on the attention of the Governor in Council by an urgent representation of Lieutenant Colonel R. M. Grant, the late Commanding Officer of the Subsidiary Force, founded on alleged complaints of the Officers and Men under his Command with respect to the insufficiency of their allowances, which supposed complaints appear to have been conveyed by Lieutenant Colonel Grant to the Commander in Chief in opposition to the repeated admonitions of the Resident at Travancore, and in contradiction even to Lieutenant Colonel Grant's own assurances to the Resident.

It being at all times the desire of his Lordship in Council to receive with attention any just representation affecting the interest of the Army, particularly when supported by the authority of Officers exercising important Commands, the Communication which had been submitted relative to the allowances of the Troops at Travancore obtained his Lordship's fullest consideration, and the necessary statements having been received of the prices of the articles of consumption in Travancore, they were referred to the Military Board for the purpose of undergoing an accurate investigation.

From the result of that investigation it has been distinctly ascertained, that the prices of the articles of life in Travancore are not only not high but are unusually moderate, and it has been established "that the usual pay is more than ordinarily adequate to "any necessary expense" in that country.—It has been proved from unquestionable evidence that the alleged complaints which had received the strenuous support of Lieutenant Colonel Grant had no foundation in any just grounds, and that Officer has been so forgetful of the duty which he owed to the Government, and to his own character, as publicly to recommend the revocation of a formal resolution, for reasons which enquiry has shewn to be unfounded.

In all cases it is obviously the first duty of Commanding Officers to repress groundless clamour in the Officers or Men serving under their orders, for it is by such discrimination only that justice can be rendered in those cases where just claims are brought to attention, and that the foundation of Military discipline can be preserved.—His Lordship in Council has therefore observed with extreme concern in the present case, an utter perversion of that principle, and by encouraging representations calculated to convey to the Governor in Council an erroneous impression of the state of the Force under his Command, Lieutenant Colonel Grant has manifestly departed from the line of his public duty, and has subjected himself to the high displeasure of his Lordship in Council.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is willing to hope that the explanation of these sentiments will impress on all Officers a due sense of their public duty, but it is considered proper on the present occasion to observe that his Lordship has had repeated occasion to notice the extreme laxity manifested in the Proceedings of Committees of Officers which have been constituted on different public occasions.—His Lordship in Council desires that it may be understood, that when Committees of Officers may be assembled for the purpose of reporting on objects of public enquiry, the Reports of such Committees shall not be received as communications of form, but that Officers who may be employed in the execution of a solemn duty of that nature, shall be held responsible for the accuracy of their opinions and when the duty may appear to have been executed with negligence or remissness, the offending persons shall be made liable to the utmost severity of reprehension and punishment.

G. O. G. 1st NOVEMBER 1806.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has resolved to revise the existing arrangements of the Native Invalid establishment, and with a view to the comfort of the old and faithful Soldier, to increase the number of Invalid Companies and Stations, so that each Native Commissioned Officer, Non Commissioned Officer and Soldier, on being transferred to the Invalid establishment may reside in the vicinity of his family and friends.

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* *Further Orders, and a Table of pay and allowances to Invalids and Pensioners published on the 13th May* 1807.—*Vide page* 295.

☞ It is therefore ordered that from the 1st of January 1807, the establishment of Native Infantry Invalids shall consist of 46 Companies;—that each Company shall be considered to be attached to an effective Battalion of Native Infantry, shall be permanently stationed in the District where that Battalion was raised, or of which a large proportion of its Men may be natives, and shall recruit for the Battalion to which it is attached, in the vicinity of that Station.—When in due course of time the effect of this system shall have fully realised the connection of the Battalion with the Company of Invalids attached, and with its local position; that Station will become the depôt for the sick, for the younger Boys on the recruit for the establishment, and for the families of the Battalion, when ordered on Field Service; who will there be left in the protection of their connections, in the vicinity of their families, and, when practicable, under the superintendence of an European Officer of the Corps, who will regulate their payment, and communication with the Corps.

Native Commissioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates on being invalided, to be allowed a choice of the Companies to which they may wish to be attached: On the operation of the foregoing plan being completed, they will however, naturally prefer the Invalid Companies of their respective Battalions. The strength of the Companies must necessarily depend on circumstances subjecting them to constant variation, as at present, but their establishment of Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, will be 3 Subadars, 3 Jemadars, 10 Havaldars and 10 Naigues each, all others to be borne supernumerary until vacancies occur, agreeably to the existing Regulation.

The Commander in Chief is requested to publish the detailed arrangement for the formation, allotment to Corps, and distribution to Stations of the Companies of Native Infantry Invalids on the above principle, and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is further pleased to resolve that from the 1st of the ensuing month the pay of Private Sepoy Invalids shall be the same as that of Effective Sepoys, that the full pay of Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, Drummers and Puckallies of Invalids, shall correspond with that of similar ranks on the effective establishment, and that the half pay of those Commissioned Officers who are not on the strength of Companies, or by wounds entitled to full pay, shall be regulated in the same proportion.

G. O. G. 1st November 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Regulations for the supply of Cloathing to European Recruits, which have been established at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief.

1st—The issue by the Town Major of Fort St. George of a woollen slop jacket to Recruits is to be discontinued, but each European Recruit shall be supplied, on joining his Corps, with a regimental jacket, and hat (or cap) to last him till the end of the year, when his cloathing in advance for the succeeding year becomes due, and his regular account commences with the Off-reckoning fund.

2d—The cloathing above directed to be given to Recruits shall be issued from the store of the Regiment or Battalion, when the Regiment or Battalion has surplus or casualty cloathing in store,—but when the Recruit cannot be thus supplied, new cloathing will be furnished by the Agent for Army Cloathing, on indents to be countersigned by the Adjutant General.

3d—Cloathing to European Troops being issued in *advance*, it does not become the property of the Soldier until the expiration of the year for which it was supplied.—In the event of removal or casualty before that period, the jacket and cap (or hat) of such casuals are to be retained and placed in the Regiment or Battalion store.

4th—The cloathing of all "time-expired" men who decline to re-enlist, and quit their Company for the purpose of obtaining their discharge at any period prior to the 31st of December, is like that of other "Casualties," to be lodged (if issued for the same year) in the stores of the Regiment; as it only becomes at the end of the year the property of the Soldier.

5th—From this store of cloathing, Recruits or Drafts from other Regiments are to be supplied to the extent it will afford and a memorandum is to be inserted at the foot of the monthly return of each European Corps of the Honorable Company's Service when sent to the Adjutant General's Office, stating the number of suits in store, to guide his orders for the supply of *new* cloathing for Recruits.

6th—A Non-Commissioned Officer, Corporal, or Gunner being reduced, his jacket shall

shall be lodged in store for the supply of his successor, and he shall receive in exchange a jacket, as near as may be equally worn of the rank to which he is reduced.

7th—The actual expense of new cloathing supplied under this Regulation to Recruits to be charged by the Agent for Cloathing in a separate bill, to be defrayed by the Government, the account of Recruits with the Off-reckoning fund beginning only on the 1st day of the year after that in which they arrive, until which time no stoppages for them are carried to the credit of that fund.

G. O. G. 3d November 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that all Surgeons, or Assistant Surgeons, desirous of leave of absence from their Stations, or Corps, shall in the first place obtain the sanction of their immediate Superiors, and that such sanction shall be transmitted with their further application to the Superintending Surgeon of the Division in which they may be employed; who will provide for the performance of their duties during their absence, and then forward their application to the Medical Board for the purpose of being submitted to the Commander in Chief.

Medical Officers employed in the Civil department will in the same manner, and through the same channels, submit their applications for leave of absence to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

With respect to Medical Officers employed in the Military department, the confirmation of his Lordship in Council will only be requisite in the case of Garrison Surgeons, and Superintending Surgeons, except when the persons requesting leave of absence may be desirous of proceeding to Sea, or to another Presidency.

Applications for leave of absence on the part of Superintending Surgeons must be accompanied by the sanction of the Officer Commanding the Division in which they serve.

His Lordship in Council enjoins the strictest adherence to these Regulations, except in cases of pressing necessity.

G. O. G. 11th November 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to establish the following Regulation.

1st That the Quarter Master General shall be vested with the general superintendence and direction of the Corps of Pioneers, of all Public Cattle, of the Corps of Dooley Bearers, and of all Doolies and Sick Carts.

2d. That the Agent of Public Cattle, the Officer in charge of Draft and Carriage Bullocks with the Subsidiary Force, the Officer Commanding the Corps of Dooley Bearers, Commissaries of Steres, and all Officers in charge of the foregoing establishments, or of parts of them, shall transmit monthly returns to the Quarter Master General according to the annexed forms.

3d. That all orders issued from the Quarter Master General's Office relative to the distribution, and application of the services of the foregoing establishments shall be carried into execution, and reports are to be made to the Quarter Master General of all changes that may occur in the number, state, and distribution of those establishments, at the intermediate periods of time between the transmission of the monthly returns.

4th. That similar reports shall be made of the changes that may take place in the number, state and distribution of Tents the Property of the Public, by Officers in charge of them.

5th. The Quarter Master General shall indent on the Military Board for the amount of Camp Equipage and Carriage, and for the number of Doolies and Sick Carts that may be required to complete the regulated establishments; and the Quarter Master General shall be at all times responsible for the efficient and complete state of those equipments.

6th. That the Quarter Master General shall prepare quarterly reports of the Public Cattle, and the establishments of all descriptions for the Carriage of Sick, to be laid before

before the Military Board on or before the 15th day of May, August, November, and February respectively, which reports shall contain such remarks and observations as the Quarter Master General may judge necessary for the Board's information.

7th. That the Quarter Master General shall be authorized to direct Officers in his department at the Presidency and in the Divisions of the Army, to make musters, or to inspect the state of the foregoing establishments, at such periods as he shall judge to be proper.

8th. That all Doolies and Sick Carts shall be marked with the initial letters of the Agent's name, and the year in which they were provided, and that all Doolies and Sick Carts made up in the same year shall be numbered from one, to the extent of the number that may have been furnished in that year.

9th. That the Quarter Master General shall keep a general register of Doolies and Sick Carts upon the above plan to be referred to when necessary, and in order to enable him to correct the general register, lists corresponding with the casualties in the monthly returns exhibiting the particular initials, date and number on each Dooley and Sick Cart received and issued, shall accompany the monthly returns according to form No. 1, and Corps, Departments and others receiving Doolies and Sick Carts from the Stores, are to be punctual in transmitting lists to the Quarter Master General's Office at Fort St. George, agreeably to the abovementioned form, describing the initials, date and number on each Dooley or Sick Cart.

10th. That the Head Maistry, Subordinate Maistries and Bearers of the Dooley Corps shall be eligible to be pensioned when disabled by wounds, or length of service, exceeding 20 years, from the further performance of duty.

11th. That the Quarter Master General shall keep a general register of the Dooley Corps according to form No. 2, for which purpose the Officer Commanding that Corps shall send him description rolls corresponding thereto, and shall transmit lists of casualties with his monthly returns to the Quarter Master General.

12th. That all discharges from the Service of Maistries and Bearers, shall be countersigned by the Quarter Master General.

13th. That advances of money shall be made to Parties of the Dooley Corps ordered on distant duties upon the receipts of the Officers in charge, countersigned by the Quarter Master General at the Presidency, or by Commanding Officers at Out-Stations; and that those advances shall be deducted from the amount of the next abstract of the Dooley Corps, or of the Division of it from which the Party was detached.

MONTHLY RETURN OF DOOLIES AND SICK CARTS IN STORE, SHEWING THE RECEIPTS, ISSUES AND REMAINS, FOR THE MONTH OF 181

DESCRIPTION.	Remaining 1st May 1806.				Received.				Issued.			Remaining 1st June 1806.			
	Serviceable	Repairable	Unserviceable	Total	Number	Condition	How and from whence.	Total	Number	Condition	For what purpose.	Serviceable	Repairable	Unserviceable	Total

LIST OF DOOLIES AND SICK CARTS RECEIVED AND ISSUED, SHEWING THE INITIALS OF THE MAKER'S NAME, MARKS AND NUMBERS CORRESPONDING WITH THE MONTHLY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF
1806 M. 1st 180

Initial of the Maker's name.	Year.	Description.		Numbers marked upon the Doolies or Carts.
		Received.	No.	
		Issued.		

DESCRIPTION ROLL OF THE CORPS OF DOOLEY BEARERS, FOR THE MONTH OF 180

Number.	Names.	Rank.	Age.	Cast.	Colour.	Village	No. of years service	Remarks.

RETURN FOR 180 OF THE CORPS OF DOOLEY BEARERS, WHEREOF MAJOR CHARLES TROTTER IS COMMANDANT.

MADRAS, 180

	Major.	Conductors.	Head Maistries.	Petty Maistries.	Bearers.
Present for duty					
Sick Present { In Hospital					
Sick Present { In Quarters					
Absent { On Staff duty					
Absent { On Command					
Absent { On Furlough					
Absent { Sick					
Appointed but not joined					
TOTAL,					
Wanting to Complete					
Establishment					

ON

ON COMMAND.

Major.	Conductors.	Head Maistries.	Petty Maistries.	Bearers.	By whom ordered and when.	Where sent and on what service.

LIST OF OFFICERS CORRESPONDING.

Rank.	Names	Rank and date of Commission in the Army.	ABSENT.			Remarks.
			From what period.	By what order & whose leave.	On what occasion, where and for what time.	

ALTERATIONS AND CASUALTIES SINCE LAST RETURN.

Names.	No.	Rank.	Dead	Deserted	Discharged	Dismissed	Entertained	Invalided	Pensioned	Promoted	Reduced	Removed	Struck off	From	To	Month and day.	Included	Not included

DIS-

DISTRIBUTION RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF 1806 OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ELEPHANTS AND CAMELS, FOR WHICH IS AGENT.

Station or Corps to which attached.	Darogah	Mootsuddy	Founjudar	Conocopoly	1st Mahavats	2d ditto	Chounty	Cowurdy	Lascar	Measurings	Puckallies	Clerks	Mapoos	Muhavats	Dubeegies	Hircarrahs	Servants	Grazing Depot. Elephants	Grazing Depot. Camels Hircarrahs	Grazing Depot. Camels Carriage	On Duty Elephants	On Duty Camels Hircarrahs	On Duty Camels Carriage	Remarks.
Total																								

N. B.—The same system of entry will be observed in the return of Elephants and Camels, as of Bullocks.

RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1806, OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF KARKHANA BULLOCKS, FOR WHICH IS AGENT.

NUMBER OF THE KARKHANA.	Mootsuddys	Darogahs	Chowdries	Duffadars	Drivers	Draught Bullocks Total on the 1st May.	Draught Bullocks Receipts in May.	Draught Bullocks Casualties in May.	Draught Bullocks Total on the 1st June.	Forage Bullocks Total on the 1st May	Forage Bullocks Receipts in May.	Forage Bullocks Casualties in May.	Forage Bullocks Total on the 1st June.	REMARKS.
TOTAL														

DIS

DISTRIBUTION RETURN OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF KARKHANA BULLOCKS, FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1806.

Station or Corps to which attached.	Grazing Depots. Bullocks.		On Duty. Bullocks.		REMARKS.
	Draught.	Forage.	Draught.	Forage	
Grazing Farm	225	169	0	0	
	32	1	0	0	Joined 5th ultimo from Wallajahbad.
	100	13	0	0	Joined 10th ultimo from Purchase.
Ceded Districts ..	62	63	0	0	Grazing.
			10	18	Detached from H. Qrs. 20th ult. will arrive the—.
Bellary ..	0	0			
			14	8	Joined from Gundicottah 1st ultimo.
			7	6	Left Madras with Stores 16th ultimo.
Seringapatam	0	0	239	8	Transporting Charcoal to the Gun Carriage Manufactory.
Madras ..	0	0	7	6	Empl. carrying rice between Madras and Wallajahbad.
H. M. 22d L. D.	0	0	4	2	Detached 19th ult. to Sera for the Galloper Guns.
Total (particulars.)	3004	246	67	41	
TOTAL (General.)	D. B.	3682	Forage	287	

N. B.—Under the head of Station, the name of the Station at which the Public Cattle are employed, whether on duty or in grazing, is to be entered. If the duty should be a marching one, and the Station be therefore unknown or variable, the name of the Corps or Detachment to which the Cattle are attached is to be inserted. Parties proceeding from one Station to another will be entered on the line of the Station to which they are proceeding, and the remark will explain their dates of march, and probable periods of arrival.—In like manner, Parties which have joined during the month, will be entered on the line of the Station at which they have joined, and they will explain their dates of junction.

G. O. G. 16th NOVEMBER 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information at this Presidency, the following Copy of General Order which has been published in Bengal under the authority of the Honorable the Governor General in Council.

"GENERAL ORDERS BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 15*th May* 1806.

"The Honorable the Court of Directors in their General Letter to the Governor General in Council of the 12th July 1805, have been pleased to confirm the General Orders of the Governor General in Council of the 4th of August 1803, declaring "Officers of Artillery, & Engineers, when promoted to the rank of General Officers, to be eligible, conformably to the existing Regulations, of the Honorable Court of Directors, to be employed on the General Staff."

"The Honorable Court have also been pleased to approve that part of the General Orders of the 4th August 1803, which states that "the general principle established by the Public Regulations of the Government of the 5th of June 1797, which prohibits General Officers from performing regimental duties, and from conducting the details of their respective Corps, is applicable equally to all General Officers in every branch of the Service."

The Honorable Court in their General Letter above adverted to, have also stated that it is not their intention that Colonels of the Company's Service shall be promoted to the rank

rank of Major General independently of the operation of His Majesty's general brevet promotions.

(A true copy.)
(Signed) THOMAS HILL, Acting Sec. Mil. Dept.

G. O. G. 14th November 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having adverted to the inadequacy of the allowances hitherto granted to Adjutants of the Honorable Company's Service on account of Candles and Stationary, has resolved that the sum of Pagodas 2 21 per month, at present allowed to those Officers, shall be increased to Pagodas five per month, which is to have effect from the 1st of the ensuing month.

His Lordship in Council considers this additional allowance connected with the advantage to be derived from the indulgence authorized by General Orders of the 4th ultimo, by which Adjutants of the Honorable Company's Service are permitted to receive Stationary from the Public Stores at prime cost, to afford those Officers ample means of defraying the expense for which the allowance is granted.

The Adjutants of His Majesty's Service receiving a part of the allowance for stationary granted to each Regiment, it has not been deemed necessary to include them in this Regulation.

G. O. G. 14th November 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been informed that much inconvenience and embarrassment is frequently experienced, equally by Officers of the Army as by the Office of Audit, from the circumstance of the muster and inspection reports of Camp Equipage not accompanying the pay abstracts in which the charges for tent allowance are included, and also from the abstract muster roll which at present accompanies pay abstracts not affording the necessary information to answer the end for which that voucher was established, it has been resolved that from and after the 1st January 1807, the following Regulations shall have effect for the purpose of obviating the inconvenience which has resulted from the former system in regard to muster rolls.

1st—That the musters of Corps, Departments, Camp Equipage, Cattle, Artificers, Carriages, and Followers of every description, now subject to muster, shall continue to be taken, as at present, by Commanding or Staff Officers every two months, viz. January, March, May, July, September and November.

2d—That in the intermediate months, viz. February, April, June, August, October and December, similar musters in every respect shall be taken by Heads of Corps and of all Public Departments, the rolls of which are to be made out under precisely the same Regulation in regard to form, signature and declaration of the Mustering Officer, as is at present observed in regular muster.

3d—That in future the original muster rolls of Corps, &c. and the muster and inspection reports of Camp Equipage are to accompany the pay abstracts, (to which they have reference) when sent for payment, in the same manner as the abstract muster roll has hitherto done, and are to be considered by Paymasters as indispensable vouchers by which the pay abstracts are to be compared and checked by them previous to payment, and subsequently passed in their accounts by the Military Auditor General.

4th—That in consequence of the foregoing Regulation it is ordered that the transmission of muster rolls of Troops, Camp Equipage, &c. direct to the Office of the Military Auditor General (by Mustering Officers) shall be discontinued; and that the separate abstract muster roll which has hitherto accompanied the pay abstracts shall be abolished, the original muster roll being intended to supply the place of that voucher; it is however to be understood, that the abstract at the foot of each muster roll is to be continued as formerly.

5th—That in order to defray the additional expense of Stationary which will be incurred by Officers Commanding Troops and Companies from the operation of these Regulations, the allowance at present granted for Stationary is increased in the following proportions, viz.

To each Troop of Native Cavalry, each Company of European Artillery and Infantry, and each Company of Native Infantry, from 21 to 30 Fanams per month.

To each Division or three Companies of Gun Lascars, from 1 Pagoda to 1 Pagoda 18 Fanams per month.

To every one hundred European Invalids and Pensioners, from 21 to 30 Fanams per month.

To every three Companies of Native Invalids and Pensioners, from 21 to 30 Fanams per month.

The returns of Camp Equipage to the Quarter Master General of the Army to be continued as directed by the Regulations of the 22d May 1802.

The attention of Paymasters is particularly directed to those Regulations by which the muster and inspection report of Camp Equipage, signed by the Mustering Officer, is uniformly required to accompany all abstracts in which tent allowance may be included when presented for payment.

The above Regulation is considered equally applicable to His Majesty's as the Honorable Company's Service, as far as regards the muster of Artificers, Puckallies, Followers, and all Public Servants attached to Corps, including Camp Equipage, Cattle and Carriage of every description which are now subject to muster.

G. O. G. 3d DECEMBER 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve, that in future all Officers who may be appointed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief to officiate (occasionally) as Deputy Judge Advocates on General Courts Martial, shall be considered entitled to draw the usual staff pay and allowances attached to that situation, without reference to the special authority of Government, as has been hitherto requisite.

It has also been resolved, that all Officers officiating as Deputy Judge Advocates to General Courts Martial shall be entitled to draw, in addition to the established allowance of Pagodas 15 per month for a Writer, as follows, viz.

For an Interpreter at the rate of Pagodas	15 per month.
For a Cazy, or Mullah to swear Witnesses, &c.	10 do.
For a Bramin do. do.	10 do.

These allowances are granted for the period of the actual sitting of the Court Martial only, and a certificate of the President is invariably to accompany the abstracts, in which such charges are included, stating that the services of the different persons were indispensably necessary during the period for which the charges are made.

G. O. G. 5th DECEMBER 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has received with the utmost concern a Report of the measures which have been recently adopted by Lieutenant Colonel Moncton Grant, the Officer exercising the temporary Command of the Subsidiary Force at Travancore, under an erroneous distrust of the fidelity of the Native Troops under his Command.—It appears that on that impression, without any appearance of improper conduct on the part of the Troops, that Officer proceeded to the extremity of disarming almost the whole of the Native Troops attached to the Subsidiary Force.

Without at present animadverting on the proceedings of Lieutenant Colonel Grant, his Lordship in Council deems it necessary to take the earliest opportunity of making known to those Troops, that the measure adopted by that Officer was entirely unauthorized, and that it has excited the greatest regret in his Lordship's mind.—His Lordship in Council desires that it may be explained to the Troops, that entire confidence is entertained in their fidelity and good conduct, and that his Lordship is satisfied that no adequate reason existed for imposing upon them the degradation which they have experienced.

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to resolve that these sentiments shall be explained to the Troops through the channel of Lieutenant Colonel Macaulay, Resident at Travancore.

G. O. C. C.

G. O. C. C. 6th December 1806.

The Commander in Chief has remitted the punishment awarded to Lieutenant Blakiston on the earnest recommendation of the Court; founded on that Officer's evident, although extraordinary, ignorance of the nature of an arrest.

His Excellency trusts that the expected effect of such example will be fully produced, by the *award* of the appropriate punishment, altho' not in this instance enforced with rigour.

It is however incumbent on the Commander in Chief not to pass unnoticed the other breaches of discipline, specified in the Sentence,—"Disrespect to a Superior Officer" and "insultingly withdrawing himself from duty" of which Lieutenant Blakiston has been declared guilty, are offences which the Commander in Chief considers as demanding the most pointed expression of his disapprobation and which, had they not been connected with the "breach of arrest" which required the positive sentence of "Cashiering," would no doubt have been marked by the Court with their appropriate punishment.

On publication of this Order at Vellore, Lieutenant Blakiston will be released from arrest.—But the Commander in Chief deems it necessary to remove him from the Corps of Pioneers, and to direct him to return to his duty with the 1st Battalion 5th Regiment of Native Infantry.

G. O. G. 16th December 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to resolve that Invalids from the Native Infantry shall enjoy the full pay of effective Sepoys; His Lordship in Council further directs that Lascars, invalided from the Corps of Artillery, shall receive the pay of effective Sepoys being two Pagodas monthly, in lieu of their present reduced pay of one Pagoda and thirty-four Fanams.

G. O. C. C. 22d December 1806.

The Commander in Chief calls the particular attention of Officers Commanding Native Corps to the 8th and 9th Paragraphs of the 18th Section of the Code of Regulations, under the head "*Recruiting*;" and directs that should the ceremony therein prescribed have been omitted on the enlistment of any Individual of the Corps under their Command, the omission shall be immediately rectified in the manner pointed out in the 12th and 13th Paragraphs of the 4th Section of the Standing Orders circulated to Native Battalions under date the 13th March 1806.

G. O. G. 20th December 1806.

The General Orders of the 10th December 1794, and the 20th November 1799, which direct that "On all occasions when Corps or Detachments of the Troops shall be ordered to march by a route leading through a District where a Collector is employed, it shall be the duty of the Officer Commanding to give timely intimation of his approach to the Collector," having been found to be productive of inconvenience to the Public Service from the transmission of intimation being frequently followed too closely by the march of the Troops to admit of the Collectors providing the requisite quantities of supplies, those Orders are revoked, and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Quarter Master General on receiving the authority or instructions of Government for the movement of Troops, shall without delay communicate to the Collectors in charge of the Districts through which they are to march, information of their strength and description, of the direction of their route, the stages where they are to halt, and the dates of their entering the several Districts; and Officers Commanding Troops on the march shall be held responsible that articles purchased by the

the Troops shall be paid for agreeably to certified lists of rates to be furnished by persons on the part of the Collectors.

When the routes of Troops may pass through the Territories of Powers in alliance with the British Government, intimation to the foregoing effect shall be transmitted by the Quarter Master General to the Residents with those Powers; and on occasions when the movements of Troops shall take place by authority of Officers Commanding Divisions of the Army, it will be the duty of those Officers to communicate information of their march in the manner prescribed by this Regulation.

G. O. G. 20th December 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to resolve that the Office of the Quarter Master General of the Army, shall be made a repository for all Geographical and Topographical Surveys of the Territories dependent on Fort St. George, and that with exception of the superintendence of the General Survey and of the Survey of Mysore, all orders relating to subjects of this nature shall be issued through the channel of the Quarter Master General, it is directed that all Surveys of the foregoing descriptions at present in any of the Public Offices under this Government shall be delivered to the charge of the Quarter Master General for the purpose of being recorded in his Office, or of being copied and returned if they should be required in the Offices to which they are at present attached, and that with the exceptions already specified, all directions issued from the Quarter Master General's Office relative to the conduct of Surveys shall be carried into execution.

G. O. G. 24th December 1806.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having received official information from the Honorable the Governor General in Council of the death of His Majesty the Emperor of Hindostan Shah Allum; His Lordship in Council in order to manifest the respect of the British Government for the memory of His deceased Majesty, directs that minute guns corresponding in number with His Majesty's age of 82 years, be fired from the ramparts of Fort St. George on Friday morning the 26th instant, and at all the subordinate Military Stations under this Presidency, on the receipt of this Order.

His Majesty Shah Allum having been succeeded on the Throne of Delhi by His Royal Highness the Prince Merza Akber Shah, His Majesty's eldest Son and Successor; His Lordship in Council directs that a royal salute be fired at twelve o'clock on Friday the 26th instant from the ramparts of Fort St. George, in honor of that event; and that royal salutes be also fired on the occasion at all the Stations of the Army under this Presidency.

G. O. C. C. 27th December 1806.

The Commander in Chief derived extreme satisfaction from his inspection of the Squadron of Horse Artillery this morning.

It was peculiarly gratifying to Sir John Cradock, who witnessed the birth of this establishment, to observe the rapid progress, they have made towards perfection; and his Excellency returns his warmest acknowledgments to Colonel Bell Commandant of Artillery, for the pains he has bestowed upon this infant institution, and requests that he will communicate to the Commanding Officer, Captain Noble, and the other Officers of the Squadron, how sensible he is, that their appearance in the Field, with the view of their regularity and good order in Quarters, could not be effected without the most laudable and unanimous exertion.

His Excellency entertains the warmest hopes, that the Honorable Court of Directors, may view the establishment in so favourable a light, that an extension will be directed and that in its due proportion, an arm, which has had so powerful an influence upon the warfare of the present day in Europe, will not be denied to the Military character in India.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 30th DECEMBER 1806.

☞ *When the price of Rice in the public market at Stations where the Troops are not upon field allowances is more than 70 Star Pagodas per Madras Garce, and it may not be practicable to issue it at that rate from the Public Stores, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the difference between the rate of 70 Pagodas per Garce and the current rate of the market shall be drawn monthly from the Paymasters, in cash, and issued to the Native Troops with their pay in arrears:—The amount so drawn is to be in the proportion of one seer of Rice per day for each Man, and to be entered in the public accounts under the head of "Occasional charges."

The following form is to be invariably observed in drawing compensation money for Rice; and Paymasters are directed to reject all abstracts which are not made out agreeably thereto in every respect.

In like manner compensation money for Rice is to be drawn for Public Followers attached to Corps and Departments when the current price in the public market is more than 80 Star Pagodas per Madras Garce.

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* *Extended as well to the European Troops by a G. O. 24th February* 1807, *vide page* 289; *and to Pensioners, European and Native, by a G. O. 16th June* 1807.—*Vide page* 299.

FORM.

To Mr. A. B.

PAYMASTER AT

SIR,

Please to order payment of the following sums to the —— Battalion —— Regiment Native Infantry, being the difference arising in the purchase of Rice between the Company's regulated price and the price of Rice in the Bazar for the month of January 1807.

	Subadars.	Jemadars	Havaldars.	Naigues.	Drummers & Fifers	Puckallies.	Vakeel.	Native Dressers.	Sepoy Recruits.	Sepoys.	Total number of men.	Total number of seers at the rate of one seer per man per day	Bazar price of Rice at 13 seers per Rupee.		Company's price of Rice at seers per Rupee per Pags. per Garce;		Difference between Company's and the Bazar price.		SIGNATURES OF THE OFFICERS COMMANDING COMPANIES.
													Fanams.	Cash	Fanams.	Cash	Fanams.	Cash	
Grenadier Company,	1	1	5	5	2	1	1	2	8	90	116	3596	3556	38	2368	47½	1187	70½	C. D. Captain
1st Battalion Company,	1	1	5	5	2	1	0	0	8	90	113	3503	3464	40	2298	67½	1165	52½	E. F. Lieutenant.
2d ditto ditto	1	1	5	5	2	1	0	0	8	90	113	3503	3464	40	2298	67½	1165	52½	G. H. Captain Lieutenant,
3d ditto ditto	1	1	5	5	2	1	0	0	8	90	113	3503	3464	40	2298	67½	1165	52½	J. K. Captain.
4th ditto ditto	1	1	5	5	2	1	0	0	8	90	113	3503	3464	40	2298	67½	1165	52½	L M Lieutenant.
5th ditto ditto	1	1	5	5	2	1	0	0	8	90	113	3503	3464	40	2298	67½	1165	52½	N, O. Lieutenant.
6th ditto ditto	1	1	5	5	2	1	0	0	8	90	113	3503	3464	40	2298	67½	1165	52½	P. Q. Ensign,
7th ditto ditto	1	1	5	5	2	1	0	0	8	90	113	3503	3464	40	2298	67½	1165	52½	R. S. Lieutenant.
8th ditto ditto	1	1	5	5	2	1	0	0	8	90	113	3503	3464	40	2298	67½	1165	52½	T. V Lieutenant,
Light Company,	1	1	5	5	2	1	0	0	8	90	113	3503	3464	40	2298	67½	1165	52½	U. W. Captain.
TOTAL.	10	10	50	50	20	10	1	2	80	900	1133	35,123	34,736	78	23,058	15	11,678	63	Fanams eleven thousand, six hundred & seventy-eight, & cash sixty-three.

This is to certify that owing to a deficiency of Grain [or if from other cause is to be here inserted] in the Public Stores at this Station, the indents of the —— Battalion —— Regiment Native Infantry, for Rice, could not be complied with in the month of January last.

[Here enter Station and date.]

(Signed) J. P,
Major Comg.——Bat.——Regt. Native Infantry.

(Signed) A. B.
Garrison Store-keeper.

Received payment the day of February 1807.

This is to certify that the average price of Rice sold in the Bazar at this Station during the month of January last was, 13 Seers per Rupee.

[Here enter Station and date.]

(Signed) J. P.
Major.

(Signed) R. S.
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 2d JANUARY 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following Extract of a General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors to the Governor General in Council, dated the 21st May 1806.

Para. 2d—" By our Letter of the 10th July last you were informed that we had taken into serious consideration the state of our Artillery Corps in India, relative to the establishment of Field Officers attached to the Battalions; and of the reference made to the late Marquis Cornwallis on the subject of an increase of that establishment."

