

Series

XII

No 29

B. Roebuck

Mayor's Court records

Private papers

(a) Letter books

1793-1795

4-12-1793

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Series XII

Ben. Roe book

Mayors Court records

Mayors Court private papers

(a) Letter books (No. 2)

1793-1795

Bay Poebuck.

Mayor's Court records — Private papers
of Delta 1300 Vols.
Vol (2)

My Dear Friend

March 21st 1793

N^o 4

I shall refer to the proceedings of the Board of Revenue and the Letter of Leachman and Hall on Apparent Business to Hall's communication who I know means to send it to you in detail you will perceive as usual that the proceedings of the Board of Revenue are not what they ought to be in any respect any more than the proceedings of the Council — White has been goaded on a certain length but he is afraid of taking that meanly line which he ought to take. He is afraid of its being suspected that he had any communication with Leachman or has urged the bringing of the business forward. ~~He has always been~~ ~~and always a~~ ~~half measures~~ least he should appear a party and encourage attacks or be deemed an informer — White you know was always a man of half measures — and Oakeley's object as I before said has been to slide slowly and quietly through his Government. Petrie would have met the Chiefships but Oakeley was against it they split upon that point and as the affair to the Northward I mean in all the Chiefships have gone on so badly he would rather wish to have the business huddled up not investigated and allow the depopulation to arise entirely from the famine than from the real cause the gross conduct and peculation of the Chiefs — What the Nation has done much injury and in future will occasion a decrease of Revenue is certain but this has in some degree been produced by the

whole of the Revenue having been collected in the
time of scarcity from the Poor unprotected by Govt.
It is further, was not eased when it ought to have
been nor was there any pains taken to feed the
Inhabitants. The Bengal Govt. received most quantities
of Grain to Benares and the other Ports large quantities
were also imported by individuals, but at exorbitant prices
where the Farmer reaped most a job was made of
the Grain trade - Ca. Blairs were forbid. to sell
their barges and a Black Comptroller fixed it at
12 Rupees a bag to the Poor Inhabitants when they
could have been supplied and ought to have had it at
six Rupees a bag. The Cash accumulated in this way
they say was divided between the Committee, the Chief
and Subordinate.

Hall has wrote very lately to Mr. Galt in
a private business to Col. Kops & he has also stated
the above related infamous Transaction yet I do not
~~know~~ well know what good effect can arise from
it as I do not see how L. Cornwallis can constitute
anally enforce. I will do barely the justice to say
that he does not believe know the circumstances
I have stated above but what knowledge can a man
obtain who does not mix with the world & can
- courage communications how can he properly be
adequate to the duties of his station if he sits down
in a Room deriving all his ~~information~~ knowledge
from Records which have chiefly been fabricated to
keep everything in darkness.

26th On 21st the Triton arrived and brought us your
dispatches of the 18th Decr. I need not tell you
how much satisfaction we found that our correspondence
has met your approbation and that your Private Affairs
have been conducted to your wishes - I can most safely
say that in every thing we have acted as we thought for the
best and in the manner we should have done for our self.

The retreat of the Duke of Brunswick ^{has done} astonished
the People of the East as much as it could ^{the} of the West
& there still appears something mysterious - I wish to hope
that England would have cleared herself and that the respect
which she ought to have from her real force and resources would
have kept the French from breaking with her - but their heads
are turned with the successes and they seem now as much
aiming at universal Dominion while Republicans

as they ever did either in Henry the fourth's projects or in the
most prosperous periods of Louis the 14th - if the other powers
were strong enough and we were not absolutely obliged by
treaty to take a part I should like to see England remain
neutral but if the first is not the case I see not what we
can do but become parties. There is a Madrep and Wherry
in the proceedings of the French which is unparalleled in
History had they stopped short after the Austrians and
Prussians had retreated from their Territories - and proclaimed
that they adhered to their just principles - I am apt to
think they might now have been at peace with all
the World and have settled their own Constitution as they
pleased - If however there is a War I shall be much
concerned tho I don't think we can suffer much by it
any property we have on the sea is most fully
covered at the Market price and this you must

from what I have already writ you how the cheques
of the purchasers must yield a very handsome profit which
should be its fate. — The account you give of the
dissatisfaction which Mr. Paine has in Great Britain
concerning the representation is alarming
however the experience we have acquired from our
Neighbours will teach us to act with moderation in
all Reforms. — Ireland indeed has always been in a
state and can scarcely be called a civilized country.