3d—" We have learned by a Communication from G. A. Robinson, Esq. the Private Secretary to the late Governor General, that his Lordship had discussed the subject, and from a conviction of the propriety and fairness of the measure we had submitted to his consideration, had determined to adopt it. We conclude however from the ever-to-be-lamented death of the Noble Marquis so soon after his arrival in Bengal, no steps had been taken to give effect to his Lordship's sentiments."

4th—" Under these circumstances as our conviction of the expediency and justice of the augmentation remains unaltered, and as in their Letter of the 25th July last the Governor General and Council very strongly recommended an increase of Field Officers to the Artillery, with a view to prevent the slow promotion and frequent supercessions of the Officers of that Corps, we now direct that a Second Lieutenant Colonel and Second Major be added to each of the Artillery Battalions in our Service at the several Presidencies; and that the necessary promotions do accordingly take place on receipt of our Orders—and in consideration of the great delay that has unavoidably occurred in these promotions, and of the augmentations made to the Infantry and Cavalry Regiments in 1804, and 1805, by which the hardships complained of by the Artillery Officers respecting their relative promotion to those of the other Corps of the Army, have been increased in a considerable degree, we have resolved that this new establishment of Field Officers for the Artillery shall be considered as taking effect from the 21st September 1804, at which period four Regiments of Native Infantry were added to each of the Armies of Bengal and Fort St. George."

5th—" In regard to allowances, we can only permit of the difference of pay being drawn, by the Officers of Artillery, to be promoted from the 21st September 1804 in consequence of our present Orders."

G. O. C. C. 12th JANUARY 1807.

In communication with Commanding Officers of Corps, the Commandant of Artillery is authorized to direct such allotment, exchange, and relief, of Non-Commissioned, Rank and File, from Battalions of Artillery as may occasionally be necessary to complete as well the Squadron of Artillery, as the Detachments of Artillery serving with ordnance attached to Cavalry Regiments; transmitting upon every such occasion the requisite reports, and registers, to the Adjutant General's Office.

G. O. G. 14th JANUARY 1807.

The conduct of the Native Troops, who on the 10th of July last formed part of the Garrison of Vellore, has, since that period, occupied the most serious attention of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council; the circumstances of the case have been deliberately investigated; whatever could bear the appearance of infringement on the religious observances or customs, of the Native Troops has been corrected with the utmost attention to their prejudices; and it is now incumbent on his Lordship in Council to publish to the Army the deliberate determination of the Government regarding those Corps which disgraced the character of the Army by staining their hands in the blood of their Officers and fellow Soldiers in the Garrison of Vellore.

The Commander in Chief has already exhibited to the Army a severe but most necessary example of military justice, in the execution of 3 Native Officers and 14 Non-Commissioned and Privates, whose activity in mutiny was clearly established by the sentence of a General Court Martial.

But

But it is necessary to the honor of the Army to remove from its strength those Corps which have disgraced themselves by conduct so atrocious: and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that from the 31st December 1806, the 1st and 23d Regiments of Native Infantry shall be reduced, and struck out of the List of the Army.

Two Regiments of Native Infantry, to be denominated the 24th and 25th Regiments, shall be formed to replace the reduced Corps.—The European Officers of the late 1st Regiment to be transferred to the 24th—and those of the late 23d Regiment to the 25th Regiment of Native Infantry, with the rank they held in their former Corps—this arrangement to take effect from the 1st of January 1807.

Such Native Officers and Men of the late 1st and 23d Regiments of Native Infantry as shall be found free from all imputation of disaffection or previous knowledge of the intended mutiny at Vellore—such as from absence or other cause are ascertained to have taken no part in that disgraceful event; with the very few who being present endeavoured to oppose its progress and thus proved their fidelity and attachment, shall be incorporated in the new formed Regiments—those of the 1st Regiment forming the 1st Battalion of the 24th, and those from the 23d the 1st Battalion of the 25th Regiment of Native Infantry.

The destination of the Native Officers and Soldiers of the reduced Regiments now in confinement, will be hereafter published; those of the late 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment, and 2d Battalion of the 23d Regiment, who are not in confinement, (with exception of those who at the period of the mutiny were absent, or who being present took an *active part* on the side of duty) shall be discharged from the Service.

This determination the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has adopted to impress fully on the minds of the Native Army, the fixed Military principle, that in all cases of *mutiny* or *disaffection*, those who conceal their previous knowledge of such intention, or who do not at all times and in every situation use their utmost exertions to oppose and suppress it, are deemed equally guilty with those actually engaged in revolt and are subject to similar punishment.

The Commander in Chief is requested and authorized to give the necessary orders for carrying this arrangement into immediate effect:—and, on the principle above stated for dismissing from the Service the following Native Officers, not included in the immediate transaction at Vellore, but implicated in circumstances inconsistent with their duty as Officers in the Honorable Company's Service, viz.

Subadars	Sied Hamed	2d Battalion 1st.
,,	Aliverdeen	late 2d Battalion 1st.
,,	Shaik Ebram	late 2d Battalion 1st.
,,	Peer Mahomed	1st Battalion 6th.
,,	Mahomed Isoop	1st Battalion 6th.
,,	Meer Bauker	2d Battalion 7th.
,,	Meer Bahauder Ally	2d Battalion 15th.
Jemadars	Shaik Ahmed	2d Battalion 1st.
,,	Mah. Gauzee	2d Battalion 1st.
,,	Shaik Ally	2d Battalion 1st.

G. O. G. 14th JANUARY 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to establish the following Regulation respecting Public Military Quarters.

All Public Buildings of every description, are to be borne on the returns of the Barrack Masters of Stations respectively; and whenever a new Building may be reported by a Committee to be finished, the Engineer or other Executive Officer is to deliver it to the charge of the Barrack Master, who will grant his receipt in duplicate, one copy to be forwarded as a necessary voucher with the bill for the expenses which have been incurred, the other to be transmitted to the Quarter Master General.

On receiving charge of Public Buildings, Barrack Masters are to report to the Quarter Master General, forwarding at the same time, a particular description of each Building and noting the number and quality of the fixtures, they are also to report, to the same Officer, all casualties or deficiencies which may occur from unavoidable accident, or other cause, and they will be held responsible that no alterations are made in any Public Building that Individuals may be permitted to occupy, without the previous sanction of the Military Board.

The

The great number of Officers Quarters and other Public Buildings at Wallajahbad, renders it necessary that constant attention be paid to keep the timber work clear of white ants, and to repair the injuries to which the floors, walls, &c. are exposed from the constant change of Inhabitants; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has therefore been pleased to authorize, that a small establishment of Artificers may be allowed to the Barrack Master at that Station.

1 Bricklayer Maistry,	4	Pagodas	monthly.
1 Bricklayer,	3	do	do
1 Carpenter,	4	do	do
1 Cooly	1½	do	do

Smiths to be hired, and materials furnished upon honor, when they are required.

G. O. C. C. 25th JANUARY 1807.

The Commander in Chief feels it an incumbent duty to bring to the view of the Native Commissioned Officers, an Extract from the Standing Regulations of the Service, which defines a part of their duty, most essential to the prosperity of the Army.

His Excellency is induced to have recourse to this Order, in consequence of the recent occurrences which have taken place, so shameful in themselves, and so very disreputable to the Army.—These transactions have originated in the misconduct of certain Native Commissioned Officers;—Men who from being more enlightened, should have, at once seen through, and explained to the Sepoys, the falsity of the absurd reports that have been spread through the country by the Enemies of the British Government; but who, on the contrary, forgetful of the many advantages and comforts they had enjoyed in the Service, instead of arresting the progress of these insidious rumours, made use of them as instruments to promote discontent and disobedience, in the minds of their fellow Soldiers.

In their base efforts, these misguided men may have partially succeeded, but the result has been fatal to them, by leading to their own downfall and dismission from an honorable profession with a certain livelihood, to disgrace and poverty.

The credit and future prosperity of the Service require, that the Native Commissioned Officers should peruse with the deepest attention, and constantly bear in mind, the meaning of the present Order, and which has had a place in the Standing Regulations so far back as the year 1786.—They will observe, that it enjoins them to report to the Commanding Officer of the Battalion, every species of information, that they may obtain from other sources, as well as by their own observation and vigilance.

The Commander in Chief will therefore hold the Native Commissioned Officers, in future, responsible for the faithful conduct of the Corps to which they belong.—They must consider themselves equally the medium of representation to the Commanding Officer, of the requests or complaints of the Sepoys, as of communication of every other description; and any Officer conscious that a Sepoy has a complaint to prefer, and should neglect to convey it; or who has reason to know that improper conversations or secret meetings are held among the Soldiers, and does not immediately report the same to his Commanding Officer, will be punished with the utmost severity, and discarded from that Service, of whose advantages such conduct will render him totally unworthy.

EXTRACT FROM THE STANDING REGULATIONS, BY SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, 1786—STILL IN FORCE UNDER THE G. O. OF 11TH MARCH 1806.

6th—It is to be considered as the special duty of the Subadars and Jemadars of each Company, to make themselves acquainted with the private views, attachments, and connections of the Men of their Companies.—Subadars manifesting either neglect, or indifference to this essential part of their duty, are to be reported to Head Quarters, that in case the Commander in Chief shall judge example necessary, the Subadar complained of may be dismissed the Service, and Jemadars offending as above, shall in like manner be reported to Head Quarters, and accounted improper men to be promoted to the rank of Subadar.

7th—In order to ascertain to the Commander in Chief the delinquency of Subadars and Jemadars, in the matters of duty stated in the preceding article, a Court of Enquiry composed of European Officers shall be ordered, consisting of a Captain and four Subalterns, when this number can be conveniently assembled, or of three Subalterns in other situations.

The

The reduction of the 1st & 23d Regiments of Native Infantry, and the formation of the 1st Battalion of the 24th and 25th Regiments under the Orders of the Government of the 14th instant, will take effect agreeably to instructions which will be transmitted to the several Stations of those Corps by the Adjutant General of the Army.

The European Officers of the 24th & 25th Regiments of Native Infantry are posted, until further orders, to the 1st Battalions of those Regiments respectively.

G. O. C. C. 3d February 1807.

The Cloathing of the 24th, and 25th, Regiments of Native Infantry, is established as follows:—

Regiments.	Colour of Lappels, Cuffs and Collar.	Colour of Lace	Colour of Cloathing of Drums and Fifes, including Lining.	Colour of Officers Buttons and how set on.	Officers Trimmings.
24th N. R.	Orange	White, with black stripe.	Orange with red.	Yellow 2 and 2.	Gold.
25th ,, ,,	Goslin green.	White, with one red, and two black stripes.	Goslin green with red.	Yellow 2 and 2	Gold.

G. O. G. 28th January 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Regulations established for the occasional issue of Rice from the Public Stores for the use of the Native Troops, shall be extended under the same circumstances to the case of Patients confined in Lock hospitals, and that Medical Officers in charge of such hospitals be permitted to draw the established compensation in money, for the purchase of Rice, when it may not be practicable to issue it from the Public Stores.

G. O. C. C. 6th February 1807.

A Native Commissioned Officer, Havaldar, Drummer, Puckally, Naigue, Private, or Sepoy Recruit, who has been discharged since the 10th July 1806 from the late 1st Regiment Native Infantry, and from the late 2d Battalion of the 23d Regiment Native Infantry, shall not on any account, or plea, whatever, be permitted to enter the Military Service of the Honorable Company upon the Establishment of Fort St. George.

G. O. C. C. 14th February 1807.

The appearance, of the Madras Fencibles at the Review this morning, gives to the Commander in Chief the satisfaction of repeating, with undiminished force, the praise so justly due to that Corps.

Their discipline and efficiency have been so long acknowledged, that it is unnecessary to dwell upon those points, further, than to permit the strongest impression of the loss the Service is about to sustain in the reduction of this valuable Battalion.

From

From their earliest formation to the present moment, the Madras Fencibles have displayed that same zealous, active and uninterrupted discharge of their duty, as gave assurance, that had the event of their time led to the demand for their service in any part of India, foreign as well as domestic, distinction would have attended their course.

The prudential reason of the state, and the general situation of affairs, now compel their dissolution; but Sir John Cradock is persuaded, that upon the first appearance of a necessity, Colonel Taswell and the other meritorious Officers of this Corps will reunite, and again contemning the excuse of Civil avocation, give a fresh example of military and patriotic spirit.

G. O. G. 10th February 1807.

* The Governor in Council having further resolved that a Garrison Surgeon shall be stationed at Bangalore, and that twelve Surgeons shall be usually allotted to the Civil branch of the Honorable Company's Service; His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that the following promotions shall take place in the Medical department.

Assistant Surgeons, John Best, James Paterson, Charles M'Cabe, Benjamin Heyne, Hugh Dove, John Campbell, John Cormick, John Boodle, A. L. Smith, and G. Alexander, to be Surgeons, date of rank the 2d of January 1807.

G. O. C. C. 21st February 1807.

The Commander in Chief cannot deny himself the satisfaction of expressing his extreme approbation, upon the appearance of the Brigade assembled in Line this morning for field exercise.—His Excellency returns his warmest acknowledgments to Major General Fuller for his ability and exertions so apparent in their effect, and he requests the General to communicate the same sentiment to the several Commanding Officers of the Horse Artillery, the Right Honorable the Governor's Body Guard and the Infantry. It has long been the ardent wish of the Commander in Chief to view the Forces of this Presidency, collected in sufficient bodies to admit the name of field movements, and give a scope to that active and martial spirit, for which the Troops of the Coast Army have long been so justly distinguished, but the extensive range of quarters and perverse accident too often frustrates the attempt.

Prevailing difficulties, however, it is hoped may pass away; and this desired object so entirely sanctioned and supported by Government, be now allowed to take full effect.

To attain that height of perfection, in field usage and exercise of the line, which the Army of Fort St. George (reflecting upon the character they possess) may, if they please, command, it is only necessary to be sensible, that regimental excellence and exertion is the ground-work of all distinction, and, that the Officer who brings his Corps to the place of assembly in good order, and well taught, has just cause for pride, as, really exercising that profession, he asserts, and, that such a mind and spirit give to him the solid and superior claim for staff employment; the Commander in Chief alludes to those of the higher and more active order in the Field, for there are others, however required in the military arrangements, that cannot be supposed to equally interest the feelings of a Soldier.

G. O. G. 13th February 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to rescind such part of the 4th

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* *The Medical establishment was reformed by a G. O. 9th October* 1810 *and no Full Surgeon allowed to Garrisons, Residencies, or Zillah Courts, but with a few exceptions therein detailed.—Vide 2d Vol. page* 130.

4th Paragraph of the Regulations, for the Recruiting the Army of this Establishment as relates to the Corps of Golundauze and Native Infantry.

G. O. G. 18th February 1807.

Mr. Piper having broken his Indentures as an Assistant Surgeon in the Service of the Honorable Company, by having entered into His Majesty's Service, without the permission of the Governor in Council and without having reported his arrival at the Presidency; His Lordship in Council is pleased to cancel the Indentures of Mr. Piper and to direct that he be discharged from the Service of the Company.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to establish as a general rule, that no Assistant Surgeon shall in future be permitted to retire from the Service of the Honorable Company, unless for the purpose of proceeding to England, until the term of his engagement shall have expired.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 27th January 1807.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, that whenever Commanding Officers of His Majesty's Regiments in India, forward recommendations for promotion, of Officers who are not the senior of their respective ranks, to fill vacancies in their Corps, they will fully state their reasons for so doing, detailing the particular cause which induces them to recommend the supercession of the senior Officers.*

G. O. G. 24th February 1807.

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to allow a Native Adjutant to each Battalion of the Corps of Pioneers.

G. O. G. 27th February 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, in conformity to orders received from the Supreme Government in India, directs that the 1st Regiment of Native Fencibles shall be disembodied on the 28th instant, and that the Regimental Staff shall be discharged from that date.

His Lordship in Council takes this opportunity of publishing in General Orders his perfect approbation of the conduct of the Native Fencibles from their first formation to the present period; and is pleased to declare Lieutenant Colonel Taswell to be entitled to his particular acknowledgments, as well for having formed and disciplined so valuable a Regiment, as also for having been the means of rendering an essential benefit to the Public Service, by transferring to the regular establishment a large proportion of well disciplined and exemplary Men.

His Lordship in Council is also pleased to publish in General Orders his acknowledgments to the Field Officers and to the other Officers of the Corps for their useful and voluntary services.

His Lordship in Council directs that the same gratuity as in former years, shall be given to the European Officers; and that a donation of one month's pay shall be issued to the Native Officers and Men, as also to the Non-Commissioned Staff and Followers of the Regiment, as a mark of his Lordship's approbation. His

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* *Repeated in the 6th Para. of a G. O. by the Commander in Chief in India, dated the 27th February 1808.—Vide page 336.*

His Lordship in Council directs that the Colours of the Native Fencibles shall be deposited in the Armoury of Fort St. George, and that the Officers of the Regiment shall retain the Commissions of their present rank, with the exception of such of them as may not be willing to serve on any future occasion in the same capacity: such Officers will be permitted to resign their Commissions, on submitting a request to that effect to the Right Honorable the Governor, through the channel of their Commanding Officer.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased to give the necessary directions for receiving the Volunteers for the 2d Battalion of the 25th Regiment of Native Infantry, and for taking charge of the arms and military stores of the 1st Regiment of Native Fencibles.

His Excellency will also be pleased to assign to the Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Native Fencibles, who may volunteer for the 2d Battalion of the 25th Regiment of Native Infantry, the rank which they at present enjoy in the former Corps.

Lieutenant Colonel Taswell will fully explain this Order to the Officers and Men under his command.

G. O. G. 27th February 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved to reduce the Battalions of Native Infantry extra to the regular establishment of this Presidency, is pleased to direct that the Tanjore Provincial Battalion shall be discontinued from the returns of the Army from the last day of the present month.

A donation of one month's pay, will be given to the Native Commissioned, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates and Followers of the Tanjore Provincial Battalion, on its reduction, as a mark of the approbation with which the Government has viewed their services.

In further testimony of the approbation of the Government of the services of this Corps, the Native Commissioned, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Battalion, will have an option of remaining in the regular Service of the Company with the rank they respectively hold, should they be willing to be so transferred to the 2d Battalion of the 24th Regiment of Native Infantry, in which they will be received with the full claims to future benefit resulting from their former service in the Tanjore Provincial Battalion.

Captain Butler will fully explain this Order to the Corps.

G. O. G. 24th February 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the General Orders of the 22d November 1798 and of the 30th December last, regarding the issue of Rice in seasons of scarcity, shall be considered equally applicable to the European and Native Troops.

G. O. G. 17th March 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve, that from the 1st of the ensuing month an allowance shall be made to Military Paymasters at Out-Stations in lieu of Quarters and Offices hitherto kept up at the expense of Government.—Paymasters will nevertheless be permitted to occupy the Public Buildings which have been usually allotted to them, under an engagement to bear all the expenses which may be necessary to preserve such Buildings in the same state of repair, in which they may be at the time they may be delivered over by the Barrack Master.

The following rates of allowance are accordingly established at the different Stations.

Trichinopoly

Trichinopoly,	25	Pagodas per month.
Masulipatam,	25	ditto
Seringapatam,	25	ditto
Bellary,	20	ditto
Vizagapatam,	20	ditto
Cannanore,	20	ditto
Palamcottah,	20	ditto
Vellore,	20	ditto

On receipt of this Order at each Station, Committees are to be held to inspect and report on the state of repair of the House and Office allotted to Paymasters respectively, the Proceedings of which Committees are to be forwarded to the Military Board together with the engagement of the Paymaster wishing to occupy the Quarter.

G. O. G. 19th March 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs, on the particular recommendation of the Medical Board, that the duty of medical superintendence at the Presidency shall be in future performed quarterly by the 2d and 3d Members of the Medical Board, instead of weekly, as prescribed by the 36th Paragraph of the 15th Section of the Code of Military Regulations.

G. O. G. 20th March 1807.

The Commander in Chief has laid before Government the Proceedings of the Court Martial held upon Lieutenant Colonel Grant and Major Welsh, and his Lordship in Council has seen with great satisfaction, the honorable vindication which the opinion of the Court has afforded to the reputation of Lieutenant Colonel Grant & Major Welsh; His Lordship in Council is disposed entirely to concur in the purity of intention and zeal for the Public Service by which these Officers were actuated.

While the Court Martial have done justice to the Officers who have been arraigned before them, it is also the peculiar duty of his Lordship in Council, the guardian alike of the honor of all, of the Soldier as of the Sepoy, of the European as of the Native Officer, to express his deep concern that the effect both of Lieutenant Colonel Grant's and Major Welsh's conduct, must necessarily tend to the degradation and distrust of a large portion of a most loyal and faithful branch of our Army. His Lordship in Council responsible for the public welfare, feels it his duty to make known to the Officers of the Army, his decided opinion that such acts are most injurious to the best interests of the State. To involve the innocent with the guilty, and include in a sweeping implication of guilt a numerous body of Men, on the ground of general suspicion or apprehension, is a mode of proceeding which on the immutable principles of justice, as well as on the soundest maxims of established policy, no just Government can tolerate and which every wise Government must condemn. No fidelity, however staunch, can withstand such marked distrust; His Lordship in Council therefore, while with the Court Martial he gives full credit to the honourable motives of Lieutenant Colonel Grant and Major Welsh, cannot but deeply lament the impression which such acts must make upon the minds of the Native Troops.

To estimate the effects of such conduct to the interest of the British empire, is the peculiar province of the Governor in Council. The present occasion appears to demand from Government the declaration of these general principles, wise and salutary in themselves, and most impressively inculcated by the highest authority in India, in the spirit of which his Lordship in Council requires the cordial co-operation of all the Military and Civil Servants of the Company.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 24th March 1807.

* 1st—It has been represented to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that much inconvenience to the Public and to Individuals, as well as great confusion in the adjustment of Paymasters accounts, have arisen from a misconstruction and neglect of the Orders about transfer vouchers, which are contained in the 5th Paragraph of the 16th Section of the printed Code of Regulations, published by Government on the 8th September 1801.

2d—In order, therefore, to remedy the evils represented, and with a view to accommodate Details and Individuals, when absent from their Corps, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to cancel the Paragraph of the Code above stated, and in lieu thereof, to publish the following Regulations, to which all Officers Commanding Stations or Corps, Public Staff Officers, and Paymasters, are hereby most positively enjoined to pay the strictest attention.

3d—Details not under an European Officer, and Individuals of whatever rank, when temporarily absent from their Corps, upon duty, furlough or sick certificate, are to be returned *as such* in the muster rolls; and their pay is to be drawn in the abstracts of the Corps to which they belong.

4th—The amount of pay, thus drawn for Absentees, is to be returned to the Paymaster, who will grant bills at sight, either for a part or the whole as may be required, on the Military Paymaster General, and in favor of the Commanding or Public Staff Officer of the Station where the Absentees may happen to be at the time.—These bills are to be forwarded by the Officers Commanding Corps to the Stations where their absent Men may be, and it shall be the duty of the Commanding or Public Staff Officers at those Stations to lose no time in drawing from the Paymaster the amount of the bills, and paying the parties.

5th—In the case of an European Commissioned Officer absent from his Corps, the bill for the amount of his pay may be made out in his own favor, and transmitted direct to him; but it is to be observed, that every voucher hitherto required is to be considered equally necessary in future to warrant the issue of pay and allowances; and that therefore in cases when the regular reports of muster of Camp Equipage may not have been received (which is likely often to occur) the tent allowance for each month is not to be drawn.—The want of a certificate of last payment must in like manner prevent any pay being issued, until the receipt of such voucher, when the arrears will become issuable in the following month—Officers absent from their Corps, who may have their Camp Equipage with them, will therefore be particular in transmitting to their Corps the regular reports of muster as early as possible in each month, to prevent the inconvenience which they must otherwise be put to.

6th—Paymasters are hereby directed to grant bills, as stated in the preceding Paragraphs, taking care to insert in each the purpose for which it has been drawn; and the Paymasters at the Stations, where the Absentees may be, are directed to discharge such bills at sight, taking credit themselves for the amount, and debiting the Military Paymaster General.—The Paymaster of Fort St. George may grant bills for the pay of Men absent from the Presidency, but he is on no account to pay any bills of that description, which will always be discharged at the General Treasury.

7th—As bills transmitted by Post are liable to miscarriage, Paymasters are directed to grant them in triplicate, the first and second to be forwarded by Commanding Officers the same day on which they received them, but under separate covers, and the third as soon after as may be convenient. The Commanding or Public Staff Officer of the Station is immediately on the receipt of the first and second bills to present them to the Paymaster, who having paid them will transmit the first by Letter to the Military Paymaster General, the second along with his account current as a voucher; and the third, which is also to be delivered to him, he is to retain as a record in his Office to refer to in case of accidents happening to the other two.

8th—As it is desirable, however, that Officers and Men absent from their Corps should receive their pay as early as practicable after it becomes due, Commanding or Public Staff Officers of Stations are authorized, in the event of the bills not arriving, to take up cash on their receipts from the Paymaster at the time the regular Troops of such Stations may be paid, for the purpose of paying Absentees, and they will adjust the amount with him when they shall have received the bills, as directed in the preceding Paragraphs of this Order.—Such transaction being considered as a matter of accommodation between the Commanding or Public Staff Officers, and Paymasters of Stations, and

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* *These Regulations are annulled by a G. O. of the 8th September 1807, and other Regulations substituted.—Vide page 313.*

and solely for the convenience of Absentees, is on no account to appear in the disbursements of Paymasters.

9th—In the event of the death or desertion of any European or Native Soldier (including Native Commissioned Officers) when absent from his Corps, and for whom full pay may have been drawn and remitted agreeably to these Orders, it is directed, that the Commanding or Public Staff Officer of the Station, to whom the remittance was made, do immediately report the circumstance to the Officer Commanding the Corps to which the deceased or deserter belonged.—He is then to take the earliest opportunity of returning the surplus pay, arising from the casualty, by the same mode in which it was conveyed to him, viz. by a bill on the Paymaster of the Station where the Corps is serving in favor of the Officer Commanding it, who will thereby be enabled to meet the retrenchment, which must unavoidably take place on that account.

10th—The reports of the casualties above alluded to, are invariably to be annexed to the muster rolls of the Companies, which they concern.

11th—Officers absent in Europe or at any of the other Presidencies, and Officers on the Staff, or employed in situations which prevent them from joining their Corps, are not to be included for pay in the abstracts of their Troops or Companies: but their names, rank, and staff designations, are to be inserted as heretofore in the muster rolls and pay abstracts.—Officers of the two latter descriptions are to draw their regimental and staff allowances in separate abstracts from the Paymasters of Stations where they may be employed; and the amount of the regimental abstracts is to be entered in the Paymaster's disbursements, under the heads of those Corps, to which the Staff Officers belonged.

12th—The foregoing Regulations are to be considered to take effect from the 1st April next.

G. O. G. 1st April 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that, from the 1st of May next, all Officers of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service belonging to the Establishment of Fort St. George, who may be employed on Ceylon, must depend upon that Government for the discharge of their monthly pay and allowances, of which no part but the subsistence will be admitted as a charge against this Presidency.

In like manner, when Officers of the Ceylon Establishment are employed under the Presidency of Fort St. George, they will be entitled to receive at the Stations, where they may be doing duty, the full amount of the pay and allowances usually granted to Officers of corresponding ranks upon this Establishment, and their subsistence only will be charged to the Government of Ceylon.

G. O. G. 1st April 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following Extract of a General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors in the Public Department, dated 9th April 1806.

Para. 115th—"On reconsideration of our Orders of the 25th July 1798, we are of opinion that the retiring pay thereby allowed to Chaplains is not adequate to the length of service required, and we have agreed to the following alterations in the Regulations then established, viz."

"That Chaplains after seven years residence in India, be allowed to come to Europe on furlough, and to receive the pay of Major during such furlough."

"That Chaplains who come home for ill health, prior to this period of service, shall receive the pay of Captain only.

"That Chaplains having served ten years at a Military Station, and after eighteen years service altogether (including three years for a furlough) shall be allowed to retire on the pay of Major."

"That Chaplains having served ten years in India, and whose constitutions will not admit of their continuing on service there for the period required to entitle them to full pay, shall be permitted to retire on the half pay of Major."

"That

"That Chaplains whose constitutions will not admit of their continuing in India for so long a period as ten years, shall be permitted to retire on the half pay of Captain provided they have served seven years in India."

"That no retiring pay be granted to Chaplains who have not served seven years in India."

116th—"In all instances of applications from Chaplains to retire on half pay, the most ample certificates will be required to prove that real inability from ill health to continue to serve in India, is the foundation of such applications, and further that in a pecuniary view the situations of Chaplains applying to retire are such as to render the half pay necessary to support them in this country in a decent and comfortable manner."

117th—"The testimonials of good conduct required by the 57th Paragraph of our Letter of the 25th July 1798, are also indispensable previous to our permitting any Chaplain to retire from our Service on full or half pay."

G. O. G. 7th April 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having approved a plan recommended by the Commander in Chief for establishing a Cavalry Depôt at Arcot, where young Officers and Recruits for the Cavalry shall be uniformly instructed in horsemanship, and trained to the regulated system of discipline; His Lordship has been pleased to appoint Captain A. Davidson of the 4th Regiment of Cavalry, to be "*Superintendent of the Cavalry Depôt at Arcot*," and Serjeant King, from His Majesty's 22d Regiment Light Dragoons, to be Adjutant, and Riding Master to the Depôt, from the 1st instant.

The Commander in Chief is authorized and requested to issue the necessary orders regarding the number of Men and Horses to be furnished from each Regiment of Cavalry, and to regulate the establishment agreeably to the plan which has been approved by the Government. The horse accoutrements to be sent from each Regiment, will, from that date, be kept in repair by Captain Davidson, by whom the regulated allowance on that account will be drawn, and not by the Commanders of Regiments.

Captain Davidson will draw the full batta of Major while thus employed: and the Adjutant and Riding Master will receive the usual pay and allowances of an Adjutant of Cavalry, in addition to the fees for instructing Officers and breaking their Horses, which the Government has sanctioned, and which will be detailed by the Commander in Chief in the Regulations for the establishment.

A Medical Officer will be appointed to the Depôt, and two Trumpeters and two Farriers form a part of the permanent establishment.

The Inspecting Officer of Cavalry, will consider the Depôt at Arcot as under his particular control: The Riding House at that Station is allotted to the institution; the Inspector of Cavalry making such arrangements as he deems necessary, for its occasional use by the Regiments at Arcot.

G. O. G. 10th April 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that the Heirs of the Native Soldiers of this Establishment, who may have fallen on service on the Island of Ceylon, shall be pensioned in the same manner and on the same principle, as the Heirs of those who fell in the Expeditions against the Dutch Settlements to the Eastward.

G. O. C. C. 19th April 1807.

The Commander in Chief was highly gratified, at the general appearance, order and discipline of the Cadet Company at the Review of this morning.—The knowledge of their duty evinced by the Gentlemen Cadets, in the different ranks, in which they officiated,

ciated, proves to his Excellency, independent of other circumstances, the great attention and care, that has been bestowed on the charge by the Commanding Officer, Captain Pollok, and his Assistants, Lieutenants Trewman and Wilson.—His Excellency requests that Captain Pollok, and those Officers, will accordingly accept his warmest acknowledgments.—To Lieutenant Stewart, he is much indebted; every tribute of praise is due to him, for the arduous and unremitting attention he has manifested in his superintendence of the studies of the Cadets, in the Native languages.

The Commander in Chief has much pleasure in expressing his general satisfaction at the report made by Lieutenant-Colonel Munro, upon the result of his examination of the three senior classes, and of publishing his approbation of the proficiency made by Messrs. Higgins, Agnew, Alves, C. Duo, Saunders, and H. Smith, which together with their uniform good conduct and diligence, (as reported by Lieutenant Stuart,) reflects the highest credit on those young Gentlemen. His Excellency is however concerned to be compelled to notice in Public Orders, the total incompetency in the Hindoostanee language, of Messrs. Colebrooke, Dore, Maltby, Bolton, Henderson, Poulton, Gilbert, Duheaume, Kvatinz, and Townsend, and it is particularly painful to his Excellency's feelings, from being informed, that the ignorance of these Gentlemen (with the exception of Mr. Henderson) has not proceeded from inability to learn, but from a perverse resistance and dislike to improvement.

The Commander in Chief requests that Captain Pollok will signify to the above named Cadets how extremely displeased he is with this conduct, it betrays in itself a disposition to insubordination, incompatible with the true spirit of a good Soldier, and is in every respect derogatory to the principles of the profession, in which they have engaged. These Gentlemen may rest assured, that unless a very favorable change and amendment takes place, the displeasure of his Excellency will not be limited to this reprehension.

It is almost unnecessary for the Commander in Chief to enjoin Captain Pollok, and the other Officers attached to the Cadet Company, to endeavour by every possible encouragement, to promote emulation in the acquirement of the Native languages.—It should be impressed on the minds of the Gentlemen Cadets, that independent of enabling them to fulfil the duty, which they owe the Service, in a just and faithful manner, a knowledge of the Native languages, holds out incalculable advantages to the individual in his military course, in as much as it renders him (what otherwise he would not be) eligible to fill high, and responsible, situations in the Army.

Although Messrs. Henderson, Lewis, Douglas, Moore, and Newland, have not exactly arrived at that state of proficiency in the Hindoostanee, which by His Excellency's Regulation, entitles Cadets to leave the institution at Cuddalore, yet from the circumstance of these Gentlemen having served in Regiments belonging to His Majesty, and from other considerations, it appears expedient, that they should be included in the List of Cadets, now about to be ordered to join their Regiments.

The Commander in Chief cannot conclude these Orders without adverting to Captain Pollok's report of the indecent figures, and illiberal attacks upon him, which have lately appeared in pencil upon the walls of the Guard Room—such proceedings are so extremely low and so far beneath the characters of persons educated as Gentlemen, that his Excellency will hope that the transgression is confined to one author, as he will not admit the idea, that more than one of a society, composed as the Cadet Company is, would have been concerned in so disgraceful, and ungentlemanly, a transaction.—Was the author to be discovered, that very act itself would point out his punishment, by rendering him at once a subject unworthy of holding a commission in the Service of the Honorable East India Company.

G. O. G. 7th May 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish at this Presidency, the following Copy of a General Order published at the Presidency of Fort William.

"GENERAL ORDERS BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, *April* 16, 1807.

"His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Cradock Commander in Chief of the Forces serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, being the Senior Officer of His Majesty's Troops, employed in India, in consequence of the departure for Europe of the

the Right Honorable Lord Lake and His Excellency Lieutenant-General Nicolls; The Honorable the Governor General in Council requests, that His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Cradock, Commander in Chief at Fort St. George, will be pleased to exercise such authority over His Majesty's Regiments in India with regard to their internal management, and to promotions, &c. in those Corps, as may be consistent with the rules and usage of His Majesty's Service in such cases."

A true Copy.

(Signed) THOMAS BROWN, Chief Sec. to Government.

G. O. G. 8th May 1807.

Agreeably to the principle observed upon a similar occasion in Bengal, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that the Officers, promoted by the G. O. of the 28th ultimo, shall be entitled to draw subsistence only from their respective dates of rank; and his Lordship in Council has further resolved that those Officers, who are reduced by the same orders to inferior ranks, shall not be called upon to refund any part of the allowances which they had before drawn.

G. O. G. 8th May 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the Paymasters at the several Stations shall receive and sell on the public account, such cast Horses as may be sent to them for that purpose under the orders of the Commander in Chief.*

G. O. G. 13th May 1807.

It being the intention of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that the General Orders of the 1st November 1806, shall extend to all Native Commissioned, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, whether invalided or pensioned prior or subsequent to the 1st July 1800, His Lordship in Council is pleased to publish, for the information of the Army, the annexed table of pay to Native Invalids and Pensioners in the Honorable Company's Service, which is to have effect from the 1st January 1807, in arrear for December 1806.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to direct, that all Native Commissioned Officers, who were invalided or pensioned prior to the 1st July 1800, and whose length of service, (as Commissioned Officers) prior to their having been invalided or pensioned may entitle them to the gradations of rank specified in the G. O. of the 11th July 1800, shall be furnished with the usual certificates to enable them to draw the increased rates of pay, according to their different classes.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is accordingly requested to give the necessary directions for ascertaining the length of service of those Officers, in order that new certificates may be issued, and corresponding registers of them be transmitted to the Office of the Military Auditor General.

His Lordship in Council has also been pleased to resolve, that all Native Invalid Officers and Men, whether attached to Companies or not, shall receive the full pay of their respective ranks.

When Native Invalids may be employed in situations which entitle them to batta, they are to be paid at the rates fixed by the G. O. of the 11th July 1800, for the effective Native Troops; it being the intention of Government that there shall be no difference in future between the pay and allowances of the Native effective and Invalid establishments.

TABLE

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* *Cancelled—all Horses cast from the Cavalry are under existing Regulations handed over to the Commissariat for the purpose of being sold.*

TABLE OF PAY TO NATIVE INVALIDS AND PENSIONERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN THE HONORABLE COMPANY'S SERVICE, EXCLUSIVE OF EXTRA ALLOWANCES GRANTED BY SPECIAL AUTHORITY.

		Invalids. Pay per month.			Pensioners. Pay per month.		
Commandant of Native Cavalry or Infantry,		31	0	0	31	0	0
Native Cavalry,	Subadar, 1st Class,	0	0	0	17	0	0
	Subadar, 2d ditto	0	0	0	14	21	0
	Subadar, 3d ditto	0	0	0	13	0	0
	Jemadar,	0	0	0	4	21	0
	Havaldar,	0	0	0	3	0	0
	Naigue,	0	0	0	2	21	0
	Trooper or Trumpeter,	0	0	0	1	21	0
	Farrier,	0	0	0	3	0	0
Golundauze,	Subadar,	16	0	0	8	0	0
	Jemadar,	8	0	0	4	0	0
	Havaldar,	4	0	0	2	0	0
	Naigue,	3	0	0	1	21	0
	Private,	2	15	0	1	7	10
	Drummer or Fifer,	2	21	0	2	0	0
Native Infantry,	Subadar, 1st Class,	20	0	0	10	0	0
	Subadar, 2d ditto	15	0	0	7	21	0
	Subadar, 3d ditto	12	0	0	6	0	0
	Jemadar,	7	0	0	3	21	0
	Havaldar,	3	0	0	1	29	10
	Naigue,	2	21	0	1	21	0
	Sepoy,	2	0	0	1	0	0
	Drummer or Fifer,	2	21	0	2	0	0
Gun Lascars and Pioneers,	Syrang or Jemadar, 1st Class,	12	0	0	6	0	0
	Syrang or Jemadar, 2d ditto	9	0	0	4	21	0
	Syrang or Jemadar, 3d ditto	7	0	0	3	21	0
	1st Tindal, or Havaldar,	3	0	0	1	29	10
	2d Tindal, or Naigue,	2	24	0	1	21	0
	Lascar, or Pioneer,	2	10	0	1	5	0
Guides,	Head Guide,	0	0	0	3	0	0
	Second Guide,	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Private Guide,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Store and Tent Lascars,	Syrang,	0	0	0	3	21	0
	1st Tindal,	0	0	0	1	29	10
	2d Tindal,	0	0	0	1	21	0
	Lascar,	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Puckally, of whatever Corps,	3	2	72	1	0	0
	Beestie,	2	0	0	1	0	0

N. B.—Whenever it may become necessary to increase the pay of Subadars of Golundauze agreeably to their periods of service, their pay when transferred to the Invalid or Pension establishment will be regulated accordingly.

G. O. C. C. 21st MAY 1807.

List of the names, rank and date of commission of all Invalid and Pensioned Native Officers,

Officers, specifying the exact time when they were respectively transferred to the non-effective establishment, to be prepared and forwarded to the Adjutant General's Office, without delay, from all Stations at which Individuals of the invalid or pensioned establishments may reside or draw pay, by the several Officers who, at such Stations respectively, sign the abstracts for the pay and allowances of the non-effective Troops.

The List to be transmitted in the following form, and in cases when Individuals have been pensioned on full pay, the circumstance to be stated in the column of remarks.

LIST OF THE NATIVE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE INVALID AND PENSIONED ESTABLISHMENTS, STATIONED OR PAID AT

No. of Certificates.	Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank. Day.	Month.	Year.	From what Corps invalided or pensioned.	Country.	Age.	Height. Feet	Inches	Years of service.	Colour, cast & other marks.	Why invalided or pensioned	At what time invalided or pensioned. Day.	Month.	Year	On what pay per month. Pags.	Fanams.	Cash.	Remarks

G. O. G. 26th MAY 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders the following Extract from a Letter despatched by his Lordship in Council to the Honorable Court of Directors, under date the 23d March 1804, with the Copy of the Reply, received from the Honorable Court.

EXTRACT OF A GENERAL LETTER TO THE HONORABLE COURT OF DIRECTORS, DATED 23d MARCH 1814.

Para. 433d.—"We have recently directed the sum of Pagodas 324, to be paid to Lieutenant Wight of the 9th Regiment of our Native Infantry, on account of the private losses of that Officer in an action which he sustained with great judgment and gallantry at the head of a small Party of Troops against a cosiderable body of Predatory Polygars."

434th—"The subject having been brought to our attention in a communication from the Resident at Hyderabad, who strongly recommended the case to public notice, we requested the Commander in Chief to take measures for ascertaining the extent of the claim, and Lieutenant General Stuart, reported the result at our Consultation of the 6th instant."

435th—"The public treasure amounting to several Lacs of Rupees, which Lieutenant Wight had been employed to escort from Vellore to Hyderabad, having been saved from the Banditti by his exertions and by the sacrifice of his own baggage, we consider it to be just that we should compensate his private loss; and we have great pleasure in bringing Lieutenant Wight under the notice of your Honorable Court as a young Officer of rising character.—We beg leave to refer you to the despatches from the Resident at Hyderabad for an account of the transaction, and as it must ever be of advantage to your Service, that particular instances of merit should be publicly distinguished and rewarded, we anticipate your approval of our determination on the case."

EXTRACT OF A GENERAL LETTER FROM THE HONORABLE COURT OF DIRECTORS, DATED 30th JULY 1806.

Para. 239th—"Although we have not received the proceedings to which you refer, the narrative of Lieutenant Wight's gallant conduct, given in these Paragraphs, is sufficient to justify your Resolution, & as you have stated that by his exertions he saved treasure to the amount of several Lacs of Pagodas, which he was appointed to escort from Vellore to Hyderabad, by the sacrifice of his own baggage, for which you remunerated him in the sum of Pagodas 324, we authorize you to make him a gratuitous donation of Pagodas 250 in addition thereto, as a mark of our sense of his good conduct on the occasion."

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 26th May 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following Extracts of a General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors, dated 30th July 1806.

To England 23d March 1804. 54 & 56.—Mr. Head Surgeon Watson's claim for pay, &c. as such on his return from Europe.

Para. 13th—Although we have agreed to allow Head Surgeons of hospitals, when permitted to come home on furlough, the pay annexed to the rank of Major, it is not to be understood that they are thence entitled to draw the allowance of the station of Head or Superintending Surgeons, on their return to India, until they are actually re-appointed to such stations.

14th—And having thought proper to rescind our Orders of the 18th April 1800 respecting the return of Officers of the Medical establishments to the stations, they held when allowed to come home on furlough, we coincide in the opinions of your late Commander in Chief on the case of Mr. Watson.

15th—The certificate of our Secretary, referred to by that Gentleman, is to be construed merely, as authorizing his return with proper rank, in view to giving him an immediate claim, not to any appointment formerly held by him nor any claim at all to the allowances which were annexed to such former appointment, but only a claim to fill up any vacancy that may occur in a station suitable to his rank.

To England 23d March 1804. 199 & 200.—Profits from sale of Spirits thrown into a general fund, and divided among Officers in Command of Stations, &c.

116th—For the reasons stated in the late Commander in Chief's Minute on Consultations the 25th November 1803, we approve of the Regulations established for forming the profit on Spirits into a general fund.

244 & 5.—Application of Ensigns appointed at Madras in 1783 for brevet rank of Captains from January 1798.

129th—Conformably with the spirit & intention of our orders of 29th May 1799, by which the Cadets appointed by us in the season 1782, were to be promoted by brevet to Captain from the 1st January 1798, it seems reasonable that the Officers appointed Ensigns by the Madras Government in 1783 whose application is referred to our decision, should likewise have the same rank; for few of the Cadets appointed here in the season 1782 could arrive at Madras until 1783, at a time when the Officers who have signed the address referred to had been some time actually employed; you will therefore grant these Officers the brevets of Captain for which they have applied.

To England 23d March 1804. 266.—Compensation to Officers for loss of their Horses, killed, &c. in battle.

143d—Your late Commander in Chief has correctly understood our intentions in regard to the orders contained in our Letter of the 25th June 1793, Paragraph 32—by which it was not meant to rescind the Regulations established by your Government in June 1792 granting to Cavalry Officers a compensation for their Horses lost in battle or otherwise.

144th—Under this explanation we do not object to the compensation you allowed to Officers whose horses were killed at, or died in consequence of the battle of Assaye, the General Order you published at the recommendation of General Stuart the 27th April 1804 has our approbation.

To England 23d March 1804. 270 and 1.—Claim of the Officers of the Division of the Army under Major General Campbell, to share in prize money of the Army, referred to Bengal.

146th—We observe by the 202d and 203d Paragraphs of your Letter in this department of the 16th October 1804, that the decision of the Governor General in Council was adverse to this claim, and we think, from a perusal of the Letter from the Supreme Government on the occasion, that decision was correct.

273—Subadar of the Governor General's Body Guard, pensioned on full pay with the usual allowance for palanquin.

148th—The length of service of Subadar Manowar Khan, and the highly favorable reports of Captains Daniel and Montgomery of his good conduct and exertions, justify the rewards you have bestowed upon him.

306—Regulations to enforce the transmission of medical journals.

174th—As it appears to us to be essential, that the journals of the Medical Servants should be regularly transmitted, we approve of your determination to withhold payment of the allowances to the Surgeons who omit to forward the documents, unless they shall be able to exculpate themselves to your satisfaction from the charge of neglect.

331st—We direct that in like manner as at Bengal, it be established henceforth as a general Regulation at our other Presidencies, that Officers when employed in any situation

ation out of their usual Military capacity, be allowed only the pay of their regimental rank.

To England 16th October 1804. 313 & 14.—Referring to a memorial from the Head Surgeons requesting to be allowed batta

413th—After the liberal addition made to the salaries of the Superintending Surgeons by our orders of the 26th August 1801, we did not expect to find the Gentlemen who signed the memorial referred to complaining of the hardship of being deprived of batta—before they addressed you on the subject, they should have recollected that their salaries much exceed the pay and full batta of Military Officers of the superior rank to that with which their situation is considered to correspond.

414th—We are opinion their request is highly unreasonable, and direct that you signify the same to the Surgeons who have subscribed the memorial.

To England 8th March 1805. 117&23.—Lossessustained by the 2d Regiment Native Cavalry in consequence of a flood which destroyed the Cantonment where it was stationed.

508th—From the peculiar circumstances of the calamity by which the losses of the 2d Regiment of Native Cavalry were incurred, we yield to your recommendation in favor of the Officers of that Regiment, and authorize you to make good the losses they have declared were sustained by them, amounting to Pagodas 4,368; provided you are satisfied of the accuracy of their declarations. We likewise approve of the advance of one month's pay made to the Native Officers and Privates of the Regiment, and of the reimbursement to Lieutenant Colonel Strachan.

To England 8th March 1805. 305 & 6.—Messrs. Johnstone and Home late Surgeons of the captured Ships Princess Charlotte and Admiral Aplin, appointed Assistant Surgeons until Court's pleasure is known. 307 & 10.—Requesting the Court's immediate attention to the demand for medical assistance—Establishment deficient 12 Surgeons, 13 Assistants in medicare appointment, of 25 Assistants recommended exclusive of fifteen annually required for Casualties.

579th—In consideration of the distressed circumstances of these Gentlemen in consequence of their having been captured, and of the want of medical assistance stated by you, we acquiesce in their appointments as Assistant Surgeons on your Establishment; they are to take rank after the appointments made by us in the season 1804.

580th—Of the deficiency of Medical Servants herein pointed out, it must be evident that twelve are accounted for by the recent augmentation made to the Military establishment of four Native Regiments; nevertheless, you will have seen that we last season appointed twenty Assistant Surgeons, and in the present season we have resolved to appoint twenty-eight; these will therefore fully supply the want of medical assistance noticed in these Paragraphs.

To England 8th March 1805. 330 & 1.—Representation of Officers of Native Cavalry of hardships sustained by the Court's orders relative to their rank.

596th—We have already fully explained the motives by which we were influenced in directing that the appointment of Cadets made by us for the Cavalry should not be injured by the transfers of Infantry Officers to that Corps by your Government, and we have seen no reason in the representation referred to in these Paragraphs to alter our determination on this subject.

597th—With regard to the alternative applied for by the Officers who have addressed you, of being permitted to resume their rank in the lines of service held by them previous to their transfer to the Cavalry "on the pledge of Government that their rank in the Cavalry would be permanent," it is impossible for us to accede to their request upon such grounds, no act of our Governments abroad can be considered as final until it receives our confirmation, and as the orders for transferring these Officers were made without being subject to our sanction, the Government acted reprehensibly in issuing such orders; if the Cavalry Officers in question were now to be returned to the Corps which they quitted, on being transferred to the Cavalry, there would be just reason for complaint on the part of the Infantry Officers who would be superseded. We cannot therefore comply with the request of the Cavalry Officers.

G. O. G. 16th June 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that the Regulation established in General Orders under date the 30th December 1806, regarding the issue of Rice to the Troops from the Public Stores, shall be extended in favour of all Pensioners, European as well as Native, from this date.

His Lordship in Council further directs that the compensation allowed under this Order shall be paid on abstracts prepared and signed by the Commanding Officer of the Station at which the Pensioners may reside.

G. O. G.

G. O. G 12th June 1807.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that Full Surgeons, attached to Regiments of Cavalry, shall draw the pay and allowances of Captains of Cavalry.

G. O. G. 12th June 1807.

In obedience to final orders recently received from the Honorable Court of Directors on the subject, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that from and after the 12th of July next the amount which may be collected on account of duties levied in Military Bazars shall be brought exclusively to the credit of the Honorable Company.

G. O. G. 19th June 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in every Regiment of Cavalry to which a Veterinary Surgeon may be attached, the sum of four Fanams per month for each Horse shall be deducted from the allowance granted to Officers Commanding Troops for the provision of Head and Heel Ropes and other articles, including country medicines, and that the amount of such deductions shall be drawn in the Veterinary Surgeon's abstract, in lieu of all expenses wharever on account of country, and bazar articles, and of the carriage of medicines, and instruments.

His Lordship in Council has further resolved that in lieu of the fixed allowance of Europe medicines now drawn by Veterinary Surgeons, the issue of stores of that description shall be regulated in proportion to the number of Horses under their care; and his Lordship in Council has been pleased to fix that proportion at the rate of six Pagodas per month for every hundred Horses.

His Lordship in Council directs that the foregoing Regulations shall take effect from the 1st of August next.

G. O. G. 20th June 1807.

† The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to publish the following Regulations for the guidance of the Barrack department, and to direct that they shall take effect from the 1st of August 1807.

CHAPTER.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

SECTION I.

BARRACK ARTICLES.

ARTICLE I.—TO THE TROOPS.

Para; 1st—When Troops are under canvas and on battta, they are not entitled to Barrack Articles of any description.—When in Quarters the following proportion of Articles and Attendants are to be supplied.

Articles.	No.	Proportion.
Cott,	1	Per month for each European under the rank of Warrant Officer.
Matt,	1	
Mully,	1	

Articles!

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* *Cancelled by a G. O. 22d January 1811.—Vide 2d Vol. page 194.*

† *Altered by the existing Regulations for the Commissariat department.—Vide G. O. 24th January and 19th February 1812, 2d Vol. page 237 and page 248.*

Articles.	No.	Proportion.
Mundays,	50	Per month for every hundred Europeans under the rank of Warrant Officer.
Rice Pots,	20	
Water Ditto,	20	
Drain Ditto,	20	
Congee Potts,	20	
Small Chatties,	20	
Large Ditto,	10	
Puzalls,	10	
Tea Kettles,	13	
Gaglets,	10	
A.—Lamps,	13	
Fire Stands,	10	
Ropes,	10	
Baskets,	10	
Broom Bundles,	10	
Gram Potts,	10	
B { Thread Lamp, Oz,	8	
B { Oil Do. Measures	48½	
Ditto Ditto, Olluck,	1	Per day for each Serjeant Major, Quarter Master Serjeant, Barrack Serjeant, Laboratory Serjeant, and Key Serjeant.
Do. Cocoanut, Measures	1	Per month for every 100 Men, European and Native, for the Arms.

Attendants,	No.	
At 1 Pagoda per month each	7	For 80 to 100 Europeans, & in proportion for greater No.
At 1 do. do.	6	For 60 to 79 Europeans,
At 1 do. do.	5	For 45 to 59 do.
At 1 do. do.	4	For 30 to 44 do.
At 1 do. do.	3	For 20 to 29 do.
At 1 22	2	For 10 to 19 do.
At 1 33	1	For a No. less than 10

2d—The above proportion is calculated to allow for every 100 Europeans, 4 Sweepers at ¾ Pagoda each, 2 Tottees at 1¼ Pagoda each, and 1 Lamp Lighter at 1½ Pagoda per month.—For smaller numbers than 100, Attendants of the most useful description are to be hired, regulating the pay to each so that the amount shall not exceed the rate in the above Table.

3d—No Cart is to be allowed on account of the Troops, independent of the other Attendants, but when it may be convenient for the Barrack Master to employ Carts in lieu of Attendants, he is permitted so to do (at Stations where the No. of Troops may exceed 300 Men) in the proportion of 1 Cart for 8 Attendants.

4th—Dooley Bearers are not in any case to be drawn for by Barrack Masters; The Quarter Master General will allot Details of the Dooley Corps for Stations where the number of Europeans may be so great as to require a Dooley.

5th—At Stations where there may be several Detachments of different Corps, the charges are to be made for the aggregate number of Men, and not separately for each Detail.

6th—The allowance for the extra supply of water to the Troops at Masulipatam is in future to be drawn for by the Barrack Master, instead of the Quarter Master of the Regiment, in the proportion of 3 Carts for 100 Men; and all Garrison establishments of Puckallies, Water Carriers, &c. are to be transferred to the department of the Barrack Master from the of being one month after the date of the promulgation of the Order.

ARTICLE II.

BARRACK ARTICLES FOR STATIONS AND POSTS.

1st—At all Stations where Barrack Articles are allowed, the issue of them shall be regulated in the following proportion.

Articles.	No.	Proportion.
Oil Lamp, Olluck	1	per day for each authorized Lamp for Guard houses, Streets, Passages, Necessaries, or other purposes.
Oil Lamp, Olluck	1½	per day for each Lamp for Gates of Fortresses.

2d—As

A.—in the proportion of 1 to 2 Serjeants or to 10 Privates.
B.—for 13 Lamps.

2d—As the number of Lamps necessary to each Station depends altogether upon local circumstances, no fixed proportion can be established.—Their number will be regulated from time to time, according to circumstances, by the Military Board, for which purpose the Quarter Master General will submit to that Board quarterly statements of the aggregate No. of Troops at each Post or Station where the issue of Barrack Articles may have been authorized.—From these and other circumstances which may constitute the relative importance of Posts, the Military Board will be enabled to regulate the proportion, and to direct the augmentation or diminution of the number.

3d—The Quarter Master General will also make a special report of all movements of Troops, which may materially affect the total numbers of Troops stationed in any Garrison or Post, noting particularly those from whence the Troops may have been altogether withdrawn, and no charge will be admitted for the issue of Barrack Articles after the departure of the Troops, unless authorized by Government under particular circumstances.

4th—The Commanding Officer at each Station where a charge for Garrison Lamps may be made, shall certify their number on the bill to the following effect:

"I do hereby certify that the number of Gate Lamps, Street and other small "Lamps, charged for in this bill, is the number that has been found necessary, and "that Oil has been furnished for them by the Barrack Master, during the period for "which the charge is made."

5th—No charge for a new Lamp will be passed unless it be accompanied by a certificate from the Commanding Officer stating the necessity of the supply and the cause of the deficiency.

6th—The Puckallies and Waterwomen who have been kept up by the Paymasters, on account of the Garrison Staff of Stations, are in future to be kept up by Barrack Masters in whose department they are considered.

SECTION II.

COTTS FOR EUROPEANS.

1st—Barrack Masters shall be in charge of all the Cotts within their ranges respectively, and shall receive three Fanams monthly for each Cott under the following conditions.

2d—They shall keep up in perfect repair, and good condition, the number of Cotts delivered over to themselves or Agents.

3d—In case Barrack Masters shall resign their Offices or be otherwise removed from them, they shall be bound to deliver over the Cotts to their Successors in perfect repair and good condition; and in the event of their death, their estates shall be answerable for every deficiency, in order that the Cotts may in either case be put in perfect repair, and good condition, at the expense of the Barrack Masters, respectively, who shall be in charge of them at the time of such removal, by resignation, death or otherwise.

4th—The allowance at the rate of three Fanams monthly for each Cott, shall be paid in arrear, quarterly, at the exchange of forty-five (45) Fanams per Star Pagoda, after an inspection of the Cotts shall have taken place at each Station by a Board of Survey, to be composed as follows:

5th—The Commanding Officer, with two Captains and a Regimental Quarter Master, at all Stations where a Board so composed can be assembled; and at all other Stations, it shall consist of the Commanding Officer, with one or more Officers, as may most conveniently be assembled.

6th—The Paymasters who are at present at the Stations where Cotts are supplied by Barrack Masters, are to be Members of the Board of Survey.

The Town Major, or Fort Adjutant, of Fort St. George, to be a Member of the Board of Survey at the Presidency.

The Barrack Masters are to attend the Boards of Survey at the principal Station of their respective Divisions, and by Deputy at the other Stations within their ranges.

The Quarterly Board of Survey at each Station shall be held on the last day of April, last day of July, last day of October, and last day of January in each year, and be reported under the following form.

REPORT

REPORT OF A QUARTERLY BOARD OF SURVEY ON COTTS IN THE BARRACK DEPARTMENT AT ON

Number of new Cotts delivered in since last Survey.	Date of delivery of new Cotts.	Cotts in Store that are in perfect repair and good condition.	Cotts in use that are in perfect repair and good condition.	Cotts in Store wanting repair.	Cotts in use wanting repair.	Total Cotts in perfect repair and good condition.	Total Cotts wanting repair.

We do hereby certify that on a Survey of Cotts (Cotts 1,000,) made by us at , we find them to be in the state, and condition, contained in this report.

(Signed) A. B. President.
C. D.
E. F.
G. H. } Members.
K. L.

The reports of the Boards of Survey that the Cotts are in perfect repair, and good condition, shall be the vouchers to Paymasters for discharging, quarterly, the bill for the allowance at the rate of three Fanams monthly for Cotts, which allowance is to be in full of all charges for the Cotts, whether of Store-room, Carriage, or otherwise, except only, that if it shall become necessary to remove the Cotts from one Division of the Army to another, the expense of Carriage, in such case, shall be defrayed by the Company.

In the event of the Cotts, on inspection, not being reported by the Board of Survey to be in perfect repair, and good condition, the offence on the part of the Barrack Master, who is responsible for their being kept in perfect repair, and good condition, shall be considered a just cause for dismissing from his Office the Barrack Master so offending, on a representation thereof being officially made to Government; and, in the event of such dismission, the allowance, at the rate of three Fanams monthly, payable quarterly, shall be applied for the purpose of repairing the Cotts; and the surplus, if any, after the Cotts are put in perfect repair, and good condition, is to be paid to the party dismissed; but on the contrary, that the deficiency shall be paid by the Barrack Master, provided the amount of the allowances, payable quarterly, shall not be found adequate, at the time, to defray the expense of putting the Cotts in perfect repair and good condition.

In case there shall be an augmentation of the European Force on the Coast, requiring an augmentation of Cotts, the Barrack Masters, respectively, of the Stations or Divisions, where an augmentation of Cotts becomes necessary, shall make up the number of new ones required, and shall be allowed at the rate of three and a half Star Pagodas for each Cott so made that is found to be according to the present muster in regard to form, size, and materials, but new Cotts shall not be made except by the express authority of Government, on indents to be given in by the Quarter Master General, which indents must be addressed to the Barrack Masters respectively, of the Stations and Divisions, where the new Cotts are required.

All new Cotts shall be surveyed, and certified, to be according to muster before they are delivered to the Troops: the survey of the Cotts, if held at the Presidency, to be by the Military Board—and by the Commanding Officer, and one, or more Officers, at Out-Stations; the report of the Survey on new Cotts shall be laid before Government by the Military Board, and the order of Government obtained, before the bills of the Barrack Masters, for the amount, are discharged.

The allowance, at the rate of three Fanams monthly, on account of such new Cotts as shall be made up by authority, shall commence from the day on which the whole of the number ordered for any one Station shall have been completed, and delivered for the use of the Troops, at the same Station, as no partial delivery of new Cotts ordered to be supplied for any one Station will be admitted as an authority under which the monthly allowance on account of new Cotts is to be drawn by the Barrack Masters, who may be directed to provide them.

The day on which new Cotts have been completed, and delivered, as above, for the use of the Troops, shall be ascertained by the receipts of the Quarter Masters, or other Officers, to whom the new Cotts have been delivered: such receipts being countersigned by the Commanding Officer of the Corps, and Stations, as a voucher that the delivery and receipt of the new Cotts have been reported to them.

The

The receipts authenticating the delivery of new Cotts, as described in the last Clause, shall be produced by the Barrack Masters, at the first survey after the Cotts have been delivered for the use of the Troops, and shall be the vouchers under which the Board of Survey shall include new Cotts in their report.

The reports of the Boards of Survey on Cotts in the Barrack department, to be made quarterly, shall be drawn out in duplicate, one of which reports shall be delivered to the Paymaster of each Station at the stated periods, and the others to be transmitted to the Quarter Master General; the documents to be thus delivered to the Paymaster, being for the purpose of vouchers, to be sent with their accounts, and those transmitted to the Quarter Master General for the purpose of being entered on the records of the Military Board for the information of Government, only, that the Quarter Master General shall enter the reports in a book, to be kept in his own Office, that he may have full information, at all times, of the number, and condition, of the Cotts in the Barrack department at each Station.

Besides the Quarterly Survey, all Cotts in the Barrack department shall be subject to muster at any intermediate period, and each Cott shall be marked at the head, and foot, of the Cott with the Company's chop.

Barrack Masters shall pass a receipt and obligation, in presence of two Witnesses, for the due performance of the several engagements, and stipulations, on their part, which are contained in their Regulation on the part of Government.

As the proportion of Cotts to be kept up on the establishment will be increased, to the extent required on account of any augmentation of the European Force, as already mentioned, so likewise will the establishment of Cotts be reduced to correspond with any reduction of the European Force that may take place.

It is to be understood by all Barrack Masters, that the stipulation contained in the 12th Clause of this Regulation provides for the number of Cotts which shall be delivered over to themselves, or Agents, at any period, being kept up in perfect repair, and good condition, at the rate of three Fanams monthly for each Cott without any expense for new Cotts, being incurred, on the part of the Honorable Company, except the extent required in case of an augmentation of the European Force.

SECTION III.

MILITARY QUARTERS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

1st—The Quarter Master General shall be vested with the general charge of all Military Quarters, Barracks, and Public Military Buildings.

2d—All Public Buildings of every description, are to be borne on the returns of the Barrack Masters of Stations respectively; and whenever a new Building may be reported by a Committee to be finished, the Engineer or other Executive Officer is to deliver it to the charge of the Barrack Master, who will grant his receipt in duplicate; one copy to be forwarded as a necessary voucher with the bill for the expenses which have been incurred, the other to be transmitted to the Quarter Master General.

3d—On receiving charge of Public Buildings, Barrack Masters are to report to the Quarter Master General, forwarding at the same time, a particular description of each building, and noting the number and quality of the fixtures; they are also to report, to the same Officer, all casualties or deficiencies which may occur from unvoidable accident, or other cause, and they will be held responsible that no alterations are made in any Public Buildings that Individuals may be permitted to occupy, without the previous sanction of the Military Board.

The permission to occupy Public Quarters is to be obtained on application to the Military Board, thro' Barrack Masters of Stations, who will collect the amount of house rent, and pay it monthly into the hands of the Paymaster, transmitting his receipt to the Military Board.

The Barrack Master, and Officers, respectively in charge of Military Quarters, shall make returns monthly to the Quarter Master General, according to form No. 1 of the Appendix to the Regulations for the Military Quarters and Department, specifying the particular state and condition of the Guard rooms, Quarters, Barracks, and Barrack Furniture, under their charge; noting, and accounting for any changes or casualties, that may have occurred since the preceding return.

The Quarter Master General, shall from these returns, form a quarterly report to be laid before the Military Board, on, or before the 15th day of May, August, November and February respectively; which reports shall contain such remarks and observations as he may judge necessary for their information.

At such periods, as shall be found convenient, the Quarter Master General shall inspect in person, assisted by two or more Officers at each Station, (one of whom shall be a Quarter Master, if there should be an Officer of that denomination present) formed into a Committee for that purpose, the general state of the Military Quarters, and Barracks,

at

at the principal Stations; and make such a report to the Military Board as shall ascertain, that proper attention has been paid to their preservation by the Officers respectively in charge, or that in the event of their having neglected their duty, they may be made answerable for such neglect.

The Barrack Masters shall have the Guard Rooms, Barracks, and Quarters, at the several Stations, in their respective Divisions, numbered, and in the returns thereof to be made to the Quarter Master General, shall express the number of Officers and Soldiers, which the Barracks and Quarters can respectively accommodate.

The Quarter Master General shall, upon the same principle, form a general register of the Guard Rooms, Military Quarters, and Barracks, to be referred to when necessary.

Whenever repair of Guard Rooms, Quarters or Barracks, are completed, the Superintending Engineer shall deliver them, with the keys, &c. belonging thereto, in charge of the Barrack Master, whose receipt for the same, is to specify the number of doors and windows in the several apartments, particularizing the furniture and fixtures in each, and is to include the sentry boxes assigned to each Guard, Quarter, or Barrack.

That upon Barracks and Quarters being assigned to any Corps, Barrack Masters shall deliver over to the Quarter Master or other proper Officer, an inventory of the Cotts, Doors, Windows, Shelves, Arm Racks, Pins, Hooks and every other article, whether moveable, or fixture, together with the keys of the several apartments, for which the Quarter Master or other proper Officer, is to give a corresponding receipt, and will be held responsible for every article that shall have been lost or damaged, unless the cause of such loss or damage, is satisfactorily accounted for.