From the after conduct of the
Nabob's fund that the Treaty had taken place and that
the creditors were placed in that Treaty in so convenient
a point of view. — Without arrogating to myself I believe
I was at that period of very considerable use to them
and that you have benefited thereby in full and ample
satisfaction to me for any of my exertions. My having
myself no paper in that fund I was enabled to speak
a more pointed language than I could otherwise have
done —

If you are enabled at home to get
the Board of Directors the owners of Interest I think
the fund would be upon as good a footing as it
could be. — I on my own part should not be willing
to fund it with the Company for I am fully convinced
that the Nabob's country is fully adequate to his Engagements
and that the Company's Govt. must keep him to their
your Order as we have always done and not discount
your Bonds unless we can make up the difference
by remittances but this we cannot hope to effect
the Company's remittance from the sale of what

their Bonds are. Procured or purchased make only $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ the
Pagoda and private remittances are now at $7\frac{1}{8}\%$ & $7\frac{1}{10}\%$ we
shall however act for the best and as we have in all our
transactions held this in view we shall continue the
same and make no doubt we shall succeed to your satisfac-
tion. — Indeed I hope that our remittances in Indigo from
the beginning of the next year will be very considerable
we have now arranged matters so that we cultivate at
two seasons of the year all the high and dry ground
we shall sow in August and September to benefit by the
monsoon rains and in January we shall sow the
rich grounds which lay lower and which can be
watered by the Tanks. — We have got the Ryots into
the mode of cultivation which has cost us much
trouble and perseverance.

All negotiation with Taylor would have ceased from
the arrangements I had made and the state of
the fund had he ever seriously intended a negotiation
but no such thing ever entered his head he wanted either
to amuse you or his John Hall with the Deed
and that was all he had in view not one single
order on that head has he ever given his Attorney
here — By the Deed they have no right to more
than six per cent yet I am afraid it would not be
wise to put in the consolidated Bonds all circumstances
considered we shall however hold that out and shall threaten
it. — you may depend upon my not yielding an inch
when the business comes to a conclusion, and though we
shall have to combat the obstinacy of both Clerk & Scott
I have no doubt of bringing the matter to a good conclusion.

Dayler is somewhat interested in getting out his own
views that if we are from they must come to

I suppose you James Ball looks not with the least
gratitude on his Brothers wishes to bring him home
he appears to me to have very little anxiety to return
you know his mode of life and with it he is
satisfied - The climate has however shocked him and
very hot day we had at the Red hills where the
thermometer stood at 112° the highest I have ever heard
of in the shade in the vicinity of Madras had my
sweat nearly carried him off he perfectly gave way to
and was gasping for breath - with respect to the arrange-
ment with Dick Sullivan I have already wrote to you
so fully that it is here unnecessary to add a word
more nor can I give you anything new Matherland
is not yet arrived those ships from Orizaba are never
punctual as to their times of sailing -

I have now only one other point to reply to in your
letter and that is respecting a communication
with Cornwallis - He will certainly leave India
in August but I see not how this is to be brought
about by letter nor do I see situated as things have
been I could bring it about by a personal communication

I am sensible it would be much to his advantage
for no one possesses so thorough a knowledge of India
& what relates to it as yourself, indeed no man of equal
abilities has given his mind to the subject and
however qualified in point of talent there may

have been who have given some attention to the sub-
ject yet they are destitute of that knowledge which is
only to be acquired by a long residence in India and by
having had large transactions in the country we shall
be glad to hear from you when a learner respecting
the plan of negotiation between India and England
the
9 June

The Mary and the Woodcote arrived
here the 30th of last month the Woodcote had met with
one of the most violent gales that I have ever heard of
and was totally dismantled her masts were broke off
during the gale almost close to her deck and by
great good fortune they preserved space enough to
make jury masts - this happened very near the
port that is to say within a fortnight sail of it at
this season - The Drake from Luey arrived
here the 1st with dispatches and accounts from
Baldwin of the invasion of Holland and of war being
declared between France and England it is surprising
that we have not a single line by this dispatch
nor are the letters forwarded that have had been
given to senders and were lying there for us
Baldwin had no Govt. dispatch but he intimates
that dispatches had been sent by the way of Alleppey
you complain frequently of the negligence of
Govt. and with just cause - the people of Bombay
at home have either so much business to do or have
so little time to give to their business that they are
always guilty of great omission - Where the
Commodore is we know not he leaves this without

giving any one a clue he has now in India
one Frigate and with this Frigate he is now
most probably preparing to carry home his
brother in August. From what we are given
to understand the French have several Frigates
at Mauritius. The whole trade of the country is
therefore left to take care of itself - The Company
and their Govt. from grasping at their monopoly
never think of the general trade of India and
the security of the property of those who are engaged
in it and are thus leaving millions at risk
when two or three Frigates and a line of
ship would have protected the whole - The
alarm among people of business is very great
a number of Rice Ships are now on a float on
their passage from Bengal and the under-
writers may suffer a serious loss - From the
period that Mr Grenville delivered his paper to
the French Minister war was inevitable and
our minister ought to have prepared accordingly.

Our preparations against Pondicherry have
began and the Army from all quarters is to be
collected as usual ~~about Pondicherry~~ We shall
find a great want of depots we are strong
in Europeans but very deficient in Native Troops
this is a subject you are well acquainted with
you know that the Battalions of depots upon
the present establishment must ever be very un-
= pleat I however hope that weak as Pondi-
= chery is in point of Garrison and Disorder

as that Garrison has been for a long time for want
of Subordination our business with them is not
a difficult one nor will it require any great
force or exertions - France is certainly now in
a most dreadful state and I do not see what
good any party can have got by the butchery of
their King -

Opparam's business goes on in the way
I have said - White says upon Malherges coming
properly forward he will move for the removal
of the Chief and Council from their Stations
but I very much doubt this when it comes to the
point I do not think he has firmness enough
for such a measure - At present the Districts
are in a terrible state whether you speak of
the Revenues as formerly a considerable part of
the Company's Revenue or the ^{Districts} themselves
as relative to the Inhabitants - At Masulipatan
there is a defalcation of nearly a year's revenue
and this is divided between the Zemindars and
Chief - I have already stated to you how
Verren Mawze has conducted his business with shame
and now at last they are obliged to take possession
of his country - At Ganjam they have been
going on very badly they have appointed one
President a man totally unqualified in every
respect for such a station and the Proceedings
there are by all accounts a piece with the
proceedings at Ganjam Masulipatan -

The investments you know are all provided
by force. I send you a copy of ^{sent to} ~~as~~
as by the Collector in consequence of orders he has
received by which you will be able to speak more
pointedly as to the absurd way in which they are ^{proceeding}
commenced at the Expense of the Estates of the Country.

The Rajah at the beginning of the
next Mahajy year is to have his Country restored
to him it has been tolerably productive ^{managed} under
"Stranger" has conducted himself very well he has kept his
Pingers clear & has raised a good Revenue

The other Collector has also done pretty well both
these people have managed much better than any of the
Nabob's Collectors. The Rajah has been better treated by the
people at home and his Country somehow has been better
fated than the Nabob's —

Margot, the Captain of the Trade Cruiser in
his way from Suva fell in with a French Vessel and made
her his prize. Govt. however refused to receive the
Prisoners from on board or to have anything to do with her
and she is sent on or rather taken on to Bengal along
with the Cruiser, some Ships have applied for
Letters of Mark and have been refused because Govt. had
not received Official Dispatches of the Board.