It shall therefore be the duty of Quarter Masters of Corps or other Officers, receiving charge as before mentioned, to see that no misapplication has been made of any of the articles delivered for the accommodation of the Officers and Soldiers, of their particular Battalions or Corps; if at any time it shall appear, that the Barracks, Cotts, Fixtures, &c. &c. or any part thereof, have been damaged or broken, through carelessness or neglect, the expense of repairing or replacing them shall be defrayed by the Corps, the Commanding Officer of which is hereby directed to recover the amount by stoppages from the Company, or Companies, in whose particular division of the Barrack such deficiencies have happened.

That Barrack Serjeants fixed at Stations where there are Military Quarters or Barracks of any consequence to be entirely under the directions of the Barrack Masters, and not subject to removal on the relief of the Troops.

G. O. G. 8th July 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Extract of a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 30th July 1806.

602d—"We have before signified our approbation of the merits and services of Major Bruce in the Office of Deputy Military Auditor General, and we notice with satisfaction your testimony in the 338th Paragraph of the unremitting zeal and attention displayed by Major Bruce in discharge of the duties of his station; in consideration whereof and of the length of time he has served in that capacity, with the continued approbation of Government, and of his superiors, we direct, that in the event of a vacancy in the Office of Military Auditor General during Major Bruce's necessary absence from India, the appointment of a successor be considered as temporary only until Major Bruce's return to take charge of the Office, to the succession to which we think his services have justly entitled him."

Major Bruce having arrived in India, his Lordship in Council nominates that Officer to the situation of Military Auditor General, agreeably to the appointment of the Honorable Court of Directors.

Lieutenant Colonel Orr will in consequence resume the Office of Agent for Military Supplies, and his Lordship in Council takes this opportunity of expressing his entire approbation of the mode in which Lieutenant Colonel Orr has conducted the duties of the Office of Audit, while he has acted in that station.

G. O. G, 3d JULY 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following Extracts of General Letters from the Honorable Court of Directors.

Letter dated 29th October 1806.

Para. 12th—" As great inconvenience has arisen from the Cadets in the Company's Service not usually proceeding till the latter Ships of the season in which they are appointed, we have resolved that the Cadets of whose intended appointments you are advised in a preceding Paragraph shall proceed by the first fleet of the ensuing season 1806-7, and on their failure so to do, the said appointments shall become lapsed."

Letter dated 21st November 1806.

2d—" Having taken into our consideration the situation of Military Officers, who have been at different times suspended from the Company's Service by our Governments abroad, without a previous trial by a Court Martial, in regard to their claims to pay during such suspension, and being of opinion that it would be desirable that some fixed rule should be established, in order to remove the doubts that have hitherto been entertained upon the subject, we have resolved that Officers in the predicament abovementioned, shall be considered as entitled to the pay only of the Military rank they held at the time of their being suspended by order of your Government, from the time they were so suspended, until we shall come to a final determination upon the cases of the Officers referred to our consideration; provided we shall be satisfied that no unnecessary delay in our proceeding to a decision, has been occasioned by the Officers themselves."

3d—" Having taken into our serious consideration the case of Major William Samuel Davison of your establishment, who was suspended the Company's Service by the Governor in Council at Madras for his improper conduct while on board the extra Ship Glory, we have come to the following Resolutions, viz."

" Resolved that upon the whole of this case which has been long and maturely considered, the Court are of opinion that Major Davison was guilty of a deception upon the Committee of Shipping in the representation which he made and upon which the order for Mary Wells being embarked on board the Glory was obtained, in as much as in the opinion of the Court he took her with a view very different from what he represented."

" That the Court do not consider that it is necessary to ascertain or record any opinion upon the propriety or impropriety of Major Davison's conduct with respect to Mrs. Parsons and Mary Wells, whilst they were on Ship board, though it has an appearance very highly unfavourable."

" That the Court are of opinion that Major Davison was guilty of the most violent and outrageous conduct on board the Glory and that Captain Taylor's highly improper conduct affords him no justification.—That the Major's conduct tended immediately to excite insubordination on the part of the Crew, and did produce a spirit of disobedience, and that it was of a nature therefore to endanger the safety of the ship; and the Court are of opinion, that no person who can be guilty of such conduct, is fit to be trusted with any Military Commission."

" Resolved, that for the reasons above stated, Major William Samuel Davison be dismissed the Company's Service."

4th—" The Court having thus discharged a very painful, although indispensable, part of their duty, which they hope is sufficient to satisfy public justice, by holding forth example, the great end of punishment; feels desirous of mitigating to the Individual the weight of that punishment as far as may be prudent and proper, and therefore resolved that an allowance be made to William Samuel Davison, Esq. by way of annuity, to the amount of £ 150 per annum."

5th—" Since the above resolutions were framed, we received a Letter from Mr. Davison, requesting he may receive the pay and allowances of Lieutenant Colonel from the time of his suspension, to that of his dismission."

6th—" Having on the 17th June last adopted the following Resolution, viz."

" Resolved that Military Officers who have been suspended from the Company's Service by the Governments in India without a previous trial, be considered as entitled to the pay only of the Military rank they held at the time of their being suspended, until the Court shall come to a final determination upon the cases of the Officers referred to their consideration, provided the Court shall be satisfied that no unnecessary delay in their proceeding to a decision has been occasioned by the Officer so suspended."

7th—" We resolve therefore agreeably to the above Resolution, to allow Mr. Davison the pay only of his Military rank from the 1st May 1804 to the 26th March last, when we dismissed him from the Company's Service, and, as it appears that he was entitled to promotion to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel from the 19th January 1804, three months prior to his suspension, we have agreed to allow him the pay of Lieutenant Colonel from the 1st May 1804 to 26th March 1806.

Letter

Letter dated 3d December 1806.

2d—" We have received a Letter from the Governor General in Council of the 30th December last, enclosing representations from several Officers at the different Presidencies, setting forth the hardship they suffer from the effect of His Majesty's Warrant of the 10th April 1804."

3d—" We have lost no time in endeavouring to provide a remedy for the inconveniences which have arisen from the promotions of some of His Majesty's Lieutenant Colonels in India in consequence of that Warrant, and we trust by an arrangement that is now under consideration, we shall succeed in that object."

4th—In the mean time to prevent the recurrence of similar difficulties, we direct that when a vacancy in the Command of a Regiment or Corps takes place, you refrain from promoting the Lieutenant Colonel in rotation to succeed to such Command to the rank of Colonel, unless he is previously in possession of a brevet of this rank, granting him however all the allowances incidental to the station, in like manner as if he held the rank of Colonel."

His Lordship in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army the following Copy of a Paragraph which will be inserted in the next General Letter to Fort St. George.

" It appearing in the instance of the furlough granted to Captain Dickson of your Cavalry, that the Regulation which directs " that Subalterns must be ten years in India before they are permitted to come home on furlough, unless on account of ill health" has not been considered by you as extending to Officers of higher rank; we think it necessary to direct, conformably to the evident spirit and intention of the Regulation above quoted, that in future no Officer, of whatever rank, who has not served ten years in India, be permitted to come to Europe on furlough and to draw his pay, unless in cases of ill health under the usual certificate.

G. O. G. 10th July 1807.

The following Extracts of a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors under date the 23d of December 1806, is published for the information of the Army.

Para. 6th—As the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Bell of the Madras Artillery; was a principal cause of the grievance complained of by the other Lieutenant Colonels in our Service, arising from the operations of His Majesty's Warrant consequent to that promotion; His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief has signified his intention to recommend to His Majesty that all the Lieutenant Colonels in His Majesty's Service who have been promoted to the local rank of Colonel in India in consequence of having been superseded by Colonel Bell, should return to their former rank of Lieutenant Colonel, on condition that the Court shall declare that from the day preceding the date of Lieutenant Colonel Bell's promotion no Lieutenant Colonel in our Service shall be permitted to hold a higher rank by regimental promotions than that of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, until he is promoted to the rank of Colonel by the general brevets granted by His Majesty to the Company's Lieutenant Colonels.

" We therefore direct that the commissions of Colonel granted to Lieutenant Colonel Bell and to all other Lieutenant Colonels in our Service who may by regimental promotion have been subsequently promoted to the rank of Colonel, be recalled; and that they be denominated Lieutenant Colonels Commandant:—but they are to enjoy all the advantages of the Command of Corps they have obtained, in like manner as if they held the rank of Colonel."

8th—And for the entire removal in future of all difficulties and embarrassments, of a nature similar to those which have occasioned the late discussions, we direct that the following General Regulations be established.

9th—That in future when a vacancy occurs in the Command of a Regiment of Infantry, Battalion of Artillery, Brigade of Cavalry, or the Corps of Engineers, the Senior Lieutenant Colonel succeeding to such Command shall not in consequence be promoted to the rank of Colonel, but shall be called Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion, &c. &c. until by general brevet promotion in His Majesty's Army, he become entitled to be promoted to the rank of Colonel by the date of his commission, as Lieutenant Colonel in the Company's Service.

10th—The Lieutenant Colonel Commandant is, however, to enjoy the same emoluments in every respect in obtaining the Command of a Regiment, &c. &c. as he would be entitled to if he had been promoted to the rank of Colonel under the Regulations of 1796.

11th—This

11th—This Regulation will completely remove all causes of complaint in the King's Lieutenant Colonels regarding the promotion of Officers of that rank in our Service, and it appears to us to be the most effectual mode of doing so; at the same time, it will have the additional advantage of preventing all supercession among the Lieutenant Colonels in our Service by the accidental promotion that has heretofore occasionally taken place of a Junior Lieutenant Colonel of one Corps, before that of his Seniors in other Corps.

12th—By the establishment of this Regulation, we have reason to hope His Majesty's Warrant of April 1804 will be withdrawn, as being no longer necessary.

In consequence of the orders recited in the preceding Extracts, and of the correspondent orders which have been transmitted from His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, regarding the local brevets granted to certain Officers of His Majesty's Service who had been superseded by the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Robert Bell of Artillery; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the commissions of Colonel granted to the undermentioned Officers of this Establishment, and to appoint them to be Lieutenant Colonels Commandant of the Brigades, Regiments or Battalions, to which they are attached, viz.

Colonel	Robert Bell	of Artillery.
"	P. A. Agnew	21st Regiment N. I.
"	R. Mackay	22d ditto.
"	H. M'Lean	25th ditto.
"	G. Doveton	24th ditto.
"	Thomas Dallas	2d Brigade Cavalry.
"	A. Cuppage	5th Regiment N. I.

These Officers will severally resume the rank of Lieutenant Colonels agreeably to the date of their respective commissions as such, whether obtained by regular promotion in the Honorable Company's Service, or by the operation of general brevet in His Majesty's Army.

G. O. G. 10th July 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having approved a plan recommended by the Medical Board for attaching a certain number of Assistant Surgeons of this Establishment to His Majesty's Regiments, for the purpose of affording to them an opportunity of acquiring a more extended knowledge of the medical practice of this country; His Lordship in Council requests his Excellency the Commander in Chief to give the necessary orders for carrying that plan into effect in communication with the Medical Board, and for making such selection of Assistant Surgeons as it may be judged advisable to employ on the stated duty.

G. O. G. 15th July 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the last Paragraph of the G. O. by Government of the 9th May 1806, which relates to the pensions to be allowed to European or Native Soldiers who may have lost a limb in the Service, by wounds received in action.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to publish the following explanation of the term limb, as used in the 7th Paragraph of the 8th and 18th Sections of the Code of Regulations, dated 11th March 1806, under the head Invaliding and Pensioning, viz. "It is to be considered applicable to an arm, a leg, a hand or a foot, and such wounds as deprive a Soldier bona fide of the use of either, shall entitle him to the pension of full pay. Fingers or toes may be separated from the body without depriving the wounded Man of the use of his hand or foot, while in other cases dislocation of a joint, separation of the tendons, or stiffness produced by the effect of wounds, may entirely disable the limb from any useful effort. Of the nature of such wounds and the extent of debility they produce, the best judgment may be formed by inspection, and from the opinion of Medical Officers. The case can seldom be doubtful, but where doubt exists, the bias should be towards the favourable determination."

Under

Under the foregoing explanation, his Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that the Mustering Officers at the Stations where Pensioners reside or draw pay, shall at the first convenient opportunity, or at the first muster of the Pensioners after the receipt of this Order, examine each Individual, and under the approbation of the Officer Commanding, aided by the opinion of the Medical Officer, make a report upon the case of each person, in the following form.

ROLL OF PENSIONERS RESIDING OR DRAWING PAY AT EXAMINED ON THE VIEW TO THEIR TITLE TO THE PENSION OF FULL PAY, ON THE DAY OF 1807.

No.	Name	Rank.	Corps.	Why Pensioned.	Present Pension.	Remarks to contain concise description of his wounds, their effect, & the opinion on the Man's title to full pay.
65	A. B.	Havildar	Old 2d Battalion.	Wounded at Budewall.	L 29 40	A sword wound across the back of his right hand, rendered it entirely useless—Entitles the Man to full pay.
1767	S. M.	Naigue.	4th Cavalry.	Wounded at Bangalore.		A sword wound on the head and another on his right arm, which is not rendered useless—No title to full pay.

These rolls signed by the Examining Officer and countersigned by the Commanding and Medical Officer of the Station, are to be transmitted to the Town Major of Fort St. George, who will prepare new certificates for full pay to such persons as may be entitled to them, and forward them to the Officers Commanding the Station where the Pensioners reside or draw pay, to be exchanged for the old certificates in their possession; which are to be returned to the Town Major of Fort St. George.

G. O. C. C. 17th JULY 1807.

Under authority from the Government, His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that an additional Garrison Company, to be denominated the 3d, and to consist of the strength detailed in the Government General Order dated 4th March 1806, shall be formed at Vellore on the 1st of August 1807.

The 3d Garrison Company will be composed of all the Invalided European Artillery and Infantry Non-Commissioned, Drummers, and Rank and File, of the 2d Garrison Company who are stationed at Fort St. George, at St. Thomas's Mount, at Vellore, at Ryacottah and at Chittledroog, together with ten Serjeants, two Gunners, two Drummers, and two Fifers, who are to be transferred from the 2d Garrison Company at Tanjore, to the 3d at Vellore, on the 1st of the ensuing month, and to be sent to join their Company at the latter Station.

Register rolls of Detachments from the 2d Garrison Company which are serving at the above mentioned Stations, and the established monthly communications, must be transmitted to the Deputy Commissary of Ordnance at Vellore, who will have charge of the 3d Garrison Company.

G. O. G. 21st JULY 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considering a separate Division Command

mand as no longer necessary in the Centre Division of the Army, is pleased to discontinue the appointment of Assistant Adjutant General in the Centre Division of the Army; the Military details of which will be conducted as formerly in direct communication to the several stations from the Head Quarters of the Army.

G. O. G. 17th July 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to establish the following Regulations for the disembarkation, reception, and charge, of Gentlemen Cadets arriving at the Presidency from Europe.

1st—The Commanders of the Honorable Company's Ships casting anchor in the Roads shall be required to furnish by return of Cattamaran, a signed list of the number, and names, of Cadets on board for the several Presidencies, that Boats may be despatched for their accommodation; and no Cadets shall be allowed to land until a Non-Commissioned Officer is sent on board to receive them, and their Baggage, and to conduct them to the place prepared for their reception.

2d—The Gentlemen Cadets for this Establishment when landed [if no Officer of the Cadet Company is present] will be placed under charge of an Officer who will be ordered for that duty by the Commander in Chief,—through him only will they receive any advances of pay; he will, under instructions from the Adjutant General, regulate their proceedings while detained at the Presidency, and see the necessary arrangements promptly, and properly, made for their march to Cuddalore.

3d—Cadets for the other Presidencies landing at Fort St. George, will be under the immediate control of the Town Major during their detention.

4th—The Master Attendant has been instructed to make the necessary communications to the Honorable Company's Ships,—and he will despatch the Lists of Cadets when received to the Town Major, who will indent for the requisite number of Boats, and detach a Non-Commissioned Officer to each Ship to receive, and conduct, the Gentlemen Cadets to the Adjutant General's Office.

G. O. G. 28th July 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that Medical Officers in charge of Detachments from the Dooly Corps shall draw the same allowance for that duty, as was established by G. O. of the 27th of February 1806, in the case of the Corps of Pioneers.

G. O. G. 11th August 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders the following table of pay and allowances for a Cadet of Cavalry.

TABLE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES TO A CADET OF CAVALRY.

	A Day.			28 Days.			29 Days.			30 Days.			31 Days.			Per month		
Pay, ..	0	16	30 2/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	37	0	The same for any Month.			0	0	0
Extra Pay or Gratuity,	0	11	16	7	19	48	7	30	64	8	0	0	8	11	16	0	0	0
Half Batta, ..	0	19	55	13	5	20	13	24	75	14	2	50	14	22	25	0	0	0
Horse Allowance, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 A	0	0
House Rent, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 B	0	0

A.—To be mustered as in Regiments of Cavalry.

B.—If not provided with Public Quarters and when there are no Public Quarters vacant,

G. O. C. C.

G. O. C. C. 4th SEPTEMBER 1807.

In pursuance of the Order of the Government under date the 1st of November 1806, the following arrangement and distribution to Stations of the Invalid Companies considered as attached to Battalions of Native Infantry, is ordered to take place from the 1st of October next.

STATIONS OF COMPANIES.	Number of Companies at each Station.	Battalions of Native Infantry to which the Companies are considered as attached.	REMARKS.
Arnee,	1	2d Bat. 14th Regt. N. I	
Bangalore,	1	1st do 18th do do	
Condapilly,	1	2d do 8th do do	
Cuddalore,	1	2d do 10th do do	
Cuddapah and Gurrumcondah,	1	2d do 5th do do	
Chicacole	3	1st do 11th do do 2d do 17th do do 2d do 21st do do	
Chingleput,	1	1st do 12th do do	
Dindigul,	1	1st do 14th do do	
Ellore,	3	2d do 9th do do 2d do 19th do do 1st do 24th do do	
Guntoor,	1	1st do 17th do do	
Gurjam and Itchapore,	1	1st do 10th do do	
Gooty and Bellary,	1	2d do 18th do do	
Kistnagherry and Sankerrydroog,	1	2d do 4th do do	
Masulipatam,	2	2d do 7th do do 1st do 15th do do	
Madura and Ramnad,	2	1st do 7th do do 2d do 16th do do	
Madras,	3	2d do 20th do do 1st do 25th do do 2d do 25th do do	
Negapatam,	1	1st do 20th do do	
Nellore,	1	1st do 22d do do	
Nundydroog,	1	1st do 5th do do	
Ongole and Cummum,	1	2d do 15th do do	
Pallamcottah and Tinnevelly,	2	2d do 3d do do 2d do 6th do do	
Permacoil,	1	1st do 3d do do	
Poonamallee,	1	2d do 2d do do	
Rajahmundry,	1	2d do 11th do do	
Samulcottah,	1	1st do 9th do do	
Seringapatam,	1	1st do 2d do do	
Tanjore,	2	2d do 13th do do 2d do 24th do do	
Trichinopoly,	4	1st do 6th do do 1st do 13th do do 1st do 16th do do 2d do 22d do do	
Vellore and Amboor,	2	1st do 4th do do 2d do 12th do do	
Vizagapatam,	1	1st do 19th do do	
Vizianagram and Cassimcottah,	1	1st do 21st do do	
Wallajahbad,	1	1st do 8th do do	
TOTAL	46,		

The Officers Commanding Garrisons and Posts in the several Divisions of the Army, at which Infantry Invalids are stationed, are authorized to grant passports to Individuals

* *Part of this Order is rescinded by a G. O. of the 22d February 1808.—Vide page 332.*

als of the Native Infantry Invalid establishment, attaching them to the Companies or Stations they may severally prefer of the above enumeration, from the 1st of October next:—granting at the same time to each individual a certificate of the pay he has received, a separate certificate of the period for which he has received clothing or compensation in lieu of clothing, and on each certificate particularizing the *Company* and *Station* to which each Individual was attached prior to the transfer now authorized.

Rolls to be sent to the Adjutant General's Office from each Station, specifying the names, rank, description, former Company and Company to which each Individual has been transferred, under the present Order,—as soon as the allotment has been completed.

G. O. G. 1st September 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Chaplain hitherto stationed at Vellore, shall in future reside at Arcot.—His Lordship in Council at the same time directs that the Chaplain shall do duty at both Stations, on which account he will be permitted to draw the usual Palanquin allowance from this date.

G. O. G. 28th August 1807.

* The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased, at the recommendation of the Medical Board, to approve of an alteration in the prices hitherto authorized, for supplies of country medicines, issued by the Medical Storekeeper, on indents regulated by the allowance of 20 Cash per Man per day on the number of European Troops, and his Lordship in Council, having also been pleased to restrict these issues, to the effective European strength and the list of articles most essential for the sick.—It is hereby ordered, that after the 1st of October next, no charge for issues of country medicines to Invalids, or Pensioners, be included in the Medical Storekeeper's accounts, and in lieu thereof, that the allowance of 20 Cash per Man per day, for country medicines, be drawn for, by the Surgeons in charge of European Invalids, and Pensioners, making the allowance one Fanam per Man per day, with the usual stoppages for sick in hospital.—With the exception of the Garrison of Ganjam, from this Station having been supplied with country medicines to the end of December, the operation of this Order therefore, will commence at Ganjam on the 1st of January next.

That the indents of the Surgeons with effective European Troops, forwarded to the Medical Storekeeper, include only the following articles:—Aloes, Alum, Assafœtida, Cardamom seeds, Cinnamon, Cloves, Camphor, Castor Oil, Gamboge, Gum Arabic, Bandage Cloth, Liquorice root, Lint, Musk, Nutmegs, Patna Opium, Oil of Cinnamon, Rhubarb, Julep, Nitre purified, Senna, Sulphur, Madeira Wine, Port Wine, Brandy, and Vinegar—and the amount to be limited as hitherto, by the allowance of 20 Cash per Man per day, on the total effective strength, not that of, particular Corps—the prices to correspond with lists transmitted to the Office of the Military Auditor General, and to the Medical Board.

All other country medicine articles, hitherto supplied, to be found by the Surgeons, from their allowances for the effective Troops, and all payments in money to Regimental Surgeons, by the Medical Storekeeper for the purchase of bazar articles, to be discontinued.

The supply of Patna Opium, from being of an uniform strength, and quality, having been represented by the Medical Board, as an object of consequence, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased farther to direct, that indents for the quantity wanted, be made out by the Medical Storekeeper for the Medical Board's approval, and be by them, forwarded to Government, for transmission to Bengal—the quantity received to be placed to the debit of the Medical Storekeeper and Government reimbursed,

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* *By a G. O. 9th October 1810, the Medical Storekeeper is relieved from the issue of country medicines, with exception of Camphor and Opium.—Vide 2d Vol. page 130.*

reimbursed, at the rate of Star Pagodas 5 33 60, for each lb. of pure Patna Opium, issued to the Service, on regular indents; and when an adequate supply is received, that this Opium be alone issued to the Service.

Supplies of country medicines for the Dispensary in Fort St. George, to continue as hitherto, and be charged for by the Medical Storekeeper, at rates specified in lists transmitted to the Military Auditor General, and Medical Board.

G. O. G. 18th September 1807.

The Honorable the Governor in Council permits Major General Dugald Campbell to resign the Command of the Forces in Mysore, and to proceed, agreeably to his request, on furlough to Europe.

The Governor in Council has great satisfaction in expressing on this occasion his public approbation of the long, and meritorious services, and his highest respect for the distinguished character of that zealous, and deserving, Officer.

G. O. G. 8th September 1807.

* The General Order of the 24th March 1807, relative to the mode of drawing pay for Details of Troops and of Individuals when absent from their Corps, having in its operation occasioned considerable difficulties in the adjustment of the accounts of the different Paymasters; The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to annul that Order and to substitute the following Regulations, which are to be in force from the 1st of October next.

In future every Paymaster making a disbursement is to enter it in his own accounts and is consequently to be responsible for every disbursement which he makes.

The pay and allowances of Details of European or Native Troops under the Command of a European Officer, when absent from the Head Quarters of the Corps are not to be adjusted and entered as heretofore, in the abstracts of the Corps at Head Quarters, but are to be drawn at the Station where they may be doing duty, on regular vouchers, agreeably to the rules of the Service and supported by the usual muster rolls—and in the same manner, the pay and allowances to small Parties and Escorts not under the Command of a European Officer, of Parties and Individuals proceeding to the Presidency or to the Head Quarters of any Division of the Army in order to attend Invaliding and Pensioning Committees, and the pay of Non-Commissioned European and Native Officers and Privates absent on sick certificate, furlough or otherwise, are to be drawn by the Town Major of Fort St. George, or by the Fort Adjutant or other Staff Officers at the Out-Stations where they may happen to be doing duty or residing—the pay and allowances to European Officers absent on sick certificate, furlough or otherwise, are likewise to be drawn by such Officers at the Stations where they may reside, the regular abstracts or vouchers for those payments are as before directed to be entered in the accounts of the different Paymasters making the disbursement, under the Head of the Corps to which the Details or Individuals respectively belong—But Paymasters are positively directed not to discharge the amount of any abstract on the above account, unless accompanied with a certificate, from the Paymaster who made the last payment to the Detail or Individual, and any Officer in Command of a Detail of Troops failing to furnish himself with such certificate, previously to the march of his Detachment, beyond the range of the Paymaster by whom the last payment may have been made, will be considered guilty of neglect of duty of a breach of the Orders of Government.—And it is hereby also strictly ordered that Officers in Command of Corps, Troops, Companies or small Parties, and Staff Officers having under them Persons in Military pay shall be equally careful, when any Detail or Individual is detached, or permitted to leave the Station

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* *The most pointed attention of Officers called to the forms prescribed by this Order relative to pay certificates by a G. O. of the 3d December* 1807, *vide pa.* 321; *and Officers Commanding Divisions requested to enforce a strict observance of this Order in G. O. of the 4th March* 1808, *vide page* 333.

Station where their pay has been drawn, to furnish such Detail or Individual with the requisite certificate from the Paymaster or his authorised Substitute, and to countersign it, and if by any occurrence it shall happen that the certificate from the Paymaster or his Substitute cannot be procured, the Officers abovementioned are themselves in that case, to grant the prescribed certificate, stating also on the back thereof the cause of the Paymaster's certificate not having been obtained.—And any Officer above described, who shall not obtain for such Detail or Individual the prescribed certificate, shall be considered guilty of neglect of duty and a breach of the orders of Government, and it is in the same manner positively enjoined under the same penalties, that when Details or Individuals return to join their Corps, similar documents be produced to warrant their being again included and drawn for in the abstracts of their Corps and Companies.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council further directs, that all Paymasters upon regular application being made, shall without delay furnish the certificates specified in the foregoing Paragraphs of these Regulations.

Commanding Officers and Officers belonging to Corps or Public Staff Officers in charge of Troops or Companies, are likewise to be careful to insert in the pay abstracts and muster rolls, of their Troops or Companies respectively, opposite to the names and ranks of absentees, the cause of their absence and to add pay not drawn.

As nothing contained in this Regulation is intended to alter in any manner the General Orders published upon the 24th of March 1797, excepting only that part of the 24th Paragraph which relates to Officers on leave of absence and the 37th Paragraph of the same Order, the forms and manner of drawing pay and allowances, as prescribed by that Order, remain in full force and effect.

G. O. G. 8th September 1807.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following Extract of a General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors, dated 30th July 1805.

Para. 514th—Desirous of affording due rewards for extraordinary services performed by our Native Officers, we acquiesce in the additional pension of Rupees 100 per month, granted by the Governor General and Council to Subadar Kadeer Nawas Khan of your Native Cavalry, in the manner stated in the Letter from the Secretary to the Supreme Government of the 5th November 1804; and we approve of your resolution of the 8th February following, permitting the Subadar to retain the Horse he had rode for eight years, and which was wounded under him at the battle of Argaum.

G. O. G. 2d October 1807.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in consequence of instructions from the Honorable Court of Directors, that all Paymasters, Garrison Storekeepers, and Commissaries of Supply, shall in future affix to their bills for extra or contingent charges, a declaration upon oath according to the annexed form, instead of the declarations upon honor which were hitherto affixed to such charges.

I, A. B. (Paymaster, Garrison Storekeeper, or Commissary of Supply at) do hereby make oath that the charges contained in this bill are faithful, just and correct, that the whole sum charged has been actually and bona fide disbursed on account of the Public Service, that the rates are the lowest that could be obtained to the best of my knowledge, and that I have not derived nor ever shall derive any profit or advantage thereby, either directly, or indirectly, or in any way or shape whatever.—So help me God.

G. O. G.

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* *These appointments are cancelled by the Commissariat Regulations.—Vide 2d Para. G. O. 9th October* 1810, *2d Vol. page* 122.

G. O. G, 7th October 1807.

* The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following Regulations respecting the Agency for the Purchase of Horses, shall take effect from the 1st of November next.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE AGENCY FOR THE PURCHASE OF REMOUNT HORSES.

1st. The Agent will receive instructions from Government through the Commander in Chief, respecting the number and description of Horses which may be required for the Public Service in each season.

2d. When the orders for the Purchase of Horses are sent, the Agent is to arrange with the Dealers the average price of Horses, required in the season, and to advance if necessary, a sum not exceeding two-fifths of the amount of the commission; and, as the Dealers are not disposed to enter into formal agreements for the performance of their engagements, the Agent will consider himself responsible for obtaining adequate security to protect the Company from loss on the amount advanced.

3d. When the Dealers begin to land Horses at Mangalore, or such other place as may have been previously agreed on, they will be authorized to receive a second advance proportionate to the number of Horses which shall have been delivered.—The Agent requiring security as before mentioned.—And the accounts of the Dealers are to be finally settled on the delivery of all the Horses.

4th. The Dealers shall be responsible to send Horses answering exactly to the descriptions required for the Public Service, as follows:

Horses purchased for the Cavalry must not be under three years old in time of Peace nor under four years old in time of War, and when the exigence of the Service requires their being purchased at the advanced age of seven years old, they must be perfectly free from blemish, and evidently fresh.

No Horse shall be purchased which is under the measurement of fourteen (14) hands high.

5th. All charges of embarkation and of the voyage, all casualties and risks until the Horses be landed, are to be borne by the Dealers, with the following exceptions.

6th. The Company are to bear the expense of all Horses, which may be lost by Shipwreck, or which may be captured by an Enemy on the Seas.

7th. The Agent is to ascertain, by communicating with the Dealers, the probable time that the Horses will arrive at Mangalore, when he is to prepare Followers to take charge of them on their arrival, after which period they are to be kept at the Company's expense and risk.

8th. After the Horses have been received by the Agent, they remain at his risk until they have been produced before the Committee, but he will not be held responsible for any Horses which shall appear to have become unfit for the Service from any accident or disease happening subsequent to his receipt of them.

9th. At least one month is to be allowed for the Horses to recruit and recover the effect of the voyage and journey, before they are examined by the Committee which is appointed to pass them at the Depôt.

10th. A number of Horse-keepers and Grass-cutters equal to one-third of the number of Horses expected, is to be entertained under instructions from the Commander in Chief; and from the time of their arrival, the Agent is to employ them in collecting a stock of forage and fuel to be used when the Horses arrive.

11th. Thirty-six (36) Fanams will be allowed for each Horse to provide the petty articles of equipment, (Head and Heel Ropes, Pegs, Nose Bags, Curry Combs, Watering Bridles, Mane Combs, Physic Massals, Gram Kettles, Pots, Horse Cloths, Sercingles, and Shoes) and one Rupee per month for each Horse, will be allowed, for keeping up those articles, from the day on which the Horses land, until their arrival with the Regiments to which they are allotted respectively.

12th. In order to prevent a misconception on the part of the Dealers and a misunderstanding between them and the Agent regarding the marks of Horses age, the Agent is to explain fully the marks by which the English judge of a Horse's age, and to inform them that by these marks only will the Horses be passed.

13th. In order to enable the Agent to discharge the duties of his department efficiently, he will have credit on the Government of Bombay, the Collector in Kanara, the several Paymasters in Kanara, Mysore, and the Districts through which the remount may

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* *Some alteration in the height and age of the Horses was made by a G. O. of the 24th March 1812.—Vide 2d Vol. page 253.*

may be ordered to march, be giving previous intimation of his intention to draw, and of the amount, that the necessary arrangements for honoring his bills may be made, & all Cash drawn by him under this credit, shall be debited against him until his accounts shall be passed.

14th. The Agent's accounts for the season shall be made up after the Committee have taken the Horses off his hands, they shall then be forwarded to the Military Board, in order that they may be checked and submitted to Government; and after the accounts of each season shall be passed, an acquittance shall be granted to the Agent from the Offices of the Military Auditor General and Military Paymaster General.

15th. All accounts of cash disbursed for the Purchase of Horses, are to be supported by a declaration on oath to the following effect:

I Agent for the Purchase of Horses, do make oath and swear, that the charges in this account are just and correct, that they are made from my actual payments, and that I have not, nor ever shall have any interest or advantage, directly or indirectly therein.

So help me God;

G. O. G. 7th October 1807.

* The Honorable the Governor in Council deeming it expedient that an oath shall be required in support of all bills in the undermentioned departments, viz.

The General Agency for the Purchase of Gram,
The Agency for the Supply of Military Stores,
The Execution of Public Works by Engineers,
The Agency for Public Cattle,—is further pleased to establish the following form of oath, to be observed in each of those instances.

I——— do make oath and swear, that the charges in this account, are just and correct, that they are made from my actual payments, and that I have not, nor ever shall have any interest or advantage, directly or indirectly therein.

So help me God.

G. O. G. 2d October 1807.

† In consequence of instructions recently received from the Honorable Court of Directors proceeding upon Regulations established under the Presidency of Fort William and because almost in all cases which occur, Paymasters acting as Commissaries of Supply either have advances made to them on that account or have balances of cash belonging to the Public sufficient to answer the purpose; The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct, that from and after the 30th of November next, any Paymaster who may be employed and act as a Commissary of Supply in the making up of Military Stores in general or in the supplying of small stores at Out-Stations upon quarterly indents, shall not be allowed to charge commission or per centage upon the prime cost or making up of these Stores, and the commission or per centage formerly allowed to be charged on that account is hereby directed to cease and be discontinued from the period beforementioned. In cases of emergency however, when Paymasters advance their own cash for the purposes of supply, they will be allowed to charge commission as formerly.

G. O. G. 17th October 1807.

‡ In consequence of the numerous applications to Government from Officers proceeding to

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* *Vide 6th Para. G. O. 9th October* 1810, *2d Vol. page* 122.

† *Altered by the establishment of the Commissariat.—Vide G. O. 9th October* 1810, *2d Vol. page* 122.

‡ *The last Para. of this Order regarding passage money to China, the Cape and St. Helena, is cancelled.—Vide G. O. 22d January* 1811, *2d Vol, page* 194.

to Sea on sick certificate, or returning to Europe, for advances of pay and allowances, by which the more important duties of Government are interrupted and delayed; The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Regulations shall take effect from the date of this Order.

In future it is not necessary for Officers when returning to England on furlough after ten years service in India, on sick certificate, or on duty, or for Officers proceeding to Sea on account of their health under the prescribed certificates, who may require an advance of cash, to make application to Government, but they are to address the Military Auditor General by Letter (stating their request according to circumstances) who is authorized to give the necessary instructions to the Military Paymaster General to issue the payment thereof, at the following rates.

1st—Officers returning to England on furlough, on sick certificate, or on duty, are to apply for an advance of six months subsistence of their regimental rank.

2d—Officers who have been allowed by Government to proceed to Sea on sick certificate to the Cape of Good Hope or other Settlements, are to apply for an advance of three months pay and fixed allowances, with the exception of tent allowance.

These advances are to be made in the usual way, on regular abstracts, which are to be entered in the disbursements of the Paymaster who is directed to make them.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased, in like manner to direct, that Officers in His Majesty's Service, who have been serving with their Corps, or appointed to the Staff under this Presidency, who may be returning to England with their Corps upon duty, or permitted by the Commander in Chief to proceed to England on sick certificate, are not required to make their application to the Governor in Council for passage money, but are to state their claims in writing to that indulgence to the Military Auditor General, who is authorized to give the necessary orders for the payment of the allowance agreeably to the rates specified in the Code of Regulations, or should the case of an Officer who may prefer a claim to passage money be different from those abovementioned, the Military Auditor General will report such case to the Governor in Council, who will order the requisite instructions to be communicated to him for his guidance on the subject.

The Honorable the Governor in Council from motives of humanity, and with the view that Officers should receive encouragement to limit their application for leave of absence for the benefit of their health to the least extent which may be necessary, is further pleased to authorize an allowance of 500 Rupees as passage money to the Cape of Good Hope, to China, or the Island of St. Helena, to be paid to Subaltern Officers in the Honorable Company's Service who have obtained leave of absence from Government, upon their producing a certificate signed by two Surgeons stating upon oath that "it is absolutely necessary for such Officers to proceed to Sea for the "benefit of their health" and for obtaining the foregoing allowance, application to be made in the same manner to the Military Auditor General as directed in the 2d Paragraph of this Order.

G. O. G. 13th October 1807.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to establish the following Regulation for the payment of passage money, to Officers proceeding to Sea on duty.

1st—Every Officer proceeding on duty on a Ship of War, an Indiaman, or Country Ship, shall receive during the period of time while he may continue on board of Ship, an allowance as passage money, consisting of the difference between the half, and full, batta of his rank, and a Pagoda each day exclusive of his ordinary Garrison allowances.

2d—Officers proceeding on Indiamen, or Country Ships, shall pay the whole amount of their passage money to the Captains of those Ships, in consideration of which the Captains shall be required to supply those Officers with accommodation, and a suitable table.

3d—Officers proceeding on a Ship of War shall make such an arrangement as may be practicable on the subject of their table with the Officers of the Ward-room.

4th—List of the Officers proceeding on duty as above, shall be submitted to the Governor in Council by the Quarter Master General of the Army, in order that authority may

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* *The 1st and 2d Paras. of this Order were cancelled by a G. O. of the 19th August 1809, and other rules substituted, and a further alteration was made by a G. O. of the 29th March 1811.—Vide 2d Vol. page 40 and page 204.*

may be given to the Military Auditor General for passing charges for advance of passage money to such an extent as the Government shall consider to be expedient.

5th—This Regulation shall not be understood to apply to Officers returning to England on duty.

G. O. G. 19th October 1807.

On the occasion of the departure of His Majesty's 94th Regiment for Europe, The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders his perfect approbation of their conduct both in Garrison, and in the Field, during a long period of service under the orders of the Government of Fort St. George.

The Governor in Council will further have great pleasure in availing himself of the present opportunity of communicating to the Honorable Court of Directors, the high sense which he entertains of the conduct, and services, of His Majesty's 94th Regiment.

G. O. G. 10th November 1807.

The Honorable the Court of Directors having been pleased notwithstanding their high approbation of the conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Gillespie, late of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons, to direct that the appointment of that Officer, to be Exercising and Inspecting Officer of the Cavalry on this Establishment, shall be immediately discontinued; The Honorable the Governor in Council hereby directs that it be discontinued accordingly.

The Governor in Council is further pleased to direct, that the appointment of Brigade Major to the Exercising and Inspecting Officer of Cavalry, be also discontinued.

G. O. G. 11th November 1807.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following Extracts of General Letters from the Honorable Court of Directors.

Letter dated 12th June 1807.

29th —"It appearing from various parts of your Proceedings that allowances to an extent beyond what we conceive to be necessary or proper have been granted to Officers Commanding on different Stations, we direct that from the receipt of this despatch the allowances to the Officers in Command of the Northern and Southern Divisions of the Army, when not Generals on the Staff, be restricted to the pay and full batta of their regimental rank, with an addition of 300 Pagodas a month for Table Linguists, and Hircarrahs, and all contingencies."

30th.—"We further direct that the Officers in future appointed to Command the Subsidiary Forces at Hyderabad and Poonah and the Troops in Mysore when not Generals on the Staff, shall receive their pay and full batta, and 250 Pagodas a month for Table Linguists, &c. and all contingencies.

G. O. C. C. I. 29th October 1807.

* All Correspondence relative to promotions, &c. which are designed to be laid before the Commander in Chief, are to be addressed to his Excellency's Military Secretary.

G. O. C. C.

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* *Further Orders regarding confidential reports and returns published in G. O. by the Commander in Chief in India on the 21st November* 1807.—*Vide page* 326.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 29th October 1807.

General Officers employed on the Staff of the Army serving in the East Indies, or other Officers in Command of Stations, are directed to prepare and transmit to the Office of the Adjutant General to the King's Troops in India, for the purpose of being forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Forces, for His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief's information, as soon as they conveniently can after the 1st day of March, and 31st day of September in each year, the confidential reports, in duplicate, required in the Circular Letter to General Officers dated Horse Guards, 5th December 1798.

These reports are to be accompanied with inspection returns, in duplicate, according to the form which has been furnished, and General or other Officers in Command of Stations will be pleased to transmit, these returns for each of His Majesty's Regiments under their respective Commands, with reference to the period of their last inspection reports.

G. O. G. 13th November 1807.

* The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the 40th and 41st Paragraphs with the forms annexed to them, of the Code of Medical Regulations established on the 11th of March 1806, and to direct that the following be substituted in their place.

Para. 40th—As it is impossible that the practice of Military hospitals can be properly conducted unless the Surgeons keep records of their Practice, and as such records can alone afford to the Superiors of the department the means of appreciating the professional acquirements and attention of Subordinate Officers when removed from their personal inspection, each Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon in medical charge of Hospitals, Garrisons, Military Stations, Regiments, Battalions or Details of Troops, shall keep:

1st. A Journal of his Practice, in which all severe and uncommon Diseases shall be fully detailed.—A general account of slight and usual Diseases inserted, and a review at the end, of the Diseases of the month and treatment that has been most effectual.

2d. Abstract of Diseases agreeably to form No. 1, shewing the date of admissions and event, blank forms of which will be printed and transmitted by the Register of Medical Reports to Practitioners.

3d. A table agreeably to Form No. 2, for ascertaining meteorological changes as elucidatory of the causes of Diseases, blank forms of which will also be printed and transmitted by the Register of Medical Reports to be filled up.

4th. When on Field Service or when there is much sickness, and that Journals will interfere with more immediate duty, an account of the prevailing sickness to be transmitted monthly by Practitioners along with Returns No. 1. and 2, and a detail of the treatment and success and such circumstances as tend to the improvement of medical knowledge.

5th. A return of the expenditure of medicines, wine and spirits, to be forwarded monthly, exhibiting the receipts, issues and remains of each description of medical stores in the course of the month.

41st—A copy of the reports to be transmitted on or before the 20th of each month by Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons (with the exception already stated of those at the Presidency) to the Superintending Surgeon of the Division when in Garrison or Cantonments, and to the Senior Staff Surgeon of the Army or Detachment when in the Field.

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* *These forms cancelled again, and the former Register and Table of Register substituted for them by G. O. 10th March 1809.—Vide 2d Vol. page 24.*

No. 1.

RETURN of SICK of FOR THE MONTH of 180

Diseases.		Remaining from last Month.	1 Taken Sick.	1 Cured.	1 Dead.	1 Transferred.	2 Taken Sick.	2 Cured.	2 Dead.	2 Transferred.	(The same Form for every day.)	Taken Sick.	Cured.	Dead.	Transferred.	Remaining.
	European,															
	Native,															
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Strength of	European,															
	Native,															

No. 2.

No. 2.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE AT FOR THE MONTH OF 180

Days of the Month.	Temperature.		Dryness of the Atmosphere.	Strength and Description of the Wind.	Quantity of Rain.	State of the Heavens.	Remarks.
	Cold at Sun rise.	Heat in the Afternoon.					
1							
2							
3							
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G. O. G. 1st December 1807.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that all applications whatsoever which Medical Officers employed in the Military Line may have occasion to address to the Government, shall be transmitted with the opinions of their immediate Superiors to the Military Secretary of the Commander in Chief, through the channel of the Medical Board, with the exception of appeals against retrenchments, which are to be referred for determination through the Office of the Military Auditor General.

G. O. C. C. 30 December 1807.

The most pointed attention of Officers is called to the forms prescribed by the General Order of Government under date the 8th September 1807, and published to the Army on the 25th of that month, for the certificates to be granted to Detachments or Individuals, proceeding from Corps regarding the period to which they have been paid.

Much

Much inconvenience has arisen to the Troops from the neglect of Officers who, in absence of the Paymaster, or his Substitute, have furnished certificates without stating on the back of such certificate the *cause* why that of the Paymaster has not been obtained.—This is prescribed in such cases by the Orders of Government, and must not on any pretence be omitted.

G. O. G. 1st December 1807.

* The Honorable the Governor in Council having taken into consideration the Proceedings of the Medical Board under date the 8th of June last, relative to certain allowances to be drawn by Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons placed in medical charge of the different Garrisons or Stations under this Presidency, has been pleased to approve the recommendations stated in those Proceedings, he accordingly orders and directs that from and after this date the allowances specified in the annexed statement shall be drawn by the Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons, who are under proper authority placed in medical charge of those Garrisons or Stations respectively, in place of the allowances authorized to be drawn by the Medical Regulations published in the new Code upon the 11th of March 1806.—The Honorable the Governor in Council at the same time directs, that the Military Auditor General shall be guided in the audit of medical expenses, and admit only the allowances established by those last mentioned Regulations up to this date.

STATEMENT OF MEDICAL ALLOWANCES TO BE DRAWN BY SURGEONS OR ASSISTANT SURGEONS AT THE DIFFERENT GARRISONS AND STATIONS HEREIN CONTAINED RESPECTIVELY.

	STATIONS.	Allowance for Medical Expenditure and Office establishment.	Allowance for Medical Servants.	Total Monthly Allowance.
Centre Division.	Fort St. George,	50	0	50
	Vellore,	50	0	50
	St. Thomas's Mount,	50	0	50
	Ryacottah,	10	10	20
	Nellore,	25	10	35
	Ongole,	10	10	20
	Pondicherry,	30	10	40
	Cuddalore,	25	15	40
	New Town,	10	0	10
	Chittledroog,	15	0	15
	Tripassore,	10	0	10
	Sankerrydroog,	10	0	10
	Poonamallee,	10	10	20
Southern Division.	Trichinopoly,	50	30	80
	Pallamcottah,	15	0	15
	Madura,	15	10	25
	Dindigul,	15	0	15
	Negapatam,	25	15	40
	Nagore,	10	0	10
	Tanjore,	10	15	25
Northern Division.	Masulipatam,	50	30	80
	Vizagapatam,	25	15	40
	Ganjam,	25	15	40
	Maddepollam,	10	10	20
	Ingeram,	25	15	40
	Chicacole,	15	0	15
	Samulcottah,	15	0	15
	Peddepoor,			
	Rajahmundry,	10	10	20

Mysore

* *Altered by a Government Letter to the Military Auditor General, dated 15th November* 1811.—*Vide Code of Pay Regulations of* 1811, *page* 423-4.

STATIONS.		Allowance for Medical Expenditure and Office establishment.	Allowance for Medical Servants.	Total Monthly Allowance.
Mysore Division.	Seringapatam,	50	30	80
	Bangalore,	50	0	50
Ceded Districts	Bellary,	50	30	80
	Gooty,	10	0	10
	Cumbum,	10	0	10
	Gurrumcondah,	10	0	10
Malabar Province.	Cannanore,	50	30	80
	Tellicherry,	25	10	35

G. O. G. 1st December 1807.

* The following reductions to be made in the establishments of the Chief Engineer, and Superintending Engineer at the Presidency, from the 1st of December 1807, viz.

2 Conicopolies,—4 Peons,—6 Carts,—1 Syrang,—1 1st Tindal,—1 2d Tindal,—40 Lascars.

When the reduction shall have taken place, the whole of the Chief Engineer's establishment (Writers and Draftsmen excepted) shall be transferred to the department of the Superintending Engineer at the Presidency.

The Office of Head Carpenter to be reduced from this date.

An Adjutant to be allowed to the Corps of Engineers,

The Artificers attached to the Native Invalids at Fort St. George, to be discharged from the publication of this Order.

G. O. G. 20th November 1807.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish for the information and guidance of the Army, the following General Orders, published at this Presidency on the 8th of July 1796, prescribing the channel of communication to be observed by Officers in appealing to the Governor in Council from retrenchments established and confirmed against them in the Office of Military Audit.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 8th July 1796.

G. O. By Government.

The General Orders of the 3d April 1792, having of late in many instances been deviated from by Officers addressing Letters to Government, requesting payment of bills that had been objected to by the Military Auditor General, without transmitting such Letters through the channel of the Paymaster and Military Auditor General, as those orders enjoined; The Right Honorable the President in Council is pleased to notify, that any application made in future contrary to the prescribed rule, will be finally rejected, without farther reference to the Office of Audit.

The Orders of Government of the 3d April 1792, on this subject, are now republished for the information and guidance of all persons whose accounts come under the controul of the Military Auditor General.

" Resolved, that as the Board have found the present mode of recovering retrenchments to be inadequate, either for the security of the Paymaster, or the indemnification of the Company from unwarrantable charges.

" Ordered,

* *By this Order the whole of the Chief Engineer's establishment, with the exception of Writers and Draftsmen, were transferred to the Superintending Engineer, but a part of it was again returned to him by a G. O. 1st May 1808.—Vide page 340.*

" Ordered, that Paymasters are immediately upon the receipt of the Auditor General's retrenchments to furnish copies of them, to those respectively concerned, requiring them to repay the amount."

" If this requisition has not been complied with, when the next month's allowances are issued, the Paymaster is hereby authorized and ordered to make stoppages from the bill or abstracts of that and the succeeding months, pay excepted, until the full amount of the retrenchments is liquidated."

" That in case of the death or removal of any Paymaster, before the retrenchments from his accounts have been completely recovered, his Deputy or the succeeding Paymaster to the Office or Station, is hereby directed to proceed by the same means for the recovery thereof."

" If previous to the audit of the Paymaster's accounts, Officers shall be removed to other Stations, and retrenchments thereafter made against them, or before retrenchments against Officers may have been recovered, such Officers shall have been removed to other Stations, the Paymaster is in that case to make out bills against them, and transmit them to the Paymaster of the Station to which the Officers have been removed, who is directed to proceed by the before mentioned mode, to complete the recovery thereof."

" But in every instance the responsibility, must rest with the Paymaster in whose disbursements the unauthorized charge has appeared.—Retrenchments must be brought to account in three months after they are made, or at the end of every official quarter."

" As it is not intended by the mode here prescribed for recovering retrenchments, to deprive the Officers against whom they are made of the speediest means of obtaining a re-audit thereof:"

" Whenever an Officer shall have further grounds to produce in support of the charge which has been retrenched, he is to state them upon the extract of the retrenchments with which he has been furnished, and return it to the Auditor General through the channel of his Paymaster within one month, accompanied, with copies of such orders, certificates, or other authority, as he may have to urge."

" The Paymaster is directed to forward such representation to the Auditor General within one week after he shall receive them, and the Auditor General is strictly enjoined to enter upon the consideration of them without delay."

" If the Auditor General shall notwithstanding the reasons that may be so offered, think himself obliged to confirm the retrenchments, he shall make immediate communication to the Paymaster, for the information of the party concerned, of the grounds upon which he adheres to his former opinion, to the end that, if an appeal to the Board shall afterwards be demanded, the plea upon which the charge is attempted to be established and the reasons for it's rejection, may come together at one view before Government."

" Where appeals to the Board are afterwards demanded, they are to be made through the channel of the Paymasters and Auditor General, and the party concerned is in this last resort to be aware of the necessity of stating clearly and fully every additional argument which he may still have to offer, as the decision of the Board will be final, but the parties must be very careful not to trouble Government with appeals on insufficient grounds."

" The Auditor General is directed whenever he makes a re-audit of a charge formerly retrenched, from any Officer, to acquaint him therewith; the like communication is to be made by the Auditor General to Officers, who have drawn, less than what they are entitled to, and which has been allowed by the Paymaster as a short drawing, upon the first audit of his disbursements."

" If the retrenchment is found to be well grounded, no hardship is suffered by any party, and if there are reasons to be assigned, and authorities to be produced, upon which the retrenchment may be taken off, the mode now prescribed will necessarily, bring them speedily forth; and the Board are pleased to assure the Officers of the Army, that they will interpose their authority, to prevent any improper delay in bringing retrenchments which may be objected against, to an early decision."

G. O. G. 4th December 1807.

The Governor in Council having taken into his serious consideration the frequent applications for compensation for loss upon the fluctuation in the exchange of different coins in the bazar, and the heavy expense which the Honorable Company have sustained in

in consequence of paying compensation on that account and having ascertained that it more frequently occurs, that the current coin of the Honorable Company in which the pay and allowances to the Troops is issued at almost all the Stations under this Presidency, viz. in Madras and Star Pagodas, in Arcot Rupees and Fanams, that these coins generally produce a greater exchange in the bazar, than the value or rate fixed upon them by Government—The Honorable the Governor in Council accordingly, deems it not only expedient but just and reasonable, that as the Individual often gains an advantage from the rates of exchange upon those coins, any moderate loss therefore which may at times be occasioned by fluctuation in the rate of exchange, should not be chargeable to the Public.—And to prevent if possible any combination upon the part of Shroffs or Money dealers, so as to interfere with or to lower the established currency of the Company's coin; The Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct, that all Collectors and Commanding Officers of Divisions, Stations, &c. shall use every proper and efficient means to enforce the rates of exchange at which Government have fixed their value.—It is accordingly resolved, that from and after the 1st day of January 1808, Government will not consider itself responsible for any loss on the exchange of the beforementioned coins or make good the same by compensation.

It having come within the knowledge of the Honorable the Governor in Council, that Paymasters at a distance from the Presidency, have derived profit by employing the public money or from an extensive credit being granted them by Government on the General Treasury or other Public Funds, by which they are enabled to draw bills payable at the Presidency at an advantageous exchange, which has been of late considered by Paymasters as a perquisite of Office; The Honorable the Governor in Council is therefore pleased to direct, that in future such profit or gain upon exchange must be brought to the credit of the Honorable Company, and accordingly orders that from and after the 1st of January 1808, all Paymasters when they draw bills of exchange payable at the Presidency, shall invariably make them out according to the accompanying prescribed form, and shall in their monthly abstracts of receipts and disbursements give credit for the amount of such gain, under the head of profit and loss arising upon bills of exchange drawn upon the Presidency.

FORM.

No. Exchange for Star Pagodas 1000 or Hyderabad Rupees 3650, at 365 Hyderabad Rupees per 100 Star Pagodas, at thirty days sight.

Hyderabad,
1st January 1808.

At thirty days sight of this my first of exchange (second and third of the same tenor and date not being paid) pay or cause to be paid unto or his order, the sum of one thousand Star Pagodas, being in full for three thousand six hundred and fifty Hyderabad Rupees received here of him, for which you have credit in my abstract of receipts and disbursements for the current month.

To the Military Paymaster General.
Fort St. George.

MEMORANDUM.—This form is drawn out at 365 Hyderabad Rupees per 100 Pagodas, that being the exchange at which the Company's Troops receive that coinage, but in case the Paymaster receives a more favourable exchange, the difference he will of course carry to the credit of the Honorable Company in his account current.

G. O. G. 5th DECEMBER 1807.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that batta for all Troops employed in escorting treasure shall be issued by Paymasters and be charged to the Military department, unless the requisition for the Troops shall specify that the Escort is required for money intended for the use of the Judicial, Revenue or Commercial department.

G. O. C. C. I. 1.

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* *Further Orders regarding batta to Troops employed under the Political, Revenue, Judicial and Commercial departments, were issued on the 24th December* 1811.—*Vide 2d Vol. page* 232.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 21st November 1807.

* The following Copy of a Circular Letter from the Adjutant General, dated Horse Guards, 25th May 1807, and of a General Order dated Horse Guards, 1st June 1807, are published for the information and guidance of General Officers, and of other Officers belonging to His Majesty's Regiments in the East Indies,—and His Excellency the Commander in Chief directs that the instructions contained therein be strictly attended to.

(CIRCULAR.)

HORSE GUARDS,
25TH MAY 1807.

SIR,

As the season of the year for some months previous to the month of March, does not admit of the Exercise in the Field, which is necessary to perfect Troops in their duty; The Commander in Chief has considered it expedient to make an alteration with respect to the periods of the inspection reports required by the Adjutant General's Circular Letter of the 5th of December 1798, and His Royal Highness is in consequence pleased to direct that the General Officers' first confidential report, shall, in future, be made between the 1st and 15th May, and the second during the month of October in each year.

The Commander in Chief has directed me to observe, that, as each inspection report, in order to be complete, should contain in itself every possible information respecting the Corps reported on, it must, when necessary, repeat such observations as have been made in former reports, and not refer to those reports in a general manner (which has in some instances been the case) for the particulars on which these remarks are founded. His Royal Highness further directs me to observe, that the several objects pointed out in the Circular Letter of the 5th December 1798, are to be respectively reported on by the General Officers in their confidential letter, and not blended together with one general remark, as it is essential that the most detailed and satisfactory information should be given on each separate head.

I am commanded to add, when General Officers report any deficiencies in a Corps, it is expected that they will themselves direct that such deficiencies be immediately replaced; and further, that they will take care, that the Regulations and Standing Orders of the Army are strictly enforced, whenever they notice any deviation therefrom, without waiting for Orders from Head Quarters.

I am at the same time to remark, that the Commander in Chief does not consider the form of report, adopted by some General Officers, so well calculated to answer the purpose required by the Adjutant General's Circular Letter of the 5th of December 1798, as a confidential letter prepared by the General Officers themselves, communicating, without reserve, such observations or animadversions, as they may conceive necessary for His Royal Highness's information, on the several heads to which their attention is directed.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
SIR,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) HARRY CALVERT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL HEWITT,
&c. &c. &c.

HORSE GUARDS,
1ST JUNE 1807.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Office of Inspector General of the Recruiting Service having ceased, it is the Commander in Chief's commands that the following directions shall be observed in conducting the business of that department.

The letters, applications, and returns of every description, which have hitherto been transmitted to the Inspector General of the Recruiting Service, by Officers Commanding Regiments, and by the Inspecting Field Officers of Recruiting Districts in England, shall for the future be addressed to The Adjutant General, Horse Guards, London, with the words "Recruiting Service" written on the outside of the cover.—Letters, applications, and returns of a similar description from Commanding Officers of Regiments, and from Inspecting Field Officers of Recruiting Districts in Ireland and Scotland, are

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* *Further Orders regarding, published on the 7th June* 1808, *vide page* 367.—*The attention of Officers making half yearly inspections is called to the Letter from General Calvert, dated 25th May* 1807, *by G. O. 11th August* 1811.—*Vide 2d Vol. page* 222.

are for the future to be addressed to the Adjutant General and Deputy Adjutant General in those countries, who will transmit such returns and information as may be required from time to time for His Royal Highness The Commander in Chief.

The Commandant at the Army Depôt in the Isle of Wight will be authorized to confirm the discharges of such Men as are sent Home from Regiments on Foreign Stations, and prove unfit for further service; he will also be authorized to give final approval to such Recruits as are raised for general service, and for Regiments abroad which have not Second Battalions at Home, or any other Recruits who are sent to the Depôt for immediate embarkation, and will likewise superintend the embarkations and disembarkations which take place at the Army Depôt.

G. O. G. 24th DECEMBER 1807.

The Honorable Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Baronet, and Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, having received charge of the Government of Fort St. George and its Dependencies, in conformity to his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors; all Officers and Soldiers are therefore hereby ordered and required to obey the said Sir George Hilaro Barlow as President and Governor in Council and Governor of Fort St. George accordingly.

G. O. G. 22d DECEMBER 1807.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the separate appointment of Paymaster and Garrison Storekeeper in Canara shall be discontinued from the 1st February next, and that the duties of those Offices shall in future be discharged by the Paymaster and Garrison Storekeeper in Malabar, whose station will be fixed at Tellicherry.

G. O. G. 8th JANUARY 1808.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that from the 1st of the ensuing month, all Paymasters or Heads of Departments charged with the payment of monthly pensions, shall, in addition to the vouchers which they now sign, certify in writing that the Pensioners were living at the period for which their pensions may have been drawn.

G. O. G. 8th JANUARY 1808.

The Honorable the Governor in Council deems it expedient, that the following reductions and alterations shall take place from the 1st day of February next, viz.

THE MONTHLY CHARGES AT BELLARY FOR THE INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Of 1 Karkoon,—8 Hircarrahs,—1 Karkoon,—6 Hircarrahs,—1 Head Hircarrah,—10 Hircarrahs,—1 Mahratta Moonshee,—and 1 Persian Ditto.

AT VELLORE.—INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

1 Linguist—12 Hircarrahs.—also 8 Garrison Puckallies.

MASULIPATAM.

40 Hand Buccalies at present attached to the Garrison.

TRICHINOPOLY.

3 Garrison Puckallies—to be reduced and discontinued.

ARSENAL

ARSENAL AT FORT ST. GEORGE.

THE COMPANY OF SUPERNUMERARY STORE LASCARS, CONSISTING OF

4 Syrangs,—3 First Tindals,—22 Second Tindals,—128 Lascars, to be reduced.

Office rent drawn by the Commissaries of Stores at Trichinopoly, Seringapatam, Cannanore, and Gooty.

Office rent drawn by the Deputy Commissaries of Stores at Chittledroog, and Bellary, to be discontinued.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The charge for medical expenditure and servants on account of the Factories at Maddepollam and Ingeram to be transferred from the Military to the Commercial department, to which it properly belongs, from the 1st of February next.

The additional medical allowance of twenty (20) Cash per Man per day drawn by Surgeons of Corps and Stations for all European Troops during the first year after their arrival in India, to be discontinued from the 1st day of February next.

DOOLEY BEARERS.

The allowance of Pagodas 10 per month for 5 Dooley Bearers drawn by the Commandant of the Honorable the Governor's Body Guard and the Commandants of the different Regiments of Native Cavalry, in lieu of which 5 Dooley Bearers are to be supplied from the Dooley Corps, and be attached to these Corps in the same manner as the Dooley Bearers attached to the Barrack department in the different Divisions of the Army.

G. O. G. 20th JANUARY 1808.

In consequence of a misconstruction of the General Order of Government dated 6th of May 1806, respecting Officers in certain Staff situations drawing Office rent; The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to abolish that part of the Order which relates to Office rent, and to direct that from and after the 1st day of February next, Officers in the Staff appointments of Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Military Stores, Commanding Officers, Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of Garrisons and Stations, in short, all Officers who have drawn Office rent upon a misconception of the abovementioned General Order, with the exceptions herein after mentioned, are not to draw Office rent, unless under the authority of Government specially communicated.

The Honorable the Governor in Council taking into consideration at the same time, the nature of the duties performed by Town Majors and by Fort Adjutants of Garrisons and Cantonments, is pleased to continue the allowance of 5 Pagodas monthly for Office rent to the Officers holding those Staff appointments, if no Public Quarter can be provided at their Stations, and which must be certified monthly by the Barrack Master of the Division.

G. O. G. 26th JANUARY 1808.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to fix the same rates of pay for Subadars of the Corps of Golundauze as for Subadars of Infantry, the amount being regulated according to the periods of their service in that rank.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 19th JANUARY 1808.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct all Officers in Command of His Majesty's

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* *By this Order Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Stores are precluded from drawing Office rent, but by a G. O. of the 8th November 1808 House and Office rent was again extended to them and to Conductors of Stores.—Vide 2d Vol. page 10.*

ty's Regiments in India, to adopt the following mode of accounting for the Invalids of their respective Corps.

Such Invalids as have actually embarked for Europe, are to be noticed in their monthly regimental returns immediately after column "Discharged" under the Head "Additional Remarks by order of the Commander in Chief in India" in the following manner.

INVALIDS.

	Serjeant.	Drummer.	Rank and File.
Embarked on the Honorable Company's Ship (Ship's name) for England on the (date) under charge of (the Officer's name) of His Majesty's (Regiment) not yet accounted for from Home -	1	1	40
Ditto on the (Ship's name) the (date) under charge of (Officers name) of His Majesty's (Regiment) not yet accounted for -	2	4	20

On the first return after the receipt of official accounts how any of the Invalids have been disposed of in England, they are to be accounted for as follows, viz.

The Agents of the Regiment (or Inspector General as the case may be) having reported that the

Serjeant,	Drummer,	Rank and File,	
1	1	40	

which embarked on the (Ship's name,) on the (date) are disposed of as follows, they will no longer be noticed on the returns, with the exception of those found fit for duty and retained in the Regiment, who will continue to be included in the column of Men sent to or left in England,

Serjeants.	Drummers.	Rank and File,	
1	,,	30	Discharged confirmed.
,,	1	5	Transferred to the 2d Royal Veteran Bat;
,,	,,	5	Found fit for duty, and retained in the Regt.

Commanding Officers of His Majesty's Regiments serving on the Bengal Establishment will be furnished with returns by the Adjutant General, specifying the number and names of the Invalids embarked, under charge of whom, names of Ships, and dates of embarkation, and the General Officers in Command of the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, will be pleased to cause similar notifications to be made to the Corps under their orders, on the receipt of which, Commanding Officers are to strike off the Invalids from the effective strength of their respective Corps, and include the number under the column of "Sent to or left in England, and not included in the effective strength."

Such Invalids as from sickness or other causes are unable to embark for England, are to continue to be included in the effective Rank and File.

G. O. C. C. 11th February 1808.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to establish the uniform coats to be worn by all Officers holding the appointments of Assistant Adjutant General, and Assistant Quarter Masters General under this Presidency, as follows:

Scarlet coat, single breasted, with blue cuffs, scarlet standing collar turned back on each side with blue half way, slashed sleeves and skirts; raised staff buttons at equal distances, 11 on the breast, 1 on each side on the collar, 3 on each sleeve, 1 on each cuff, 2 at the waist, 4 on each skirt, and 2 in the plaits of each skirt: pockets in the plaits, skirts turned back with white kerseymere, and embroidered device at the points: 2 silver epaulettes embroidered on scarlet cloth.

Embroidery on the breast, collar, cuffs, sleeves, waist, skirts, and epaulettes to be in silver, of the same fashion as that prescribed for Aides-du-Camp.

The Staff Officers abovementioned, are permitted to appear in the Field in plain uniforms, but they are at all times to wear the distinguishing epaulettes, buttons, &c. as above prescribed; and their dress is in every other particular to be most pointedly exact and uniform.

The foregoing uniform and distinctions are appropriated exclusively to the Staff Officers above specified.

The particulars of the other parts of their dress are contained in the 13th, 14th, 16th and 17th Paragraphs, of the 5th Section of the Code of Regulations.

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 10th February 1803.