McNeill the Resident at Nagor took possession
of the French settlement of Kanool which the
French had evacuated. Govt. said he was answerable
for the consequences as they had received no official account
from England. I will answer for it that they do not act

so scrupulously in Bengal —

26th This Day at latest Ploy's should march from
Walaingabad - They have been a long time in getting a
few Troops together and in the mean time the French
have rallied ~~forth~~ and collected cattle and Provisions
from the Country round they mounted a few Cavalry
and have scoured every where when a few Troops of Horse
sent to Permacoil would have kept them in check
They at one time threatened Buddalore and such was
the weakness of that Garrison that if they had attempted
I think they would have succeeded in the Attack but
it is now interfered from Trichinopoly —

Geils complains that we want Lascars for the Guns
and wrote to Bengal for 5 or 600 more yet it is not long
since many Lascars were discharged from the Laboratory
who had been long in that employ because Geils said
he would do the duty with his Gun Lascars

A Committee at Masulipatam of some
of the young hands ~~these~~ Gambles and Maxwell have
been examining Opparow as to his Petitions and whether
they are true or false & his writing or not. White at
first wanted Tudor to have been on the Committee but
upon Ataliburton objecting because Sadler and Tudor
were upon had terms the point was given up. The
Man however has been firm to his point and the
Business must be investigated - in all this Business
White wants that steady firmness which alone can
combat against a scene of inequity

Such is the scarcity of Sepoys that Durnidys Battalion
which was sent Northward to quell a disturbance

12 which had been in the Poligar Districts has been recalled for the Pondicherry service — Our Divisions are not to be impeded by the expedition against Pondicherry which I am surprised at considering the conduct in general of the Marquis. He is however afraid of making a breach in the Marquis's treaty our Payment is to the 10th of next Month —

By Accounts we have received from Bengal & Comnall's immediately on the arrival of the Drake Cruiser ordered the seizure of all the French Depots in the River and sent Troops to take possession of Chanderagour — The Comnall was in Trincomalee Harbour where he had beached down the Minerva and was refitting her —

10th July

Moyd has arrived on the Red hids and will now keep the French within bounds but not of obeying his orders he sent forward a Battalion of Depots and the French of course kept on plundering as before — is it not curious that a Man bred in the Army from his infancy & Despatch in the execution should upon every occasion when Acting by himself disobey his orders — The Army who has been in force before Pondicherry by the 25th of this Month but I don't think it will be nearly the first of August before they can arrive there and probably later. Indeed stand there is a great scarcity of water on the Road so much so as to occasion a difficulty of pursuing it for the battle — It has altogether been a very dry and hard season both to the battle and to the considering all things I think in the carriage of the Army to Pondicherry they have been expeditions

13 but the Army was long in moving and this arose because there was no one at a distance from the Presidency to procure the cattle to put them in motion at least no proper heads of Departments the whole was centered in Comnall who with Board of Revenue & Co. has ~~been so much~~ more employment than one Man can execute

He has also had the arrangement of the new Agency for the feeding of the Cavalry and in the way that it is done I have a notion that it will be more expensive than the old one

We hear from Bengal that 500 Artillery are to be sent round for the service of Pondicherry — I am sorry to see this because in the first place it will be a useless expense in the second it will again bring into discussion the Double Battery — I am afraid the Marquis's partiality for the Bengal Troops may have occasioned it in some degree and yet he knows that no part of them are to be compared to the Troops of the Coast — The Comnall and his fleet of three India men are cruising off Pondicherry where they will effectually prevent any supplies being thrown in unless the French should appear with a very superior Fleet — a circumstance which I hope will not happen — These Ships I am afraid will lose their Chandra Sea-battle Passage and be obliged to go the Eastern Passage —

July 24th — Appanows Lusinep has in some degree come to a conclusion they have taken N out of

the hands of the Chief and Council and have
appointed a collector to it and a committee to examine
into Opparous complaints. I do not think the Council
will choose nor do I approve of the collector Mr
Gardner. This Committee was in a manner
forced upon Oakley, he was for sending Gardner
alone but he wished to hear from White his
opinions and sent to him for that purpose.
His replies were that his private opinion of the
Chief and Council was the same he had given
in Public that they were not to be trusted that
there was a bad breed of Villains &c going forward
that Opparous charges were very serious ones and
that the business ought to be fully investigated.
Gardner Bransfield and Whangham were
inconsequence appointed a committee Tudor might
have been the leading man in this business but
White gave up the point on Malaberton and
backburn stating that the dispute and difference
between him and the Chief and Council rendered
him an unfit Man for such a business.