The Honorable the Governor in Council, with a view to forward the convenience of subscriptions to the Institution of the Medical Fund, has been pleased to authorize the Trustees for the management of the Fund, to receive the amount of subscriptions upon a general abstract from the Military Paymaster at the Presidency, at the beginning of every month—To make good the amount of this sum, the Subscribers to the Medical Fund have agreed that monthly stoppages as herein after specified, shall be regularly made from the pay abstracts of each Individual at the Station where he may be doing duty or reside; to carry the same into effect, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct that from the 1st of March next, all Paymasters under this Presidency shall stop from the monthly pay of Surgeons and all Officers above that rank on the Medical establishment of this Presidency, who are Subscribers to the Medical Fund, the sum of 5 Pagodas per month, and in the same manner, to stop from the pay of Assistant Surgeons the sum of three Pagodas, who receive pay within their respective range of payments; the stoppage in March being for February, and in like manner for subsequent months: the total amount however, of the pay abstracts, must, as established by the Regulations of the Service, be entered in the Paymasters monthly disbursements—To enable Paymasters to make these stoppages they will be furnished by the Secretary to the Medical Fund with a correct list of the Subscribers and with every casualty or change which takes place by death, promotion or new subscription—these stoppages are hereby directed to be brought to the credit of the Honorable Company, by Paymasters debiting themselves with the same in their monthly abstracts of receipts and disbursements, under the head of "Medical Fund," and for the purpose of ascertaining that due credit has been given for these sums so stopt, lists corresponding with those transmitted to Paymasters will be furnished to the Military Auditor General by the Secretary of the Medical Fund, specifying the names of Subscribers and the Stations where they are doing duty or reside, and should the stoppages from such Medical Officer, not appear to be credited in the abstract of receipts and disbursements of a Paymaster, from whom they received their pay, the Military Auditor General is hereby authorized and directed to retrench that amount from the abstract of receipts and disbursements of such Paymaster, as he is hereby held responsible for the same.

G. O. C. C. 13th February 1803.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to publish for general information, the following Copy of a Communication received for that purpose from Captain Richard Burne of the 2d Native Regiment.

"Captain Burne, the surviving and acting Prize Agent for The Honorable Major General Sir Arthur Wellesley's Division of the Army, which served in the Deckan in the year 1803, is now ready to pay the 2d Dividend of the Prize acquired in that campaign.

"According to General Wellesley's orders of the 1st August 1804, the amount of the prize money due to each Corps is made payable into the hands of the Officer Commanding the Corps and signing the prize rolls, or, as a matter of course to the Officer now exercising command.

"The 19th Dragoons, 74th, and 94th Regiments, have returned to England, the prize money due to them should regularly be remitted home; but, as many Men of those Corps volunteered for Regiments still remaining in India, Captain Burne will pay the amount of their shares to the Officers Commanding the Regiments in which they are now serving, upon rolls of their names, specifying the Company and Corps from which they were received."

G. O. G. 10th February 1803.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct, that the following modification and reduction in the establishments of the Ordnance department under the Presidency of Fort St. George, shall be adopted and take place on the 1st of March next,

TABLE

TABLE SHEWING THE PRESENT ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENTS AT THE DIFFERENT STATIONS; THE REDUCTIONS PROPOSED TO BE MADE, AND THE AMOUNT OF ESTABLISHMENT AS ORDERED.

| | | Commissary of Stores. | Deputy Commissary of Stores. | Conductors. | Sub Conductors | Store and Laboratory Serjeants | Laboratory Corporal | ARTIFICERS. MAISTRIES. Filers or Armourers | Painters | Tinmen | Carpenters | Smiths | Chickledars | ARTIFICERS. WORKMEN. Filers or Armourers | Carpenters | Smiths | Hammermen | Bellows Boys | Turners | Rope Drawers | Caulkers | Sawyers | Tinmen | Painters | Mooshies | Chuckers | Coopers | Chickledars | Sail Makers | Puckallies | LASCARS. Syrangs | 1st Tindals | 2d Tindals | Lascars | do. Boys | Conicopolies | Monthly allowance for Writers and Stationary. Pagodas | Fanams | Cash | Candle allowance per month. Pagodas | Fanams | Cash | Office Rent. Pagodas | Fanams | Cash | Total amount of Present Establishment. Pagodas | Fanams | Cash | Total amount of Reduction to be made. Pagodas | Fanams | Cash | Total amount of Establishment as ordered. Pagodas | Fanams | Cash | REMARKS. |
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G. O. G. 16th February 1808.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the establishment of the Cavalry Depot at Arcot to be discontinued from the 29th of the present month; and the Details from the several Regiments doing duty with that Institution, are ordered to join their respective Regiments.

The appointments of Superintendent of the Cavalry Depôt, the Adjutant and Riding Master, and all others hitherto forming a part of the permanent establishment of the Depôt, to cease from that date; and the horse accoutrements for which Captain Davidson drew an allowance, will be returned to their respective Regiments, and will again be drawn for, from the same period, by Officers Commanding Corps.

G. O. G. 16th February 1808.

* When from circumstances, no longer to be remembered, it became the duty of the Government to withdraw their favor from Subadar Shaikh Modeen of the Native Cavalry, and to deprive him of the honorable distinctions which had been conferred on him for former services, the Governor in Council looked forward with confidence to the day, when that Officer would retrieve his character, and establish a just claim to the restoration of those honors.

The exemplary conduct of Subadar Shaikh Modeen, in every instance subsequently to that period, as testified by the Commander in Chief, having fully verified the expectation of the Government; The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the General Order of the 24th January 1805, for depriving the Subadar of his extraordinary allowances, which will consequently be renewed to him from this date.

G. O. C. C. 22d February 1808.

† That part of the General Order by the Commander in Chief dated the 4th September 1807, which directed the Invalid Companies of the 1st Battalion 7th Regiment and 2d Battalion 16th Regiment, to be stationed at Madura and Ramnad, is rescinded; and both of these Companies are to be formed and stationed at Madura exclusively.

G. O. C. C. 4th March 1808.

‡ The following Men of the Corps of Artillery having wilfully disabled themselves, with a view of obtaining their discharges, and being sent to England; the Commander in Chief being determined to discourage so infamous a practice, has resolved that those Men who have thus disgraced themselves, shall be sent to the following Stations (where they will be excluded from the society of European Soldiers) and placed under the orders of the Officers Commanding.

1st Bat.	Artillery—	John Daly,—Hill Fort of Nundydroog.	
,,	,,	Joseph Noland,—Hill Fort Bellary,	
,,	,,	John Keir,—Do. Do. Do.	
,,	,,	N. Dobson,—Hill Fort Gooty.	
,,	,,	J. Jackson,—Do Do. Do.	
,,	,,	David Fitzgerald,—Gurramcondah.	
,,	,,	David Moss,—Rajahmundry.	
,,	,,	Michael Boyle,—Ryacottah.	2d Bat.

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* *Vide page* 195.

† *Vide page* 311.

‡ *By a G. O. of the 12th June* 1809 *they were directed to be released and to join the Madras European Regiment, and Commanding Officers to report all similar cases, with a particular statement of the circumstances.—Vide 2d Vol. page* 20.

2d Bat. Artillery.—Corn. Collegan,—Condapilly.
" " John King,—Nellore.
" " Daniel Downs,—Permacoil.
" " P. Dawling,—Chingleput.

This Order to be read at the head of every European Corps; and it is to be hoped, that a knowledge of the mode in which these delinquents are disposed of, will deter others from following so wicked and shameful an example.

The above Men to be sent immediately, under a sufficient Escort, to their respective Stations, and to be struck off the strength of their respective Corps on the 31st of the present month; from which day they will be received on the rolls of the 3d Garrison Company; correct registers of them will be forwarded from the Head Quarters of the 1st and 2d Battalion of Artillery, to the Deputy Commissary in charge of that Company at Vellore, as well as to Officers Commanding the several Stations the above Individuals are ordered to.

* The inconvenience and distress that Individuals daily suffer, and by which the Public Service is impeded, renders it necessary to call to the attention of the Officers to whom they particularly relate, the Government General Order of the 8th September 1807, respecting pay certificates; and to that published on the 3d December 1807 on the same subject, by the Commander in Chief.

His Excellency requests that Officers Commanding Divisions will enforce a strict observance of the above Orders, as he will not feel himself at liberty to overlook on any future occasion that may be reported to him, a deviation that has already been declared will be considered "a neglect of duty, and a breach of the orders of Government."

G. O. C. C. 9th March 1808.

With the view of preventing the recurrence of the frequent irregularities that have been brought to the notice of the Commander in Chief, of Officers travelling through the country without passports, contrary to the orders of Government; His Excellency is pleased to direct, that all Officers who may have to receive, or to deliver passports, shall attend in person for the purpose; and Officers Commanding Stations are particularly advised of the necessity of their carrying into rigid execution the Government Orders, which are clear and explicitly laid down in the 21st Section of the Code of Regulations.

G. O. G. 4th March 1808.

The Governor in Council is pleased to dispense with the certificate, which Officers Commanding Stations were heretofore required to affix to the bills of Garrison Storekeepers, of a contingent nature.

G. O. G. 8th March 1808.

1st—The Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to approve the general principles of the outline of a plan for a Military Fund, which has recently been circulated to the different Corps of the Army belonging to the Presidency of Fort St. George, authorizes the establishment of a Military Fund upon the principles therein detailed, and the nomination of the 13 Directors who have been elected by the Subscribers, subject to the approval of the Honorable Court of Directors, and to such future modifications as circumstances may render expedient.

2d—In order to facilitate the monthly collection of the subscriptions towards the Military

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* *Vide page* 313 *and page* 321.

Military Fund, the Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the following system shall be adopted from and after the 1st April next.

First. Monthly lists of the Subscribers to the Institution, also of all casualties by death, promotion or new subscription, shall be furnished by the Secretary to the Military Paymaster General, and by him to Sub-Paymasters for their guidance; similar lists to be furnished to the Military Auditor General.

Secondly. Stoppages according to the subjoined Table A. shall be made from all monthly abstracts which include the regimental allowance of an Officer or Officers subscribing to the Military Fund, in which abstracts shall be inserted, after the total of the abstract, a head in the following form: "Deduct Subscription to the Military Fund by the Commissioned Officers included in the abstract," and the balance only, after deducting such subscriptions, shall be discharged.

Thirdly. The amount of the subscriptions thus stopped shall, in the succeeding month, be drawn from the Military Paymaster at the Presidency on a general abstract to be presented monthly under the signature of the President of the Directors.—The total of the abstracts must necessarily be charged in the disbursements of Paymasters, but the deductions for subscriptions to the Military Fund will be adjusted, in their account current, as payments to the Military Paymaster General on account of that Fund, and their indents for cash will be regulated accordingly.—The Subscribers donation (30 days regimental pay) is to be paid in equal monthly instalments, so that the whole may be paid either in 6, 12, or 18 months, at the option of the Subscribers; no Subscribers being considered to have a claim on the Fund, until the whole donation be paid; the stoppages on account of donation are to be made from the abstracts in the same manner as is directed for the monthly subscription, and according to the proportions detailed in Table B.

Fourthly. The 1st stoppage shall be made from the abstracts for pay of April and arrears of March, and the 1st general abstract at the Presidency shall be made out in the month of May.

3d—Subordinate Paymasters are held responsible for crediting the full amount of stoppages, according to the numbers and description of Subscribers within their range of payment; and the Military Auditor General is directed to retrench the amount of any deficiency of such credit by stoppage, as shall appear upon reference to the monthly lists furnished by the Secretary.

TABLE A.

STATEMENT OF THE STOPPAGES, ON ACCOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE MILITARY FUND, TO BE MADE FROM ALL MONTHLY ABSTRACTS WHICH INCLUDE THE REGIMENTAL ALLOWANCE OF AN OFFICER OR OFFICERS SUBSCRIBING TO THE INSTITUTION.

	In India			In England*		
Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel Commandant,	12	5	0	3	5	20
Lieutenant Colonel,	6	26	0	2	21	0
Major, Senior Chaplain, Superintending Surgeon,	5	10	0	1	36	60
Captain, Chaplain, Surgeon,	3	7	0	1	10	40
Captain Lieutenant,	2	25	0	0	26	20
Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon,	1	38	0	0	26	20
Ensign,	1	21	0	0	21	0

* As the Pay is not drawn monthly in England, this column exhibits merely the rate of stoppage per month, agreeably to which stoppages will be made in England at the periods when pay is received.

TABLE

TABLE B.

STATEMENT OF MONTHLY STOPPAGE ON ACCOUNT OF SUBSCRIBERS DONATION TO THE MILITARY FUND IN INDIA.

	By 6 Instalments.				By 12 Instalments.				By 18 Instalments.				Total Donation.			
	Married.			Single	Married.			Single.	Married			Single.	Married.		Single.	
				P. F.									P.	F.	P.	F.
Col. or Lieut. Col. Comdt.	80	33	26¾	60 25	40	16	53½	30 12 40	26	39	9	20 8 26¾	484	32	363	24
Lieut. Colonel,	44	5	26¾	33 4	22	2	53½	16 23 0	14	29	6 21½	11 1 20¾	264	32	198	24
Major, Sen. Chaplain Supg. Surgeon	34	38	53½	26 8	17	19	26¾	13 4 0	11	26	7 1½	8 30 53½	209	22	157	6
Captain, Chaplain, Surgeon,	21	4	53½	15 35	10	23	26¾	7 38 40	7	1	4 4½	5 11 53½	126	28	95	0
Capt. Lieut.	17	12	53½	12 41	8	27	26¾	6 20 40	5	22	18	4 13 53½	103	34	77	36
Lieutenant, Asst. Surg.	12	29	26¾	9 22	6	14	53½	4 32 0	4	9	6 2½	3 7 26¾	76	8	57	6
Ensign.	10	0	0	7 21	5	0	0	3 31 40	3	14	0	2 21 0	60	0	45	0

The payment of the Subscribers donation in England will be regulated according to the rates in the following Statement.

STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIBERS DONATION, TO BE PAID BY SUBSCRIBERS IN *ENGLAND*.

	If in one payment.				If in two payments				If in three payments.			
	Married.			Single.	Married.			Single.	Married.			Single.
Col. or Lt. Col. Comdt	125	0	0	93 31 40	63	21	0	46 36 60	41	28	0	31 10 40
Lieutenant Colonel,	100	0	0	75 0 0	50	0	0	37 21 0	33	14	0	25 0 0
Major, Senior Chaplain, Sup. Surgeon,	75	0	0	56 10 40	37	21	0	28 5 20	25	0	0	18 31 40
Captain, Chaplain, Surgeon,	50	0	0	37 21 0	25	0	0	18 31 40	16	28	0	12 21
Captain Lieutenant,	25	0	0	18 31 40	12	21	0	9 15 60	8	14	0	6 10 40
Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon,	25	0	0	18 31 40	12	21	0	9 15 60	8	14	0	6 10 40
Ensign,	20	0	0	15 0 0	10	0	0	7 21 0	6	28	0	5 0 0

G. O. C. C. 15th MARCH 1808.

☞ All future applications to Head Quarters for leave of absence, for Officers serving under this Presidency, must particularize the period for which leave is required, and the Commander in Chief is under the necessity of thus publicly prohibiting the transmission to him, of any application for renewal of leave of absence, except under circumstances of positive and evident necessity.

The following to be the establishment of European Officers attached to the Squadron of Horse Artillery, viz. 1 Captain Commandant,—1 Captain Lieutenant, and 6 Lieutenants.

To the First half Squadron, shall be posted,—The Captain, The 1st Lieutenant, 3d Lieutenant, and 5th Lieutenant.

To the Second half Squadron,—The Captain Lieutenant, The 2d Lieutenant, 4th Lieutenant, and 6th Lieutenant.

G. O. C. C. I. I.

G. O. C. C. I. I. 27th February 1808.

* To obviate the serious inconvenience which has been heretofore too frequently experienced by Officers selling their commissions on retiring from the Service, or on promotion, as well as by the Purchasers when their promotion has not been confirmed by His Majesty; His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the following Rules and Regulations be henceforth rigidly observed in the sale and purchase of Commissions in His Majesty's Regiments serving in the East Indies.

1st—The most strict attention shall be paid by Commanding Officers of Corps to enforce His Majesty's Regulations in respect to the price prescribed for the respective ranks of Officers in his Regiments on promotion or exchange.

2d—No applications for promotion (with or without purchase) or exchanges will be attended to, which do not pass through the regular channels, supported by the usual certificates from the parties concerned and their respective Commanding Officers.

3d—Officers applying to purchase, or exchange, from Infantry to Cavalry service, shall deposit the amount of the purchase money, or of the difference between the two services, with the Paymaster of the Corps, or some respectable Agent, and shall forward his or their certificate of being in possession thereof, and of its being forthcoming with the interest which may have accrued thereon, when His Majesty's confirmation of the promotion or exchange shall be notified in General Orders.—This certificate is to bear the signature of the Officer in Command of the Corps, signifying his belief that the Agent is a person of sufficient responsibility for the fulfilment of his engagement; it being nevertheless clearly understood, that, until the money be paid, the Purchaser is to be answerable for the amount the same as if it had been lodged with the Agents of the Regiment.

4th—When Officers succeed by purchase to the commissions of Officers retired from the Service, or promoted in Corps not serving in India, the purchase money (with interest from the day of promotion to the day of remittance) is to be remitted by the very first opportunity to the Agents of the Regiment, and a certificate of the nature of the remittance and the conveyance is to be transmitted by the Regimental Paymaster through the Commanding Officers of Corps to the Agents, and duplicate thereof through the regular channel, to the Military Secretary of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, Commanding Officers, stating on such certificate their belief of the correctness of its contents.

5th—When an Officer is recommended for promotion with or without purchase, his length of service in the Army and the ranks purchased by him, are to be invariably notified to Head Quarters, as well as the name of the Officer entitled to the purchase money when the commission is on sale.

6th—When an Officer is recommended for promotion with or without purchase, who is not the senior of his rank, the reason of such recommendation is to be particularly explained.

7th—No Gentleman is to be recommended for a commission with or without purchase, without reporting his age, address, and that he is not a half cast or person of colour.

G. O. C. C. 21st March 1808.

† In conformity with instructions received from Government it is directed, that all Letters superscribed "Soldier's Letter," or "Sepoy's Letter," shall bear the signature of the Commanding Officer of the Station, of the Corps, or Detachment, or of the Head of the Department from which they may be despatched; who will be held responsible that the Writers of the Letters are such as described by the superscription.—The signature of Staff, or other Officers, will not be considered sufficient to pass Soldier's or Sepoy's Letters free of postage, unless from Details under their charge.

G. O. C. C.

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* *This Order is republished for general information in G. O. of the 2d June* 1812.—*Vide 2d Vol. page* 265.

† *Further rules on this head contained in the Post Office Regulations published in G O. 9th September* 1809.—*Vide 2d Vol. page* 42.

G. O. C. C. 29th March 1808.

Under instructions from Government, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct the discontinuance from the 30th of April 1808, of the Body Guard as a separate Corps, the duties of which will however be performed by Details from the several Regiments of Native Cavalry, composed of the Individuals now in the former Corps, who, with the Horses of the Body Guard, are to be incorporated into the Cavalry Regiments, and in which they will be borne as supernumeraries, 'till vacancies occur to bring them on the effective strength.

Recruiting in Regiments of Native Cavalry, to cease 'till these Supernumeraries are brought upon the Establishment.

TO	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Naigues	Trumpeters	Farriers	Sepoy Boys	Privates	Horses
The 8th Regiment Cavalry.	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	22	30
7th ditto ditto	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	22	30
6th ditto ditto	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	22	30
5th ditto ditto	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	22	30
4th ditto ditto	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	22	29
3d ditto ditto	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	22	29
2d ditto ditto	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	22	29
1st ditto ditto	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	22	29
	1	6	13	4	1	3	3	176	236

The Men and Horses thus transferred are to be received on the returns of Regiments respectively on the 1st of May 1808—and to be mustered and returned as "On Command at Madras with the Body Guard:" but as the internal economy of the Body Guard is not to be affected by the present arrangement in any respect, the Native Officers and Men are not to be entered by name in the muster rolls of the Regiments.

The Staff of the Body Guard to continue on its present footing.

The rates of net pay allowed to the Body Guard to continue the same as at present, and the same rates of stoppage for cloathing and half mounting as allowed in Regiments of Native Cavalry will be made, from which the Officer Commanding the Body Guard will supply the cloathing annually.

The allowance for Saddles, Head Stalls, Head and Heel Ropes, Gram Bags, Mussals, Shoeing, &c. to be drawn by the Officer Commanding the Body Guard, at the same rates as in Regiments of Native Cavalry.

The Gram required for the Details composing the Body Guard will be supplied by the General Agent for Cavalry Supplies, on the same principle, and under the same restrictions, as for Regiments of Cavalry.

G. O. C. C. 4th April 1808.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, that a return of the following form be transmitted to the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army, on the 30th April, 31st August, and 31st December, annually, from each Garrison or Station where any persons of the description therein mentioned may reside or draw pay.

RETURN

RETURN OF GARRISON STAFF AND EUROPEAN AND NATIVE INVALIDS AND PENSIONERS, STATIONED AT

	Serjeant Majors	Barrack Serjeants	Store Serjeants	Key Serjeants	Serjeants	Corporals	Gunners	Drums and Fifes	Privates	Commandants	Subadars or Syrangs 1st Class.	Subadars or Syrangs 2d Class.	Subadars or Syrangs 3d Class.	Jemadars 1st Class.	Jemadars 2d Class.	Jemadars 3d Class.	1st Tindals	2d Tindals	Havaldars	Naigues	Farrier Majors	Farriers.	Trumpet Drums & Fife Majors	Trumpets, Drums and Fifes	Puckallies	Privates.
GARRISON STAFF.																										
Effective Supernumeraries not on the strength of Corps,																										
Invalids not on the strength of Companies,																										
INVALIDS.																										
Company attached to Bat. Regiment,																										
Unattached,																										
Golundauze,																										
Gun Lascars,																										
Pioneers,																										
PENSIONERS.																										
Europeanpensioners																										
Cavalry,																										
Golundauze,																										
Gun Lascars,																										
Infantry,																										
Pioneers,																										

ON COMMAND.

Corps or Company.	Serjeants	Corporals	Gunners	Drums and Fifes	Privates	Subadars	Jemadars	Syrangs	1st Tindals	2d Tindals	Havaldars	Naigues	Drums and Fifes	Puckallies	Privates	By whom ordered and when.	Where sent and on what service.

ALTERATIONS AND CASUALTIES SINCE LAST RETURN.

Corps.	Names.	Rank.	Class.	Dead	Deserted	Discharged	Invalided	Pensioned	Dismissed	Reduced	Removed	Received	Struck off	From	To	Date	Included	Not Included

Returns

Returns of the above form (in any one of the Native Languages) will be forwarded to the Office of the Adjutant General by the Senior Native Officer present, at such Stations where there may not be any European Officer, or Serjeant.

G. O. G. 1st April 1808.

* The Honorable the Governor in Council, with a view to enable newly promoted Officers from the Cadet Company to join their Regiments, has been pleased to establish the following Regulation.

When the Corps to which Officers of the above description are appointed are at Stations at the distance of 300 miles, or more, from the Depôt of the Cadet Company, these Officers are permitted to draw an advance of two months pay and allowances; and when their Corps are at Stations within the distance of 300 miles from the Depôt of the Cadet Company, the before described Officers will be permitted to draw an advance of one month's pay and allowances. These advances to be drawn upon regular abstracts agreeably to the prescribed form, which are to be certified by the Adjutant General of the Army before they are presented to the Paymaster for payment.

G. O. C. C. 23d April 1808.

Many Individuals belonging to Corps that served the campaign in the Deckan and who are consequently entitled to prize money, having been since that period removed to other Corps, or to the non-effective establishment; Officers in charge of such claimants are ordered to transmit rolls of them to the Officers Commanding their former Corps, who will remit the amount due for such persons.

G. O. G. 22d April 1808.

The Honorable the Governor in Council having had under his consideration the result of an Enquiry which was instituted under the authority of the Commander in Chief, with respect to the irregularities which lately occurred in the Company of Gentlemen Cadets at Cuddalore; The Governor in Council observes with great concern that the conduct of many of the Gentlemen Cadets was of a nature highly unmilitary and disreputable to the Institution to which they are attached.

The conduct of those Gentlemen would have justified the severest rigour of punishment; and the Governor in Council has only been restrained from the exertion of such punishment, by the contrition which the Gentlemen Cadets concerned in those proceedings have in general expressed for their reprehensible behaviour. From this forgiveness, however, the Governor in Council deems it necessary to except the following Gentlemen:

Messrs. Jansen, Dun, John, and M. James.

As the conduct of the above Gentlemen was marked by circumstances of particular violence and outrage, the Governor in Council has resolved that they shall be suspended from the Service of the Honorable Company, and required to proceed to England by the first ships. They will be accordingly placed under the charge of the Town Major of Fort St. George, until an opportunity for their embarkation shall occur.

The Honorable the Governor in Council trusts that the Resolution announced in these orders will be attended with a salutary influence on the future conduct of the Gentlemen Cadets at Cuddalore. It has been at all times the endeavour of the Government to signalize and to reward those Gentlemen, who have distinguished themselves in the prosecution of their studies, and by the progress of their Military duties; but an opposite course of proceeding will not fail to excite the serious displeasure of the Governor

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* *For subsequent Regulations regarding advances to Officers, Assistant Surgeons and Cadets on their first arrival from Europe, vide G. O. 22d September* 1812, *2d Vol. page* 279.

Governor in Council, who will be not more prepared to reward merit, than to punish insubordination and irregularity.

The Commander in Chief is requested to make known these sentiments to the Company of Gentlemen Cadets at Cuddalore, in such manner as His Excellency shall deem most proper.

G. O. G. 20th April 1808.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the General Order under date the 31st October 1806, for attaching a Corps of Sepoy Boys to the Cadet Company at Cuddalore, but directs that the establishment of Sepoy Boys attached to each Battalion of Native Infantry, shall not in future exceed the number of seventy, as allowed by that Order.

G. O. C. C. 29th April 1808.

As sufficient attention does not appear to have been paid to the 8th and 9th Paragraphs of the 20th Section of the Code of Regulations, Officers Commanding Stations and Departments having Deputy Commissaries or Conductors of Ordnance under them, are called upon for an immediate compliance with, and a strict observance in future of, the Regulation abovementioned; the requisite warning certificates must be forwarded without delay to the Adjutant General's Office.

G. O. G. 20th April 1808.

It having been resolved, previously to the distribution of the Bazar Fund for the years 1806-7, that no Officer entitled to participate in that Fund, should be excluded from that emolument while absent from his Command from sickness or on duty; The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish that Resolution in General Orders, and to direct, that all Officers, who may be desirous of availing themselves of it at this period, shall submit their claims to the Bazar Fund Committee, which has been ordered to be re-assembled at the Presidency, for the purpose of investigating such claims.

The Governor in Council is at the same time pleased to signify, that it is not his intention that any Officer, who may have been permitted to participate in the Bazar Fund for the year 1806-7, shall be deprived of the share which he was authorized to receive under the General Order of the 12th of December last.

G. O. G. 29th April 1808.

It having been determined that the Manufactory for Gun Carriages at the Presidency shall be abolished on the 1st of the ensuing month; The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that Captain Francke of the Artillery, shall from the same date resume charge of his appointment as Commissary of Ordnance at Trichinopoly.

G. O. G. 1st May 1808.

* The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to transfer the undermentioned

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* *Vide page* 323.

mentioned Servants from the Department of the Superintending Engineer of the Presidency Division, to that of the Chief Engineer.

1 Head Conicopoly, 1 Conicopoly, 1 Moochie, 1 Head Peon, 2 Peons, 1 Head Bricklayer Mastry, 1 Bricklayer Mastry, 1 Head Carpenter Mastry, 1 Head Smith Mastry, and 1 Chickledar.

The above transfer will be considered to have taken place from this date.

G. O. G. 30th April 1808.*

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to establish the following Regulations for the purpose of preventing the sale of intoxicating Liquors to the Troops.

Stills and Shops shall not be established within the limits of any Military Cantonment, nor shall they be erected within the distance of four miles from any Cantonment of European Soldiers; or shall Foreign Spirits, Country Arrack or fermented Liquor, be sold to any Soldier, either directly or indirectly; the violation of this provision shall subject the Officer to a fine of one hundred Rupees, and forfeiture of license, on conviction before the Magistrate.

It is to be understood that the prohibition against the establishment of Stills or Shops, within a given distance from Military Stations, is not considered applicable to Madras and to the villages within the limits of the Supreme Court of Judicature, or to large or populous Towns, in which Troops are not cantoned, in the immediate vicinity of Military Stations.

The sale to Natives of Batavia Arrack from the Company's Godowns, shall be discontinued.

Commanding Officers shall not sanction the extraordinary issue on indent of Batavia Arrack from the Public Stores to the Troops and Followers under their Command, excepting in very particular cases, to be determined by their discretion; and monthly statements shall be transmitted to the Military Board by the Commanding Officers and the Arrack Contractors of the quantities of Batavia Arrack issued on indent under this Order.

G. O. G. 3d May 1808.

The Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved that the Camp Equipage maintained by Commanding Officers for the use of Native Corps shall be purchased by the Public, on the expiration of the existing contract, at valuations to be certified upon honor by those Officers respectively; is pleased to order and direct, that the Tents attached to Native Corps shall be delivered over on the 31st instant to the Officers of custody of Government, and charged for, in bills supported by declarations upon honor.

G. O. G. 3d May 1808.

☞ *The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to order and direct as follows, viz.

1st—That the Tent Contract of the Native Army shall be abolished from the 31st May 1808.

2d—That establishments of Camp Equipage, Lascars, and Carriage for Camp Equipage and Regimental Stores, shall be permanently maintained by the Public for the European

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* *The 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, & 18th Paras. of these Regulations were rescinded, and others substituted by G. O. 4th December 1810, vide 2d Vol. page 142; and an alteration in the Regulations was made by a G. O. of the 14th November 1809.—Vide 2d Vol. page 57.*

European and Native Troops, that the Commander in Chief in communication with the Government, shall determine to be disposable for general service in the Field.

3d—That establishments of Camp Equipage and Lascars shall be permanently maintained by the Public for the use of the Troops that shall be considered by the Commander in Chief, in communication with the Government, to be available for employment upon internal service in the several Provinces dependent upon this Presidency after the formation of an Army in the Field.

4th—That the establishments of Carriage to be permanently maintained for the conveyance of the Camp Equipage of the European Troops disposable for general service, shall consist of Elephants and Camels, and the establishments for the conveyance of the Regimental Stores of European Troops, and of the Camp Equipage and Regimental Stores of Native Troops, shall consist of Carriage Bullocks under the charge and direction of the Agent for Public Cattle.

5th—That the Quarter Master General of the Army, assisted by the Assistant Quarter Master Generals of Divisions, shall be vested under the orders and authority of the Commander in Chief, with the general charge, direction and controul of all establishments connected with the Camp Equipage of the Army; and that all orders issued from the Quarter Master General's Office on the subject of these establishments, shall be punctually obeyed.

6th—That the Camp Equipage attached to Corps shall be under the immediate charge of Commissaries of Stores, when the Corps are placed at, or in the vicinity of Stations, where there are Public Magazines; and shall be under the immediate charge of Quarter Masters of Regiments of Cavalry, Artillery or European Infantry, and of Quarter Master Serjeants of Battalions of Native Infantry under the superintendence of their Adjutants, when the Corps are placed at Stations where there are no Magazines, or are engaged in a state of movement.

7th—That the Quarter Master General shall indent on the Military Board, under the orders of the Commander in Chief, for the Tents that may be required for the purpose of completing the establishment, or supplying the probable demands of the Service; and that the Board will make arrangements for the provision of these Tents on the most advantageous terms for the Public.

8th—That Tents provided under the directions of the Military Board shall be inspected by Committees of Officers to be appointed by orders from the Adjutant General's Office, on the application of the Board; and that the Committees will minutely examine the materials, dimensions, and workmanship of the Tents, and pass such only as are entirely unexceptionable in these particulars, and correspond with the dimensions prescribed in Table No. 19,

9th—That the Proceedings of the Committees, prepared according to Form No. 23, shall be forwarded to the Military Board; who will apprize the Quarter Master General of the number, description, and marks of the Tents, supplied in compliance with his indents, and of the places at which they have been provided.

10th—That the distribution to Stations and Corps of the Tents furnished in the foregoing manner, shall be regulated by the Quarter Master General under the orders of the Commander in Chief.

11th—That on the completion of the march of a Corps the Tents attached to it, whether retained in Regimental Stores, or delivered into the Magazine of the Station at which it has arrived, and generally all Tents received into Store from Corps or Departments, shall be examined without loss of time by Committees of Survey to be appointed by Commanding Officers of Stations, for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the Tents and the extent of the repairs necessary to place them in serviceable state.

12th—The Committees will consider it to be an indispensable part of their duty to make a just and accurate report of the state of the Tents; they will describe the nature of the injuries they have sustained, and the dimensions of the broken and damaged parts that may require new materials; and as far as may be practicable, will found their estimate of the materials and expenses necessary to the repair of the Tents upon actual measurement and calculation.

13th—That the Officers from whose charge the Tents are received, will attend the Committees of Survey for the purpose of explaining the causes of the injuries which they may have sustained, and that those Officers shall be held responsible for the amount of expense incurred in repairing such damages and supplying such deficiencies as may appear to have resulted from the omission of suitable precautions for the preservation of the public property entrusted to their care.

14th—That the Proceedings of the Committees with estimates for the repair of the Tents, made out according to Form No. 24, shall be transmitted by Commanding Officers to the Quarter Master General, by whom they will be submitted, after the necessary examination and correction, to the Military Board.

15th—That

15th—That the estimates for the repair of the Tents after being inspected and checked by the Military Board, will be passed to the extent that may be necessary on the Magazines or the Commissaries of Supply that can furnish the requisite materials with most conveniency; and will be returned to the Quarter Master General, by whom they will be forwarded to the Officers in charge of the Camp Equipage, with the necessary instruction relative to the execution of the repairs.

16th—That Officers in charge of Camp Equipage will report the completion of authorized repairs to the Commanding Officers of Stations or Corps, who will direct Committees to be assembled for the inspection of the Tents; if the repairs shall be found to be executed in a proper manner, the reports of the Committee with bills for the expenses that may have been incurred on the occasion, will be forwarded to the Quarter Master General; but if it should appear to the Committee that the repairs have not been duly executed, Commanding Officers will direct such alterations to be made to the Tents without any increase of public expense as they may consider to be necessary.

17th—The bills for repairs will be submitted by the Quarter Master General to the Military Board, and if found correct, passed for payment by that Board, and transmitted direct to the Officers by whom they shall have been made.

18th—That when the expense of repairing Tents shall be found by the Committees of Survey to exceed a half of their original price, the Tents will be condemned as unserviceable and disposed of in the manner which shall be determined by the Military Board on receiving the survey reports from the Quarter Master General.

19th—That in conformity to the preceding article, Tents will be condemned as unserviceable when their repair shall be found to exceed the following sums, viz.

	Fly.	Shell.	Each Wall.	P.	F.	C.
Field Officers Tent,	16	12	4	,,	,,	,,
Captains do.	9	7	2 1/2	,,	,,	,,
Subalterns do.	7 1/2	5 1/2	2	,,	,,	,,
Private do.	-	-	-	9	,,	,,
Square, 1 Poled do.	-	-	-	10	,,	,,
Necessary do.	-	-	-	5	,,	,,

20th—That repairs of Tents shall invariably be executed by the Tent Lascars attached to them, assisted by the Artificers of the Magazines in which they are deposited, or of the Corps to which they are appropriated.

21st—That in cases of an emergent nature Native Officers Commanding Stations shall use their discretion in authorizing the immediate repair of Tents, but the proceedings and estimates of the Committees of Survey are in such cases to be transmitted to the Quarter Master General for the purpose of the estimates being passed by the Military Board, and returned as vouchers to the Officers who may have issued or provided the materials.

22d—That Commissaries or Officers vested with the charge or superintendence of Camp Equipage shall have the Tents in store pitched in the last weeks of the months of March, June, September and December; at which periods they will be inspected by Committees formed in the manner already directed; and reports of their Proceedings with the requisite estimates, shall be forwarded to the Quarter Master General's Office, in order that the execution of such repairs as shall be found necessary may be authorized, and that the Commissary or Officer in charge may be made responsible for such damages as may have been occasioned by a want of proper attention to the care of the Tents.

23d—Whenever Tents are issued from store it will be the duty of the Indenting Officer to ascertain that they are complete in Ropes, Gunnies, Poles, Caps, Pins and Mallets, as in the event of their being found deficient in any respect on the arrival of the Corps or Detachment at the Station where the Tents are to be returned into store, the person on whose indent they were issued, or the Officer actually in charge of them, shall be held responsible for every deficiency, not satisfactorily accounted for.

24th—That the Quarter Master General shall indent on the Military Board under the orders of the Commander in Chief, for the number of Elephants and Camels that may be required from time to time to complete the establishment of Carriage allotted to European Corps.

25th—That the Carriage Bullocks to be permanently maintained for the conveyance of the Camp Equipage of Native Corps, shall be supplied as far as may be practicable from the breeding establishment of Cattle in Mysore; and shall be purchased by the Agent for Public Cattle by orders from the Commander in Chief, issued through the Office of the Quarter Master General, in cases wherein the demands may exceed the extent of supplies derivable from that source.

26th—The

26th—The Carriage Bullocks will be trained at the grazing depôt in Mysore, and distributed to Corps, pursuant to instructions, which the Public Agent will receive from Head Quarters through the channel of the Quarter Master General's Office.

27th—That Bullock Saddles shall be provided in the first instance by the Agent for Public Cattle upon bills certified upon oath, agreeably to the rules prescribed for the conduct of his department; that they will be surveyed by the Committees appointed to examine Camp Equipage, and their repairs executed by the Tent Lascars and Drivers attached; the requisite materials being estimated and supplied according to the mode established for the supply of materials for the repair of Tents.

28th—That the Elephants, Camels and Carriage Bullocks allotted to the Camp Equipage department shall, with exception of the arrangements and disbursements connected with the provision of their subsistence, and the payment of their Attendants, which are to be conducted as at present by the Public Agent, be placed under the inspection and superintendence of an Officer of the Quarter Master General's department, or of the Public Staff Officer of the Station or Detachment to which they are attached, if there should be no Officer of the Quarter Master General's department present, and it will be the particular duty of those Officers to ascertain that the Public Cattle under their inspection receive the prescribed supplies of food and that due attention is paid to their care and management by their Attendants.

29th—That the Public Cattle allotted to the Camp Equipage department shall be placed under the superintendence and inspection of Quarter Masters of Regiments of Cavalry, of Battalions of Artillery and European Infantry, and of Adjutants of Battalions of Native Infantry, under the general direction and controul of Commanding Officers, when no Public Staff Officer is attached to the Station or Detachment to which the Cattle are appropriated.

30th—That in cases wherein the Attendants of the Public Cattle shall be guilty of disobedience of orders, neglect of duty, abuse of trust, or any other crime, their conduct shall be investigated by a Court of Enquiry, to be assembled by order of the Officer Commanding the Station or Body of Troops to which they are attached, on the application of the Officer charged with their immediate superintendence, and that the Proceedings of the Courts of Enquiry, shall be forwarded to Head Quarters through the Quarter Master General of the Army, in order that the offenders may receive such punishment as the Commander in Chief may consider to be necessary.

31st—That the establishment of Tent Lascars under this Presidency, shall be under the charge and direction of the Quarter Master General.

32d—That the Tent Lascars shall be admitted to the Invalid and Pension lists, according to the Regulations which apply to the Native Troops.

33d—That Tent Lascars shall be subject to trial and punishment by the sentence of a Court Martial, at the discretion of the Officers Commanding the Stations or Corps to which they are attached; the Proceedings of such Courts Martial are, however, to be transmitted to Head Quarters through the channel of the Quarter Master General.

34th—That a Register of Tent Lascars shall be kept in the Quarter Master General's Office according to Form No. 27, and that Lascars shall not be discharged from the Service, excepting by authority from Head Quarters, or the sentence of a Court Martial approved by the Commander in Chief.

35th—That the pay of Tent Lascars shall be drawn by the Officers in immediate charge of the Camp Equipage to which they are attached, viz. by Commissaries of Stores if the Camp Equipage should be deposited in Public Magazines, and by Quarter Masters or Adjutants if in Regimental Stores.

36th—That recommendations for the promotion of Tent Lascars to the rank of Tindal or Syrang shall be transmitted by Officers in charge to the Quarter Master General, for the approbation of the Commander in Chief, and shall state the claims, characters, and length of service of the Persons recommended.

37th—That the Quarter Master General will indent without delay on the Military Board, by order of the Commander in Chief, for the amount of Tent Lascars, actually in the Service, and that the Board will direct the transfer of these Lascars with a register of them, to the charge of the Quarter Master General, who will regulate their distribution to Corps and Stations under the authority of the Commander in Chief.

38th—That monthly returns of Camp Equipage, Tent Lascars, and Public Carriages, with lists of casualties, shall be transmitted to the Quarter Master General by Officers in the immediate charge or superintendence of these establishments.

39th—That the Quarter Master General shall from these returns form a quarterly report, to be laid before the Military Board on or before the 15th day of May, August, November, and February; which reports shall contain such remarks and observations as he may judge it necessary to make for their information.

40th—That the Lascars attached to Camp Equipage shall be regularly mustered with the

the Corps or Departments to which they belong; and that monthly muster reports of them shall be transmitted to the Military Auditor General, and the Quarter Master General of the Army.

41st—Indents for the Camp Equipage, Carriage and Lascars required for the service of Corps or Detachments, are in cases of an emergent nature to be authorized by Officers Commanding Stations, duplicates of them being transmitted to the Quarter Master General's Office, in order that they may be passed and returned as vouchers to the Officers by whom the Camp Equipage, &c. may have been issued: but in cases wherein a delay may not be productive of injury to the Public Service, the indents are to be transmitted in the first instance to the Quarter Master General's Office for the purpose of being regularly passed; and it will be the duty of all Officers in countersigning indents to ascertain that the Tents, Carriage, &c. correspond with the proportions established by the Regulations.

42d—Places of arms, Store rooms and Hospitals are the only buildings that will be erected by the Public for the accommodation of Native Corps: but an allowance for hutting, according to the rates established in Table No. 20, will be granted to Regiments of Native Cavalry and Battalions of Infantry, on every change of Quarters; this allowance will not however, be paid when a Corps or Body of Troops after a temporary employment upon detached duty shall return to the Station from which it marched.—The allowances for hutting will be paid on bills countersigned by the Quarter Master General of the Army, who will be held responsible that they correspond with the strength of Corps, and are drawn in the cases only admitted by this Regulation.

43d—When the Heads of Corps, Departments, &c. in the Field shall find the Camp Equipage under their respective charge to be in want of repair, a representation thereof shall be made to the Quarter Master General of the Army, and by him laid before the Commander in Chief, who being satisfied of the expediency of such repairs will order a Committee of Inspection, to consist of an Officer of the Quarter Master General's department, President, with two or more Officers, one of whom shall be a Quarter Master.

44th—When the Committee of Inspection have carefully examined the Tents requiring repairs, their Proceedings, containing estimates of the necessary quantity of materials according to Form No. 25, shall be laid before the Commander in Chief for his approval and signature, which being obtained, the Quarter Master General will in consequence transmit a Copy of the Proceedings to the Commissary of Stores, with an order expressed therein for the issue of the materials of each description to Corps, Departments and Individuals respectively, whose receipts for such materials shall be his voucher for the delivery; but in all cases, whether in the Field or Garrison, the repairs are to be executed by the Tent Lascars and other establishments attached to Corps or Departments.

45th—When the repairs shall be completed, a report thereof shall be made to the Quarter Master General, who shall direct the same Committee to be assembled which before inspected the Tents; and it will be the duty of the Committee to examine them, and ascertain whether the repairs have been properly executed.

46th—Monthly returns of Tents, Tent Lascars and Carriages to be made in the Field to the Quarter Master General, and he is to transmit quarterly returns of them to the Military Board, together with the Proceedings of all Committees of Inspection and accounts of the quantity of materials for the repair of Tents that have in every case been issued under his countersignature from the Public Stores.

47th—Daily reports of casualties in the Tents, Lascars and Carriage of Camp Equipage, in the Field, to be made to the Quarter Master General.

48th—The preceding Regulations for the main Army in the Field, respecting returns, reports and committees, apply equally to smaller Divisions and Detachments, consequently the Officers who may be officiating with Divisions or Detachments in the line of duty of the Quarter Master General, are to follow the same rules in every respect that are directed to be observed by him, with exception that they are to transmit the foregoing documents monthly to the Quarter Master General of the Army, who will make the necessary reports to the Military Board.

49th—The Commissary of Stores in the Field is to lay before the Commander in Chief monthly, a detailed report of the expense of the materials, the date of their being issued, and the cost of the different articles which have been required for the Tents of Corps or Departments; and in order that the Commander in Chief may not only have before him monthly in this manner the amount of the whole expenses so incurred, but also have an opportunity of judging of the attention that has been paid to the preservation of the Tents by the parties respectively in charge of them, the account to be presented by the Commissary of Stores must exhibit separately the detail for each Department or Individual.

50th—The

50th—The objects of the foregoing Regulations being to limit the expenses of the Camp Equipage establishments of the Army to the Troops that are disposable for employment upon general or internal service, to supply these Troops with permanent establishments of the best description maintained directly by the Public, and to place Officers at the head of Corps in the just relation of superintendence and control towards the establishments attached to the Troops under their command; The Honorable the Governor in Council anticipates from the zeal and public spirit of the Army, the most honorable, cordial and active co-operation in securing the efficiency of those important equipments.

TABLE No. 1.

STATEMENT OF CAMP EQUIPAGE AND ESTABLISHMENT FOR EFFECTIVE OFFICERS, EXHIBITING THE PROPORTION OF BULLOCKS, DRIVERS, LASCARS AND TENTS, ALLOTTED TO THE DIFFERENT RANKS, WITH THE ALLOWANCE TO BE GRANTED MONTHLY, FOR MAINTAINING THEM IN CONSTANT READINESS FOR SERVICE, AND IN LIEU OF ALL CHARGES FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF SUCH OFFICERS IN PEACE OR WAR.

RANK.	Tents complete with Gunnies.					Bullocks with saddles, &c complete.	Allowance per month.				
	Field Officers.	2 Poled Marquies	1 Poled Officers.	Private.	Necessary.		Drivers.	Lascars.	Pagodas.	Fanams.	Cash.
Colonels,	1	0	0	2	1	8	2	5	35	0	0
Lieutenant Colonels, Adjutant General, Quarter Master General, Majors, Deputy Adjutant General, and Deputy Quarter Master General of the Army,	1	0	0	1	1	7	2	4	30	0	0
Captains, Captain Lieutenants, Surgeons, Commissaries of Stores, Deputy Commissaries of Stores, Veterinary Surgeons, and Adjutants	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	2	18	0	0
Quarter Masters of Native Cavalry and Assistant Surgeons, in charge of the sick of a Corps	0	0	1	1	0	4	1	2	18	0	0
Subaltern Officers, Assistant Surgeons not in charge of the sick of a Corps, and Quarter Masters of Foot when not Commissioned Officers,	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	12	0	0
Conductors of Stores, and Quarter Masters of Regiments of Light Dragoons,	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	8	0	0

TABLE

TABLE No. 2.

STATEMENT OF CAMP EQUIPAGE, &c. (IN ADDITION TO THAT OF THEIR RANK) TO BE PROVIDED, CARRIED, AND DRAWN FOR ON FIELD SERVICE ONLY, BY OFFICERS HOLDING THE UNDERMENTIONED APPOINTMENTS, &c. AT THE ANNEXED RATES.

NATURE OF APPOINTMENT, &c.	Tents.					Carriage.			Monthly allowance.		
	Field Officers	Captains	Subalterns.	Private.	Necessary.	Lascars.	Bullocks.	Drivers.	Pagodas.	Fanams.	Cash.
Adjutant General of the Army ..	1	0	1	2	0	5	10	3	42	0	0
Quarter Master General of the Army ..	1	0	1	2	0	5	10	2	42	0	0
Deputy Adjutant General at Hyderabad, &c.	0	0	1	1	0	2	8	1	18	24	0
Deputy Quarter Master General at do. ..	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	12	0	0
Secretary to the Commander in Chief ..	0	0	1	1	0	2	8	1	18	24	0
Aid de Camp to the Commander in Chief ..	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	10	0	0
Persian Interpreter	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	1	15	0	0
Persian Interpreter, at Hyderabad, &c. ..	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	6	21	0
Secretary to Officer Commanding Line, Wing or Detachment	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	10	0	0
Commissary General of Stores	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	1	18	21	0
Assistant Commissary General or Commissary of a Detachment	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	12	0	0
Paymaster and Commissary of Grain and Provisions, if not an Officer	1	0	1	1	1	5	10	3	42	0	0
General Agent for Cavalry Supplies, and Paymaster & Commissary of Grain and Provisions, if a Commissioned Officer	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	1	18	21	0
Chaplain	0	1	0	1	1	2	5	2	25	0	0
Major of Brigade	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	15	0	0
Quarter Master of Brigade	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	10	0	0
Muster Master and Post Master	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	12	0	0
Judge Advocates	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	6	21	0
Captain Commanding Guides (or in charge) ..	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	19	21	0
Baggage Master, if not an Officer ..	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	1	18	21	0
Deputy Baggage Master, do.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	6	21	0
Field Officers Commanding Brigades of the Army or separate Detachment exceeding 3 Bats., Commanding Officer of Artillery, Commanding Engineer with the Army	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	1	22	0	0
Field Officer or Captain of Engineers on Survey, for Public Servants, Instruments, &c.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	6	21	0

3.

* *Altered by a G. O. of the 8th March 1811, and the extra Camp Equipage of Staff Officers when employed in the Field directed to be provided entirely by the Public departments and supplied on indent.—Vide 2d Vol. page 199.*

3.

A STATEMENT SHEWING THE SEVERAL DESCRIPTIONS OF TENTS IN USE WITH THE ARMY, THE PROPORTIONS OF THEIR CARRIAGE EXPRESSED IN BULLOCK LOADS, THE BAMBOO COOLIES ALLOTTED TO THE CARRIAGE OF POLES, AND THE LASCARS ALLOWED FOR THEIR ATTENDANCE

Description of Tents.	Bullocks	Lascars.	Bamboo Coolies	Remarks.
A General Officer's Dining,	16		9	In cases when Field Officers and Captains Tents, are carried on Elephants or Camels, the Poles may be also loaded, and Bamboo Coolies will be unnecessary; an addition will be then made to the usual carriage of $\frac{1}{8}$th.
Do. Do. Sleeping	10		9	
Field Officer's,	5	3		
Captain's,	4	2		
Subaltern's	3	1		In cases of Subalterns Tents, an addition of 1-12th and for the Carriage of the Poles of Privates Tents an addition of $\frac{1}{4}$th, whether they be carried on Elephants, Camels or Bullocks.
Hospital (Large)	6	4		
Necessary,	1			
Privates,	1			

4.

A STATEMENT SHEWING THE PROPORTIONS OF CAMP EQUIPAGE ALLOTTED TO THE SEVERAL DESCRIPTIONS OF TROOPS COMPOSING THE ARMY.

Description of Equipment.	Horse artillery		European Cavalry.	Foot Artillery.	European Infantry.	Native Cavalry.	Native Infantry.	Pioneers.	Golundauze.	Gun Lascars.
	Europeans.	Natives.								
One Tent to	9	20	12	10	13			Comp.		acomp.
Three Tents to						half squadron.	Comp.		Comp.	

One Private Tent additional allowed for the accommodation of the Privates attached to the Gallopers of a Regiment of Native Cavalry; One Private Tent is allowed for the accommodation of the Serjeants of a Squadron of Horse Artillery, of a Regiment of Native Cavalry, of a Battalion of Native Infantry, and 2 Companies of Pioneers.

5.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE PROPORTIONS OF HOSPITAL, GUARD, AND STORE TENTS, WITH LASCARS ALLOTTED TO THE SEVERAL DESCRIPTIONS OF TROOPS, COMPOSING THE ARMY.

TENTS.	Regiments of European Cavalry & Infantry.		Squadron of Horse Artillery, Regt. of Nat. Cav., Bat. of Native Infantry.		Battalion of Artillery.		Half Squadron Horse Art., half Squad. Eur. Cavalry, Comp. of Art., Comp. of Eur. Infantry, Bat. of Pioneers.	
	Tents.	Lascars	Tents	Lascars	Tent.	Lascars	Tents.	Lascars.
Hospital (Large) and Necessary,	1	4			1			
Do. (Small)	1 to every 100 men Surplus to 600 Non-Commissioned R. & F.		2	1			1	1
Guard Tents, ..	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
Store Tents, ..	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1

N. B.—The Poles of the large Hospital Tents, will be carried by the Lascars attached thereto, and to Guard and Store Tents,

6.

6.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE PROPORTIONS OF CARRIAGE FOR REGIMENTAL STORES AND SPARE AMMUNITION, AND THE NUMBER OF LASCARS ALLOTTED TO THE QUARTER MASTERS ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SEVERAL DESCRIPTIONS OF TROOPS WHEN ORDERED ON SERVICE.

	Squadron of Horse Art.	Regiment of Eur. Cav.	Battalion of Artillery.	Regiment of Eur. Inf.	Regiment of Native Cav.	Battalion of Native Inf.	Battalion of Pioneers.	½ Squadron of Horse Art	½ Squadron of Eur. Cav.	Company of Artillery.	Company of Eur. Inf.
Bullocks	5	16	13	27	16	25	7		5	5	6
Lascars	3	6	6	7	3	7		1	1		1

7.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE PROPORTIONS OF TENTS, CARRIAGE AND FOLLOWERS ALLOTTED TO COMPLETE CORPS OF DIFFERENT DESCRIPTIONS.

DESCRIPTION OF TENTS.	Tents Privates,	Tindals. 1st	Tindals. 2d	Lascars,	Elephants.	Camels.	Bullocks.	Choudries.	Duffadars.	Drivers.
A Squadron of Horse Artillery, ..	2	0	1	11	0	12	6	0	0	2
„ Regiment of European Cavalry ..	A	1	1	B	C	C	19	0	0	6
„ Regiment of European Infantry, ..	A	1	1	B	C	C	31	0	1	10
„ Battalion of Artillery ..	A	1	1	B	C	C	15	0	0	4
„ Regiment of Native Cavalry, ..	26	0	1	11	0	0	57	1	1	17
„ Regiment of Native Infantry, ..	36	0	1	19	0	0	80	1	2	24
„ Battalion of Pioneers, ..	8	0	0	6	0	0	30	0	1	10

A N. B.—The calculation for the number of Privates Tents for Europeans, will depend on the strength of the Corps and be regulated by Statement No. 24.

B The number of Lascars will be regulated by the number in the Column of Tents and Statements No. 5. and 6.

C The number of Elephants, or Camels, will be regulated by the number in the Column of Tents, and Statement of Hospitals No. 5.

8.

TABLE SHEWING THE PROPORTIONS OF LASCARS TO TENTS, OF SYRANGS, AND 1ST AND 2D TINDALS TO LASCARS, OF DRIVERS TO CARRIAGE BULLOCKS, AND CHOUDRIES AND DUFFADARS TO DRIVERS, TO BE SUPPLIED TO DETACHMENTS OF TROOPS NOT ALREADY PROVIDED WITH SEPARATE ESTABLISHMENTS, ACCORDING TO TABLE No. 7.

	Syrangs.	1st Tindals.	2d Tindals.	Choudries	Duffadars.
From 10 to 25 Lascars - - - -	0	0	1	0	0
From 25 to 50 Lascars - - - -	0	1	1	0	0
From 50 to 100 Lascars - - - -	1	1	2	0	0
From 10 to 15 Drivers - - - -	0	0	0	0	1
From 15 to 20 Drivers - - - -	0	0	0	1	1
From 20 to 30 Drivers - - - -	0	0	0	1	2

N. B.—In calculating the proportion of Lascars for any equipment, all 2d Tindals will be included in the number of Tent Lascars.

9.

9.

TABLE shewing the PAY and BATTA for a MONTH of 30 DAYS, of the PUBLIC FOLLOWERS attached to the CAMP EQUIPAGE DEPARTMENT.

	PAY.			BATTA		
	P	F.	C.	P	F.	C.
Syrang,	6	26	0	2	6	0
1st Tindal,	2	21	0	1	18	0
2d do.	2	0	0	1	18	0
Tent Lascar,	1	34	0	1	3	0
Choudry,	4	0	0	0	30	0
Duffadar,	2	12	0	0	30	0
Bullock Driver,	1	24	0	0	30	0

The Choudries, Duffadars, and Drivers, are allowed batta only when employed on service against an Enemy in the Field.

Each Bullock attached to the Camp Equipage Department will receive half a Seer of Gram daily when stationary in time of Peace, and 1 Seer of Gram when marching or in the Field.—The Bullocks will receive forage when marching or in the Field in the proportion of Bullock load or 3 bundles to 16 Bullocks.

10.

AMMUNITION and STORES to be CARRIED with a REGIMENT of EUROPEAN CAVALRY on SERVICE.

	Articles.	Bullock Loads.
Axes Pick with Helves,	24	
Bill Hooks,	24	
Cartridges shotted Carbine and Pistol,	8000	
Charcoal, lbs.	120	
Flints Carbine and Pistol,	800	
Gunny Bags for Ammunition,	5	
,, ,, for Tools and Stores,	9	
Iron, lbs.	80	
Mamoties with Handles,	30	
Reels Camp with Line,	6	
Steel, lbs.	30	
Tarpaulins large,	2	
TOOLS for ARTIFICERS:		
Adzes Brass Coopers,	1	
Beak Irons large,	2	
Bellows Country pairs,	3	
Drivers Brass Coopers,	1	
Files of sorts,	9	
Hammers Claw,	1	
,, Haud,	1	
,, Sledge,	2	
Screw Plates with Taps,	2	
Vices Brass Coopers,	1	
,, Iron Bench,	2	
,, ,, Haud,	2	
To carry the above, Bullocks,		16

11.

AMMUNITION AND STORES TO BE CARRIED WITH A TROOP OF EUROPEAN CAVALRY ON SERVICE.

		Articles.	Bullock Loads.
Axes Pick with Helves,		4	
Bill Hooks,		4	
Cartridges shotted Carbine and Pistol		1800	
Charcoal,	lbs.	30	
Flints Carbine and Pistol,		160	
Gunny Bags for Ammunition,		1	
,, ,, for Tools and Stores,		2	
Iron,	lbs.	14	
Mamoties with Handles,		5	
Reels Camp with Line,		2	
Steel,	lbs.	5	
Tarpaulins small,		2	
TOOLS FOR ARTIFICERS.			
Adzes Brass Coopers,		2	
Beak Iron,		2	
Bellows Country,	pairs	2	
Drivers Brass Coopers,		1	
Files of sorts,		4	
Hammers Claw,		1	
,, Sledge,		1	
Screw Plates with Taps,		1	
Vices Brass Coopers,		1	
,, Iron Bench,		1	
,, Hand		1	
To carry the above,	Bullocks.		5

12.

AMMUNITION AND STORES TO BE CARRIED WITH A COMPLETE BATTALION OF ARTILLERY ON SERVICE.

		Articles.	Bullock Loads.
Axes Pick with Helves,		20	
Bill Hooks,		20	
Cartridges shotted, Carbine,		4 80	
Charcoal,	lbs.	120	
Flints Carbine,		480	
Gunny Bags for Ammunition,		3	
,, ,, for Tools and Stores,		5	
Iron,	lbs.	80	
Mamoties with Handles,		25	
Reels Camp with Line,		2	
Steel,	lbs	30	
Tarpaulins small,		2	
TOOLS FOR ARTIFICERS.			
Adzes Brass Coopers,		1	
Beak Iron,		2	
Bellows Country,	pairs	3	
Drivers Brass Coopers,		1	
Files of sorts,		9	
Hammers Claw,		1	
,, Hand,		1	
,, Sledge,		2	
Screw Plates with Taps,		2	
Vices Brass Coopers,		1	
,, Iron Bench,		2	
,, Hand,		2	
To carry the above,	Bullocks		13

13.

AMMUNITION AND STORES TO BE CARRIED WITH A COMPLETE COMPANY OF ARTILLERY DETACHED ON SERVICE.

		Articles.	Bullock Loads.
Axes Pick with Helves,		4	
Bill Hooks,		4	
Cartridges shotted, Carbine		100	
Charcoal,	lbs.	30	
Flints,		10	
Gunny Bags for Ammunition,		1	
,, ,, for Tools and Stores		3	
Iron,	lbs.	14	
Mamoties with Handles,		5	
Reels Camp with Line,		5	
Steel,	lbs.	5	
Tarpaulins small		2	
TOOLS FOR ARTIFICERS.			
Adzes Brass Coopers,		1	
Beak Iron,		1	
Bellows Country,	pairs.	2	
Drivers Brass Coopers,		1	
Files of sorts,		4	
Hammers Claw,		1	
,, Sledge,		1	
Screw Plates with Taps,		1	
Vices Brass Coopers,		1	
,, Iron Bench,		1	
,, ,, Hand,		1	
To carry the above,	Bullocks		5

14

AMMUNITION AND STORES TO BE CARRIED WITH A COMPLETE REGIMENT OF EUROPEAN INFANTRY ON SERVICE.

		Articles.	Bullock Loads.
Axes Pick with Helves,		24	
Bill Hooks,		30	
Cartridges shotted, Musket,		19,200	
Charcoal,	lbs.	120	
Flints Musket,		1,920	
Gunny Bags for Ammunition,		16	
,, ,, for Tools and Stores		9	
Iron,	lbs.	80	
Mamoties with Handles		36	
Reels Camp with Line,		2	
Steel,	lbs.	30	
Tarpaulins large,		2	
TOOLS FOR ARTIFICERS.			
Adzes Brass Coopers,		1	
Beak Iron,		2	
Bellows Country,	pairs.	4	
Drivers Brass Coopers,		1	
Files of sorts,		12	
Hammers Claw,		1	
,, Hand		3	
,, Sledge,		2	
Screw Plates with Taps		3	
Vices Brass Coopers,		1	
,, Iron Bench,		2	
,, ,, Hand,		3	
To carry the above,	Bullocks		27

15.

15.

AMMUNITION AND STORES TO BE CARRIED WITH A COMPLETE COMPANY OF EUROPEAN INFANTRY ON SERVICE.

	Articles.	Bullock Loads.
Axes Pick with Helves,	4	
Bill Hooks,	4	
Cartridges shotted Musket,	2,400	
Charcoal, lbs.	30	
Flints Musket	240	
Gunny Bags for Ammunition,	2	
,, ,, for Tools and Stores,	3	
Iron, lbs.	14	
Mamoties with Handles,	5	
Reels Camp with Line,	1	
Steel, lbs.	5	
Tarpaulins small,	2	
TOOLS FOR ARTIFICERS.		
Adzes Brass Coopers,	1	
Beak Iron,	1	
Bellows Country, pairs.	2	
Drivers Brass Coopers	1	
Files of sorts,	4	
Hammers Claw,	1	
,, Sledge	1	
Screw Plates with Taps,	1	
Vices Brass Coopers,	1	
,, Iron Bench,	1	
,, ,, Hand,	1	
To carry the above, Bullocks		6

16.

AMMUNITION AND STORES TO BE CARRIED WITH A REGIMENT OF NATIVE CAVALRY ON SERVICE.

	Articles.	Bullock Loads.
Axes Pick with Helves,	18	
Bill Hooks,	18	
Cartridges shotted Carbine and Pistol,	9,600	
Charcoal, lbs.	120	
Flints Carbine and Pistol,	960	
Gunny Bags for Ammunition,	6	
,, ,, for Tools and Stores,	8	
Iron, lbs.	30	
Mamoties with Handles,	24	
Reels Camp with Line,	4	
Steel, lbs.	30	
Tarpaulins large.	2	
TOOLS FOR ARTIFICERS.		
Adzes Brass Coopers,	1	
Beak Iron,	2	
Bellows Country, pairs.	3	
Drivers Brass Coopers,	1	
Files of sorts,	9	
Hammers Claw	1	
,, Hand,	1	
,, Sledge	2	
Screw Plates with Taps,	2	
Vices Brass Coopers	1	
,, Iron Bench,	2	
,, ,, Hand,	2	
To carry the above, Bullocks		16

17.

AMMUNITION AND STORES TO BE CARRIED WITH A COMPLETE BATTALION OF NATIVE INFANTRY ON SERVICE.

	Articles.	Bullock Loads.
Axes Pick with Helves,	12	
Bill Hooks,	12	
Cartridges shotted, Musket,	19,200	
Charcoal, lbs.	120	
Flints Musket,	1,920	
Gunny Bags for Ammunition,	16	
„ „ for Tools and Stores,	7	
Iron, lbs.	80	
Mamoties with Handles,	20	
Reels Camp with Line,	2	
Steel, lbs.	30	
Tarpaulins large,	2	
TOOLS FOR ARTIFICERS.		
Adzes Brass Coopers,	1	
Beak Iron,	2	
Bellows Country, pairs	4	
Drivers Brass Coopers,	1	
Files of sorts,	12	
Hammers Claw,	1	
„ Hand,	1	
„ Sledge,	2	
Screw Plates with Taps,	3	
Vices Brass Coopers,	2	
„ Iron Bench,	2	
„ „ Hand,	3	
To carry the above, Bullocks		25

18.

ARTICLES TO BE CARRIED WITH A CORPS OF PIONEERS ON SERVICE.

	No.	Bullock Loads
Charcoal, lbs.	140	
Gunny Bags for Tools and Stores,	4	
Iron, lbs.	140	
Reels Camp with Line,	11	
Steel, lbs	60	
TOOLS FOR ARTIFICERS.		
Anvils small,	2	
Beak Irons large,	2	
Bellows Country, pairs	4	
Files of sorts,	12	
Hammers Claw,	2	
„ Hand,	2	
„ Sledge,	4	
Screw Plates with Taps,	3	
Vices Bench,	2	
„ Hand,	2	
To carry the above, Bullocks	7	
Grind Stones, small, to be carried by the Men on Detachment,	2	7

N. B.—There will also be carried with the Corps 2 Grind Stones fitted on Carts constructed for the purpose and drawn by Public Bullocks.

19.

DIMENSIONS OF TENTS FOR THE ARMY.