White is not equal to a Public Station here
afraid of a ~~he~~ ^{he} can not attack as he ought
to do now he is in a situation least he should be
looked upon as an immatured person and all his
measures are therefore half measures such as
he adopted in Campbell's Government. It is
true he has completely exposed the inconsistency
of the Chief and Council he has got the Brethren
of the Board to say they are not to be trusted
but he has in consequence proposed no measures

for the better regulation of their District, not has he
proposed their removal which he ought to have done
- If Lad been conducted as a Chief was such as to
render it necessary to the the Yeminday of at Rozeed from
under his management to appoint a Committee to enquire
into his conduct, it was such as ought to have secured

his removal from the Chiefship and from all power
whatsoever ^{at least} during the Enquiry and the more so when as
a Board of Messengers they had given their unanimous
consent opinion that neither he nor the Council
were fit to be trusted.

As yet we have had no official despatches
account of the War by land or by sea and we begin
to be anxious. The conduct of the Ministry is
certainly highly reprehensible for their total
neglect of the Country. A French Frigate appeared
to the Southward a few days ago said to be the Hybil
the Commodore aboard her but she sailed better than she
did and after she had got a wing from home went
into Tranquebar. Jorgensen landed there said they
had on board 200 Artillery & Mores for Pondicherry. We
not give certain credit to his story but the ship is
still hovering about nodoubt expecting to be joined
by others. She was again off Tranquebar on the 19th
the Commodore was off there the 22 but they did not
meet. Govt have been in negotiation for a larger
ship in the Roads which has 24 guns on board but then
ports for upwards of 40 guns and could carry them
with ease and of a large calibre but their provisions
- only will not let them give the necessary room
at the Commodore wishes for the Osprey and

and that she may be commanded by Captain [unclear] of the Navy - they talk of a number of privateers being sent we received accounts last Sunday of one having been taken in Roads by a Dutch East India man who was lying there. She mounted 12 guns and had 80 men she had also 22 English men on board belonging to the Winterton who were taken out of a Portuguese ship that was carrying them to Madras from the Isles of Madagascar - from this we are to suppose that Portugal is also at War with France but we have no accounts of this being the case - The French report that 3 Frigates and 4 Transports are on their way from the Isles of the Azores with Stores & for Pondicherry -

Ministry had resolved on war & Grenville Declaration was published last Decr and the first thing the Ministry for the Country ought to have done was to have dispatched a line of Battle ship and two or three Frigates -

The Trade however of Individuals large as it is in this Country seems to be no object to Govt. for home they talk of granting protection but it is a strange kind of protection which they grant - I Cornwallis after all the reports I believe will wait for a Frigate they will not do much at Pondicherry before the middle of next month - Brathwaite went off yesterday and Maule on Sunday last I shall let you know daily how the proceed -

Mr. Pao's last payment to us is now at Mauritius but I do not hear that he has paid

the Nizari and the Marakkar more than ever before. I do not understand that Ployd while ^{he has been} before Pondicherry has been making preparations - Menworthy a Commodore has prepared a great number of Bascines and Galions

It is generally believed that I Cornwallis will leave Bengal about the first week in August - They have taken up in the River as a Bussage a French ship they took there which was formerly a Cruiser -

The War has had the effect of reducing the Paper in Bengal below Par but as no cash will be required from Bengal to support it I dare say it will again rise to the former standard and soon - It has had no effect at all on the Paper here and this payment of Dividends during a War must give a favorable ~~use~~ appearance to the Nabob's funds and heighten their Credit -

10th The French Frigate has certainly left the Coast and from what we hear from Oranguan there can be no expectations of any supplies from the Mauritius - We had a letter from a French man who stated that all was disorder and confusion at Pondicherry - The Tiger has sailed from this to the Northward on a secret expedition it is generally believed she is gone to meet I Cornwallis and to form part of his Squadron - At that at Pondicherry they have been preparing and collecting materials or Munition Ployd ought to have completed before the arrival of Brathwaite and the guns in barracks

18 and which would have been the case had Chapuak
commanded the Army - We expect however by every
Doppel to hear that they have broken ground
there is to be only one attack and that is to the
Northward but it is not to be I understand where
at the same place where it was formerly -