PARTS OF TENTS.	TENTS. Field Officers		No.		Captains.		No.		Subalterns 12 feet square		No.		Subalterns 10 feet square		No.	
	Feet.	Inches.	Double.	Single.	Feet.	Inches.	Double.	Single.	Feet.	Inches.	Double.	Single.	Feet.	Inches.	Double.	Single.
Fly length from Pole to Pole,	9	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breadth from Centre of Cap to edge of Fly,.....	12	6	0	0	9	7	0	0	11	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Cords length, &c.....	27	0	10	12	27	0	11	18	27	0	4	12	27	0	4	12
Shell Breadth from Caps to edge of Shell,.....	9	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	7	6	0
Cords length, &c.....	24	0	8	14	24	0	4	18	24	0	0	12	24	0	0	16
Walls Height.....	6	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	5	4	0	0	5	4	0	2
Cords.....	12	0	0	4	10	0	0	4	10	0	0	4	10	0	0	4
Length each.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	4	0	2
Bamboos (and Loops at Bottom,).....	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	18
Pole length to Cap of Inner Tent,.....	11	2	0	2	10	0	0	2	11	0	0	1	10	6	0	1
Between the Caps.....	1	11	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	6	0	0
Caps Diameter large..	1	0	0	2	0	9	0	2	0	9	0	1	0	9	0	1
ditto small,..	0	9	0	2	0	7	0	2	0	7	0	1	0	7	0	1
Thickness,.....	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Doors Poles length, &c.....	6	2	0	4	5	8	0	4	5	8	0	4	5	8	0	4
Projection to cover Doors long,.....	9	0	0	} 2	7	2	0	} 2	6	0	0	} 2	5	0	0	} 2
broad,.....	6	0	0		5	4	0		1	8	0		1	8	0	

PARTS OF TENTS.	TENTS. Private.			Necessary			Square Sepoy		No.	
	Feet.	Inches.	Number.	Feet.	Inches	Number.	Feet.	Inches.	Double.	Single.
Length of Tent from Pole to Pole,.....	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breadth from Ridge (or Cap to edge of Tent).....	10	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	0	0
Wall Depth,.....	1	8	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Ropes for Tent,.....	7	0	19	0	0	0	13	0	16	0
Ropes in the top of Tent....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16
,, for foot of Walls,.....	0	0	19	0	0	0	1	7	16	0
Poles standing length to Cap &c.....	9	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	0	1
Ridge Length, &c.....	10	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caps Diameter,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1
Top Height.....	3	0	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	0
Wall Height.....	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
,, Length,.....	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cords for Top Length, &c.	0	0	0	16	0	8	0	0	0	0
,, for Wall..	0	0	0	2	0	16	0	0	0	0
Fringe for Fly,.....	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0

N. B. { Loops and Holes for fixing Wall to Shell, one to each Bamboo and two in the intermediate Cloth.

The Walls of Sepoy and Private Tent without Bamboo and sewed to the Tent. Those of the Sepoy Tent open at the corners and with a Door and Dropping Curtain of 3 feet broad one side.

20.

MONTHLY MUSTER AND INSPECTION REPORT OF THE CAMP EQUIPAGE, CARRIAGE, LASCARS, &c. OF THE REGIMENT,
AS THE SAME STOOD ON THE AUGUST

OFFICERS NAMES AND RANK.	TENTS.												CARRIAGE.												FOLLOWERS.								REMARKS.
	Serviceable					In want of repairs.					Unserviceable					Bullocks			Elephants			Camels			Mules.			Lascars			Drivers			5th August 1802. When last mustered	
	Field Officers	Captains	Officers	Private	Necessary	Field Officers	Captains	Officers	Private	Necessary	Field Officers	Captains	Officers	Private	Necessary	In good condition	In bad condition	Wanting to complete	In good condition	In bad condition	Wanting to complete	In good condition	In bad condition	Wanting to complete	In good condition	In bad condition	Wanting to complete	Present for duty	Sick	Wanting to complete	Present for duty	Sick	Wanting to complete		
Lieut. Col. P. A.																																	
Major J. M.																																	
Captain A. B.																																	
Lieutenant J. R.																																	
Ensign G. O.																																	

I do solemnly declare upon my honor, that at a Muster and Inspection for the Camp Equipage, Lascars, &c. of the Regiment taken on the ( ) day of August at — the same were found to be in the state described above.

N. B.—Officers absent from their Corps on sick certificate, or leave of absence, are not required to transmit to the Officers to the Quarter Master General Muster and Inspection Reports of their individual Camp Equipage. It is directed however, that Officers so circumstanced, shall be punctual in forwarding to the head quarters of their respective Corps, on the 1st day of every month, a certificate of the efficient state of their Camp Equipage, Lascars, Drivers, &c.

20.

TABLE SHEWING THE NUMBER OF ELEPHANTS, CAMELS, AND MULES, WITH ATTENDANTS, ALLOWED TO BE MUSTERED IN PLACE OF A GIVEN NUMBER OF BULLOCKS FOR THE CARRIAGE OF CAMP EQUIPAGE.

No.	Description of Animals.	Attendants.	In lieu of
1	Elephant,	Two,	8 Bullocks:
2	Camels,	One,	8 Ditto
3	Mules,		

No other Carriage will be admitted at Muster.

21 Form.

MONTHLY RETURN OF TENTS IN STORE, SHEWING THE RECEIPT, ISSUES AND REMAINS, FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, M.. JUNE 1, 1806.

Description of Tents.	Remaining the 1st May 1806. Serviceable.	Repairable	Unserviceable.	Total.	Number.	Received. How or from whence.	Total.	Number.	Issued. To what purpose.	Serviceable.	Repairable.	Unserviceable.	Total.
NEW. Field Officers													
Captains,													
Officers,	20	4	4	28	4	Fort St. George	23	10	3 To the 1st Bat. Regt. of N. I. } ordered by C. D. 3 To the Regt. E. I. 4 unserviceable written off by order of the Military Board.	18	4	0	22
Private,	72	6	20	98	14	Do.	112	32	12 To the 1st Bat. Regt. of N. I. } ordered by A. B. 10 To the Regt. E. I. 10 unserviceable written off by order of the Military Board.	64	6	10	80
Necessary,	9	2	3	14	5	Do.	15	3	1 To the 1st Bat. Regt. of N. I. } ordered by L. M. 1 To the Reg. E. I. 1 unserviceable written off by order of the Mil. Board.	7	3	2	12

(Signed) A. B. COMMISSARY OF STORES.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF TENTS AVAILABLE FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

DESCRIPTION OF TENTS.	Serviceable.	Repairable	Total.
Tents—Field Officers, ..	0	0	0
" Captains, ...	0	0	0
" Subalterns, ...	0	0	0
" Private, ...	0	0	0
" Hospital, ...	0	0	0
" Necessary, ...	0	0	0

(Signed) A. B. DEPUTY COMMISSARY OF STORES.

LIST

22.

LIST OF TENTS RECEIVED, AND ISSUED, SHEWING THE INITIALS OF THE MAKER'S NAME, MARKS AND NUMBERS, CORRESPONDING WITH THE MONTHLY RETURN FOR THE MONTH 1797
M. JULY 1797.

Initials of the Makers Name.	Year in which theyare made.	Description and Numbers of Tents.	No.	Numbers marked upon the Tents.
		RECEIVED.		
P. B.	1797	Field Officers,	6	40, 41, 43, 46, 50, 52,
P. B.	1797	Officers	8	6, 9, 15, 10, 21, 24, 30, 36, [210, 212,
W. W.	1797	Ditto	12	90, 94, 99, 100, 102, 106, 150, 164, 197, 200,
P. B.	1797	Private	20	12 to 24, 30, 32, 35, 50, 64, 69, 70,
W. W.	1797	Ditto	40	1 to 28, 30 to 36, 38, 40 to 43.
P. B.	1797	Necessary	6	4, 7, 10, 16, 20, 22,
		ISSUED.		
P. B.	1797	Field Officers	3	40, 41, 42,
P. B.	1797	Officers	10	1 to 15, 20 to 24, 40, 45,
P. B.	1797	Ditto	20	2, 6, 9, 15, 20, 10, 30, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46.
P. B.	1797	Private	24	1 to 10, 12, 14, 19, 21, 22, 25, 28, 30, 31,
W. W.	1797	Ditto	25	2, 4, 8, 11, 13 to 30, 34, 37, 40,
		&c. &c. &c.		

23.

PROCEEDINGS OF A COMMITTEE OF SURVEY HELD BY ORDER OF ON CAMP EQUIPAGE MADE UP BY

Captain *President.*
Captain } *Members.* { Lieutenant

The following Tents made up by being submitted for examination to the Committee, they proceed to inspect them, and find them in the state described in the annexed detail.

LIST OF TENTS TO BE EXAMINED.

Field Officers	2
Officers	2
Privates	2
Necessary	1

ACCOUNT

ACCOUNT OF NEW TENTS SURVEYED BY A COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION THE SHEWING THEIR STATE.

DESCRIPTION OF TENTS	Marks of the Tents. Maker's Initial Letters.	Year.	No.	State. Serviceable.	Repairable.	Unserviceable.	REMARKS.
Field Officers Fly,.... No. 1							
,, ,, ,, No 2							
Officers Fly,..... ... No. 1							
,, ,, No. 2							
Field Officers Inner,.. No. 1							
,, ,, ,,.... No 2							The Tents appear to be of good materials, properly finished, and of the regulated dimensions.
Field Officers Wall,... No. 1							
,, ,, ,,... .. No. 2							
Officers Inner,..... .. No 1							
,, ,,.... .. .. No. 2							
Officers Wall,..... No. 1							
,, ,,.... ..... No. 2							
Private Tent, ... No. 1							
,, ,,..... .. No. 2							
Necessary Tent,... .. No. 1							

(Signed) A. B.
PRESIDENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE TENTS SURVEYED, SHEWING THEIR NUMBER AND STATE.

	State. Serviceable.	Repairable.	Unserviceable.	TOTAL.
Fly for Field Officer's Tent, ...				
,, Officer's Do.				
Inner for Field Officer's Do, ...				
,, Officer's Do, ...				
Walls for Field Officer's Do...				
,, Officer's Do				
Tents Private, ...				
,, Necessary				

24.

PROCEEDINGS OF A COMMITTEE OF SURVEY HELD AGREEABLY TO THE PRINTED REGULATIONS, THE 1808, BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL A. B. ON CAMP EQUIPAGE RECEIVED FROM (OR IN STORE AT)

Lieut. Colonel A. B.—*President.*
Captain C. D. } *Members.*
Lieutenant E. F. }

G. H. Commissary of Stores, lays before the Committee an account of the Tents received from (or in Store at) which they proceed to examine, and find them as in the state described in the following detail.

LIST OF THE TENTS TO BE EXAMINED.

Field Officers	2	Officers	3
Privates	10	Necessary	4

ACCOUNT

ACCOUNT OF TENTS SURVEYED BY A COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION THE 1802; SHEWING THEIR STATE AND THE QUANTITY OF MATERIALS REQUIRED TO REPAIR THEM.

	Mark of the Tents.			State.			Materials for repairing Tents.										Remarks of the Committee.
	Maker's Initial Letters.	Year.	No.	Serviceable.	Repairable.	Unserviceable	White.	Blue.	Double.	Single.	Loops.	Tape Binding yards.	Caps	Wall.	Bamboos Poles Door.	Tents.	
Field Officer's Fly,			No. 1														
" " "			" 2														
Officer's Fly,			No. 1														
" "			" 2														
" "			" 3														
Field Officer's Inner,			No. 1														
" " "			" 2														
Officer's Inner,			No. 1														
" "			" 2														
" "			" 3														
Field Officer's Wall,			No. 1														
" " "			" 2														
" " "			" 3														
" " "			" 4														
Officer's Wall,			No. 1														
" "			" 2														
" "			" 3														
" "			" 4														
" "			" 5														
Private Tent,			No. 1														
"			" 2														
"			" 3														
"			" 4														
"			" 5														
"			" 6														
"			" 7														
"			" 8														
"			" 9														
"			" 10														
Necessary Tent			No. 1														
"			" 2														
"			" 3														
"			" 4														
	Total,																
	Brought forward																
	Materials expended, Total.																

(Signed) A. B. PRESIDENT.
" C. D. } MEMBERS.
" E. F. }

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT OF THE TENTS SURVEYED, SHEWING THEIR NUMBER AND STATE.

	State.			Total.
	Serviceable.	Repairable.	Unserviceable.	
Fly for Field Officers Tent,				
do. Officers Do.				
Inner for Field Officers Do.				
,, ,, Officers Do.				
Walls for Field Officers Do.				
,, Officers Do.				
Tents Private,				
Do. Necessary				

As the repair of Officer's Tent No. will exceed half the original value, the Committee have returned it unserviceable.

(Signed) A. B.
PRESIDENT OF THE COMMITTEE.

ACCOUNT OF MATERIALS AND NUMBER OF WORKMEN THAT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR REPAIRING THE REPAIRABLE TENTS, SHEWING THE TOTAL EXPENSE TO BE INCURRED.

		Numbers	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C	P.	F.	C
White Cloth of 68 Cubits,	Piece.										
Blue do. of 34 Cubits,	do.										
Tent Rope Cotton,	Sks.										
Tent Tape	Yards										
Canvas	do.										
Caps for Fly and Inner Tents,											
Bamboos Wall,											
,, Door,											
Leather Country,	Hides.										
Twine Europe,	Sks										
,, Country,	do										
Paste, Flour	Measures										
Thread Cotton,	lbs										
Bees Wax,	do.										
Sewing Needles,	No										
Tent Taylors at 3 Fans. each per day,	No										
Sail Makers at 6 do.	do. No										
Chucklers at 3 do.	do. No.										
Iron for making Pins for Tent Poles,	lbs										
Hoop Iron for Hooping	do lbs										
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR REPAIRING TENTS.											
N. B —Articles wanting to complete above.											
Tents,											
Tent Pins,											
Mallets,											
Gunny Cases for Field Officers Tents,	Setts										
,, ,, for Officers	do.										
,, ,, for Private	do.										
,, ,, for Necessary	do.										
Poles for Field Officers Tents,	Setts										
,, for Officers	do.										
,, for Private	do.										
Amount for Tent Pins, Mallets, Gunny Cases and Poles											
Total Amount, Pagodas											

(Signed) { G H.—Commissary of Stores.
A B.—President of the Committee of Survey.
J. K.—Commanding the Garrison.

ACCOUNT

ACCOUNT OF MATERIALS AND WORKMEN THAT CAN BE FURNISHED FROM THE STORES, AND EXTRA EXPENSE TO BE INCURRED, FOR REPAIRING THE TENTS—1808.

	Account of what can be furnished from Stores.	Extra Expense to be incurred.			
		Articles and Workmen.	Amount.		
			Pags.	Fans.	Cash.
White Cloth of 68 Cubits .. .. Pieces					
Blue Do. of 34 Do. .. .. .. do.					
Tent Rope Cotton, ... Sks					
,, Tape .. .. Yards					
Canvas, ... do.					
Caps for Fly and Inner Tents					
Bamboos, Wall					
,, Door					
Leather Country Hides					
Twine, Europe .. .. .. Sks.					
,, Country .. .. do.					
Paste, Flour, ... Measures.					
Thread, Cotton, ... lbs.					
Bees Wax, ... do.					
Sewing Needles, ... No.					
Tent Taylors at 3 Fanams each per day, ..					
Sail Makers at 6 Fanams do. do. ..					
Cauckleis, at 3 Fanams do. do. ..					
Iron for making Pins for Tent Poles, .. lbs					
Hoop Iron for Hooping Do. .. .. do.					
Amount of Extra Expense to be incurred for Repairs.					

(Signed) { G. H. Commissary of Stores.
A. B. President of the Com. of Survey.
J. K. Commanding the Garrison.

25.

PROCEEDINGS OF A COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION ON CAMP EQUIPAGE, HELD BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, CAMP, (HERE ENTER DAY, MONTH AND YEAR)

Lieutenant Colonel A. B. Quarter Master General, *President*,
Lieutenant C. D. } *Members*. { Lieutenant E. F.

On examination of the Tents of the Line, we find the following number of Tents wanting Repairs, and judge the undermentioned Articles necessary.

	Estimate cost of Materials.		
	P.	F.	C.
HEAD QUARTERS.			
Tents, Field Officers, ... Repairable 5			
,, Officers, ... 6			
,, Private, ... 5			
,, Necessary, ... 6			
MATERIALS REQUIRED.			
Cloth Tent White, ... Pieces			
,, ,, Blue, ... ,,			
Hides Country Leather, ...			
Rope, Tent White, ... Skains.			
,, ,, Blue, ... ,,			
Tape Binding, ... Yards.			

Thread

		Estimate cost of Materials. P.	F.	C.
Thread Cotton,	lbs.			
Twine Country,	Skains,			
Wax Bees,	lbs.			
Needles, Sail				
,, Small				
H. M. 25th REGIMENT L. D.				
Tents Officers,	1			
,, Private,	18			
MATERIALS.				
Cloth Tent White	Pieces.			
,, Blue,	,,			
Hides Country Leather,				
Rope, Tent White,	Skains			
,, ,, Blue,	,,			
Tape Binding,	Yards			
Thread Cotton,	lbs			
Twine Country,	lbs			
Wax Bees,				
Needles, Sail				
,, Small				
H. M. 30th REGIMENT.				
Tents Officers,	7			
,, Private	26			
,, Necessary	2			
MATERIALS.				
Cloth Tent White,	Pieces.			
,, ,, Blue,	,,			
Hides Country Leather,				
Rope, Tent White,	Skains			
,, ,, Blue,	,,			
Tape Binding,	Yards.			
Thread Cotton,	lbs.			
Twine Country,	Skains			
Wax Bees,	lbs.			
Needles, Sail				
,, Small				
1st BATTALION ARTILLERY.				
Tents, Field Officers,	1			
,, Officers,	13			
,, Private,	15			
,, Necessary,	5			
MATERIALS.				
Cloth Tent White	Pieces.			
,, ,, Blue,	,,			
Hides, Country,				
Rope, Tent White,	Skains.			
,, ,, Blue,	,,			
Tape, Binding	Yards.			
Thread Cotton,	lbs			
Wax Bees,	lbs.			
Needles, Sail				
,, Small	Skains			
Twine Country,				
1st REGIMENT N. I.				
Tents Officers,	1			
,, Privates,	3			
,, Sepoys,	6			
MATERIALS.				
Cloth, Tent White,				
,, ,, Blue,				
Hides Country Leather,				

Rope

		Estimate cost of Materials.		
		P.	F.	C.
Rope, Tent White,	Skains.			
,, ,, Blue,	,, ,,			
Tape Binding,	Yards.			
Thread Cotton,	lbs			
Twine Country,	Skains.			
Wax Bees,	lbs.			
Needles, Sail				
,, Small				

No. 26.

TABLE SHEWING THE ALLOWANCE FOR HUTTING, ORDERED TO BE GRANTED TO THE NATIVE TROOPS ON EVERY FINAL CHANGE OF QUARTERS.

	Rupees.
Each Subadar of Cavalry and Infantry,	Twenty-four.
Each Jemadar of Cavalry and Infantry,	Twelve.
Each Havaldar of Cavalry and Infantry,	Four.
Each Naigue of Cavalry and Infantry,	Three.
Each Private of Cavalry and Infantry,	Two.

27.

REGISTER OF TENT LASCARS.

Number.	Names.	Rank.	Age.	Cast.	Colour.	Village.	Length of Service.	Remarks.

G O. G. 17th MAY 1808.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct, that the appointment of Captain Taynton of the Artillery, to be Commissary of Ordnance at St. Thomas' Mount Cantonment, shall be renewed; and that the following addition be made to the establishment of that department, viz.

1 Carpenter Maistry, 1 Filer or Armourer, 1 Carpenter, 1 Smith, 1 Hammerman, 1 Bellows Boy, 1 Sawyer, 1 Painter, and 1 Chickledar.

G. O. G. 17th MAY 1808.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve that no establishment

ment of Artificers shall be in future maintained for the Arms of Invalids, consequently no charge will be admitted on this account after the 31st of the present month.

Invalids are to be supplied with Arms and Accoutrements, by indent for "Delivery" or "Exchange" as the case may be, on the General Store of the Garrison where they may be stationed or of that nearest to the Post where they may be employed.

G. O. G. 20th MAY 1808.

It having been resolved that His Majesty's Warrant under date the 7th of October 1806 for granting an increase of pay to certain ranks of His Majesty's Army shall take effect at this Presidency, and orders having accordingly been given that the increased rates of pay to the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates therein described of His Majesty's Regiments of Dragoons and Infantry serving under this Presidency shall be issued in conformity to the abovementioned Warrant and according to the periods of Service therein stated, agreeably to the annexed tables of pay; The Honorable the Governor in Council is now pleased to direct, that the monthly distributions of subsistence to His Majesty's Regiments of Dragoons and Infantry serving under this Presidency, in which are included the increased rates of pay as authorized by His Majesty's said Warrant, must be certified by the Officer in the immediate Command of the Regiment that the periods of service stated in the monthly distributions correspond with, and are extracted from the monthly returns of the Battalion or Regiments; and in pursuance of the before-mentioned Warrant which authorizes the said increased rates of pay to commence from the 25th day of June 1806. The Honorable the Governor in Council is further pleased to direct, that the arrears shall be drawn from the said 25th day of June 1806, for which purpose Officers in the Command of His Majesty's Regiments of Dragoons and of Infantry shall direct long rolls to be made out for Troops, or Companies of their respective Regiments, which are to include the arrears of the increased rates of pay due to each Individual of the Troop or Company, stating also, (where requisite) the period of service of such Individual.—These long rolls are to be signed by the Adjutants and certified by the Commanding Officers of the respective Regiments that the amount of arrears drawn and periods of service stated, correspond with the monthly returns of the Regiment, adding thereto such remarks relative to former service as may tend to establish claims to the increased rates of pay under His Majesty's Regulations, as stated in Letters from the Secretary at War dated 29th July 1805, as follows:—

"In regard to the additional allowance to Corporals and Privates after 7, 14 and 17 years service respectively, it is to be understood that previous service in any Corps of Regulars or in any Corps of Fencible Regiments liable to serve out of Great Britain, Ireland and the Islands in the Channel, is to be taken in estimating the claims of the Men to the said additional allowance."

"It is also to be understood that Men discharged at the late Peace or at any other period, and who have since enlisted into the Army, are entitled to claim the benefit of their antecedent service in Corps of the above description."

"But service in the Militia or in any Corps of Fencibles not liable to serve out of Great Britain, Ireland and the Channel Islands, is not to be considered as making any part of the service entitling the Men to the said additional allowance."

"Former desertion is not to affect a man's claim to the allowance in question, but desertion occurring subsequently to the 25th June 1806, will deprive a Soldier of all title to the said allowance arising from antecedent service."

"In the case of Men formerly discharged and re-admitted to Chelsea, and who have since entered into the Army, the time during which such Men were on the Chelsea Pension is to be taken into account in estimating their claims to the additional allowance, two years thereof being reckoned as one of actual service, and the same in proportion for any longer or shorter period."

The rolls before mentioned when thus completed, are to be transmitted to the Deputy Paymaster General of the King's Troops, who will forward them to the Military Auditor General for the purpose of being examined, and passed for payment, if found correct.

And in order to equalize the pay of the Honorable Company's European Troops with that of the same ranks in His Majesty's Service under this Presidency; The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the increased rates of pay as specified in the annexed tables, shall be issued to the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Honorable Company's European Infantry, agreeably to their periods of service, from the 1st of June next. The

The Governor in Council also directs, that the arrears of pay to the Honorable Company's European Infantry conformable to the increased rates, shall likewise be drawn from the said 25th of June 1806, on vouchers as herein before prescribed for drawing the arrears to His Majesty's Troops, which vouchers are to be forwarded to the Military Auditor General thro' the channel of the Paymaster of the Station.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments are enjoined to pay the strictest attention to the foregoing rules by which the claims of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates respectively, according to the length of service, are to be determined, and to satisfy themselves as far as may be practicable of the just pretensions of each Individual to receive the augmented rate of pay founded upon his former service in the Corps, and when such claim cannot be exactly ascertained, payment thereof is to be suspended until the necessary information or special authority shall have been obtained.

No. 1.

TABLE SHEWING THE NEW RATES OF PAY TO THE UNDERMENTIONED RANKS IN HIS MAJESTY'S REGIMENTS OF LIGHT DRAGOONS, ACCORDING TO THE KING'S WARRANT UNDER DATE THE 7TH OCTOBER 1806.

HIS MAJESTY'S REGIMENT OF LIGHT DRAGOONS.	Present pay per day.			Additional pay after 10 years.			Additional pay after 17 years.			Total per day.			Total per day.			28 days.			29 days			30 days.			31 days		
	L.	S.	D.	L.	S.	D.	L.	S.	D.	L.	S.	D.	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.
1 Corporal after 10 years service	0	1	7½	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8¼	0	8	77½	5	41	10	6	8	7½	6	17	5	6	26	2½
1 ditto, after 17 ditto,	0	1	7½	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	9½	0	9	32½	6	11	30	6	20	62½	6	30	15	6	39	47½
1 Private after 10 ditto,	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	7	0	4	28	0	4	35	0	5	0	0	5	7	0
1 ditto, after 17 ditto,	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	5	0	7	35	4	10	20	5	5	55	5	13	10	5	20	45

No. 2.

TABLE SHEWING THE NEW RATES OF PAY TO THE UNDERMENTIONED RANKS IN HIS MAJESTY'S REGIMENTS OF FOOT, ACCORDING TO THE KING'S WARRANT UNDER DATE THE 7TH OCTOBER 1806.

HIS MAJESTY'S REGIMENT OF FOOT.	Present pay per day.			Additional pay per day.			Additional pay after 7 years.			Additional pay after 14 years.			Total per day.			Total per day.			28 days			29 days			30 days			31 days		
	L.	S.	D.	L.	S.	D.	L.	S.	D.	L.	S.	D.	L.	S.	D.	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.	P.	F.	C.
1 Serjeant Major	0	2	3¾	0	0	5¼	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	0	13	10	8	31	40	9	2	50	9	15	60	9	28	70
1 Quarter Master Serjeant	0	2	3¾	0	0	5¼	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	0	13	10	8	31	40	9	2	50	9	15	60	9	28	70
1 Serjeant	0	1	6¾	0	0	3¼	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	10	0	9	50	6	17	40	6	27	10	6	36	60	7	4	30
1 Corporal	0	1	2¾	0	0	1¼	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	7	0	4	28	0	4	35	0	5	0	0	5	7	0
1 Corporal after 7 years service	0	1	2¾	0	0	1¼	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	5	0	7	35	4	40	20	5	5	55	5	13	10	5	20	45
1 Corporal after 14 ditto	0	1	2¾	0	0	1¼	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	6	0	7	70	5	10	40	5	18	50	5	26	20	5	34	10
1 Private after 7 ditto	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	5	55	3	33	20	3	38	75	4	2	50	4	8	25
1 ditto after 14 ditto	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	6	10	4	3	40	4	9	50	4	15	60	4	21	70

G. O. G.

G. O. G. 27th May 1808.

* The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Officers who may take charge of the effects of deceased Military Persons, shall in future apply for information respecting any demands of a public nature which may exist against them, to the Military Paymaster General, and not to the Military Auditor General as directed by the General Order of the 18th of April 1806.

G. O. G. 31st May 1808.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to establish the following Regulations for drawing the pay of small Guards or Details, when temporarily detached from their Corps or Station.

1st—The pay of small Details of European or Native Corps not under the command of an European Officer, when temporarily detached, is to continue to be drawn in the abstracts of their respective Troops or Companies, provided the Station to which they are detached is *within the range of payment* of the Paymaster who pays the Corps.

2d—When Details of the above description are detached to Stations *out of the range of payment* of the Paymaster who pays the Corps, their pay is *not* to be drawn in the abstracts of their respective Troops or Companies, but at the Stations to which they may be so detached; and they are consequently to be furnished with certificates of last payment as directed in the G. O. of 8th September 1807, in order that their pay may be drawn by the Commanding or Public Staff Officer of the Station to which they may be detached.

3d—In the muster rolls of Troops or Companies it is to be particularly noted opposite the name of each Individual, the Station or Post to which they are detached on command, as well as the words "Pay drawn" or "Pay not drawn" as it may happen to be.

4th—As the pay of the Details mentioned in the first Paragraph of these Regulations is to continue to be drawn in the abstracts of their respective Troops, or Companies, it is unnecessary to furnish them with certificates of last payment, and Paymasters of Stations are to be particularly careful, not to furnish certificates to such Details.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is also pleased to direct, that the staff pay and allowances of Division, Garrison, Cantonment, and Regimental Staff Officers, are only to be drawn in future at the Stations or Head Quarters of Corps where the duty is performed: Staff Officers, when absent from their Stations or Corps, are however, permitted to draw their regimental pay and allowances at the Station where they may reside, and they are to be furnished with certificates of last payment accordingly—the staff pay and allowances of absent Staff Officers are to be drawn by the person acting for them, and who, upon obtaining a receipt for the amount, will lodge it in the hands of the Paymaster, who will pay it to such Staff Officers on their return to their Corps or Station; with the exception however, of the allowances granted for Office establishments, or other Public Servants, the amount of which should be immediately disbursed to the Individuals entitled to receive it, by the acting Staff Officer, in the same manner as if the Staff Officer was present with his Corps or Station.

G. O. C. C. 7th June 1808.

† Officers Commanding Divisions of the Army, Districts or Stations, where any of His Majesty's Regiments may be serving, will regularly forward to the Office of the Deputy Adjutant General of His Majesty's Troops at Fort St. George, for final transmission to His Royal Highness the Duke of York, the confidential reports and inspection

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* *The Office of the Military Paymaster General having been abolished, such application should now be made to the Accountant General.—Vide G. O. 9th October 1810, 2d Vol. page 129.*

† *Vide page 326 and page 319.*

tion returns required by His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, as published in General Orders at this Presidency on the 17th November 1807 and 14th December 1807.

G. O. G. 10th June 1808.

The Honorable the Governor in Council deeming it proper, that the number of Government Commands under this Presidency should be diminished; and the Governor in Council being at the same time desirous of placing the Officers who may be charged with the duties of Regimental Command, and with the charge of those Military Stations which are of sufficient importance to be continued as Government Commands, on a footing of adequate advantage, has been pleased to adopt the following Resolutions.

That Officers Commanding Regiments of Cavalry, and Battalions of Artillery, Infantry, and Pioneers, together with the Officers Commanding the Squadron of Horse Artillery, and the Governor's Body Guard, shall draw the full batta of their rank in Garrison, and the full batta of their next superior rank when marching, or in the Field.

That Officers appointed to Government Commands shall draw the batta of their next superior rank.

That Officers under the rank of a General Officer exercising the Command in Camp or Garrison, of Bodies of Troops consisting of the Head Quarters of two Corps, and Officers Commanding Brigades in the Line on Field Service, shall draw Brigadier's allowance.

That with the foregoing exceptions, no Officers Commanding Stations or Parties of Troops shall draw full batta, unless the Troops under their Command receive that allowance; and that exclusive of the Officers holding the undermentioned Government Commands, the title of Officers Commanding Corps to draw the full batta of their next superior rank, and of other Officers Commanding Stations or Parties of Troops to draw the full batta of their rank, shall be determined by the circumstance of the Troops under their command receiving full batta, according to the rules and practice of the Service.

☞ That exclusive of the established Divisions of the Army, the following Stations only shall be considered as Government Commands.

Malabar with Canara, and Cannanore,—Tinnevelly District with Pallamcottah,—Bangalore,—Wallajabad,—Arcot,—Vellore,—The Hyderabad Subsidiary Force; and The Subsidiary Force at Travancore.

That the Senior Officers of the Troops at Seringapatam, Bellary and Trichinopoly, shall be entitled to draw Brigadier's allowance, while the Force at those Stations may consist of the Head Quarters of two Corps, although the Officers Commanding the Divisions may be present at them, and that the Senior Officer of the Troops doing duty at Fort St. George shall also receive that allowance.

The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the above arrangement shall take effect from the 1st of July next, subject to the final confirmation of the Honorable Court of Directors.

The Governor in Council is also pleased to direct, that no change shall at present take place with regard to the Command of the Detachment in Berar, or the Fortress of Poonamallee, and that the allowances of the Officers holding those Commands shall continue on their present footing.

G. O. C. C. 11th June 1808.

Officers Commanding Regiments to transmit their half yearly returns in the prescribed form, to the Office of the Deputy Adjutant General, as soon as possible after the 24th June; duplicates to be forwarded at the same time to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces at Calcutta.

G. O. G.

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* *The Regulations regarding batta in this Order are rescinded by G. O. 1st May 1810, and others substituted.—Vide 2d Vol. page 101.*

G. O. G. 17th June 1808.

The establishments in the Ordnance department, at the following Stations, are to be regulated according to the following Table from the 1st of August next.

| | | ARTIFICERS. | | |

G. O. G. 21st June 1803.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that a Laboratory shall be established at the Mount (the Head Quarters of the Artillery Corps), the principal object of which Institution is the regular instruction of Officers and Men of the Artillery in an essential and important branch of their professional duty.

The following establishment is permanently fixed for the Mount Laboratory, viz.

	P.	F.	C.
1 Sub Director per Month	20	,,	,,
1 Laboratory Serjeant,	4	,,	,,
1 Writer,	8	,,	,,
Stationary,	6	,,	,,
1 Maistry,	4	,,	,,
1 Carpenter,	3	,,	,,
1 Turner,	3	,,	,,
1 Chickledar,	2	,,	,,
Pagodas,	50	,,	,,

But on occasions of emergency, the Artificers of other departments at the Cantonment will be required to attend, at the discretion of the Commandant of Artillery.

The Commissary of Ordnance is to have charge of the Laboratory, under the direction of the Commandant of Artillery; and that establishment is to be conducted under the General Regulations of the Service for Laboratory Practice, subject to such alterations as may be sanctioned by Government, at the recommendation of the Military Board, and the suggestion of the Commandant of Artillery.

END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