The works they say are in good order notwithstanding
the heavy rain of the Monsoon in 1892. They
have stood very well what I should think could scarcely
have been expected from Earthen Works -
Maule has unfortunately received a kick from a
stone which laid him up for some days and has
still disabled him - he writes me he will suffer
much from it - They say our operations are retarded
by this accident - all the Engineers of any rank in
Camp have ready neither talent nor other requisites
for such situations, but there are some very fine young
Men in Camp who I think at a future day will
do it much credit - The French fire a
great deal and at every thing they see but they
have not done much harm -

Things have gone on so bad a Manipulation
that White has at last prepared a Minute stating
fully the conduct of the Chief and Council and
proposing a change of system as necessary and
that the matter shall be referred to the Marquis Cornwallis
as Bachelier he knows will make no change since
the Court of Directors have ordered that the Chief
ships shall not be abolished without their express
sanction he does not mean to give in this month
18

19 immediately as he means to wait some amount
which are expected especially from Tudor and which will
strengthen this minute - This is doing something and if
his colleagues on the Board of Revenue join him a circum-
-stance I do not expect, must force him to act at any
rate I see not how this reference can be avoided -

White told me that both himself and the Board
expected to hear something decided and some severe
censure on the Board of Manipulation in conse-
-quence of the Noyes Memoir but Bachelier passed it
over quietly and without any admonition when if an
unfortunate servant without support had only com-
-mitted the one twentieth part of as much
iniquity he would have been suspended the service
without hesitation -

A Detachment has marched to take
possession of Yanagiam and that country is to be
sequestered & Harris has been playing his game
there and there is a total failure of payment -
The collections are also as bad at Ganjam in
short you can have no idea of the badness and
Iniquity that has been going on

Is it not strange that to this period no French
frigate or vessel has arrived with the official
accounts of War commenced the end of January a
period of six months and that no force has been
sent out to protect the trade of this country

We have conducted our Salt contract
very well and much to our satisfaction we got
a prolongation of time to the 1st of Octo and
19

20
the and shall not have the smallest difficulty
in executing it. It will clear us a very handsome
Profit and make us with our other business an
extream profitable year.

18th It is with extream concern that I tell you
that we have lost our friend Maule he was in the
Barracks in the night of the 15th sleeping a
blunder that had been committed by those who
acted under him and was returning to his camp
near the Malabar in his Balanguin - A Kaim
shot took of the head of his three hundred Poles
- anguin boy who was in front of the Balanguin it also killed his
Chair Boy and his Muscarah not a vestige
of his head was to be found - I assure you
I feel his loss very severely we had been long in
great habits of intimacy of Friendship
a More of Letters and one of the few one could
make a companion of and I believe he had
a good heart, he always spoke kindly and
affectionately of yourself and he was at all times
the Gentleman - In the Army I assure you his
loss was much regretted both as a Public and
Private loss, for his conciliatory manners had
procured him many friends and all have allowed
that his attack has been well planned and does
much credit to him - They also say that he
would have acquired much general credit
and have stood in much estimation as a

21
Soldier in this Siege - His loss is felt the
more for who is there to succeed him - Trooper
in Camp and Gent who will be now Chief Engineer
is at present at Madras with Low Eyes and you
know he has had very little experience in his
Profession he has however proceeded to Pondicherry

The French have kept up an incessant fire from
40 Pieces of Cannon and have killed a considerable
number of our People but poor Maule is the only
officer of Rank who has suffered - I must however
that our Batteries will now soon open and that
Gent will repay them with Interest, a Battery
is I believe nearly finished for 8 Guns and two
Mortars - the weather has been very unavourable
for the work every night it has been raining and
the soil of which the exploding Battery is composed
is of that soft clay which almost melts with
the rain at least it forms a puddle at foot until
it has settled

On the 14 our first fleet arrived from
England to our surprise not a think of war has
come out nor does it appear there is any intentions
of sending out any I hope this is not the case
and that the matter is only kept secret by this
conveyance we have received a number of Letters
from you and the Newspapers and have to thank
you for your kind attention in this critical
juncture in giving us every information you
could - We have pushed as fast forward
as possible Lord Munsey and have hopes of bring-
ing it to a speedy satisfactory conclusion and to

obtain possession of the Bond - You will find we have entirely attended to your instructions and are not disposed of any more of your Bonds since we received your order to the contrary. The discount upon them is now daily decreasing owing in part to the expedient arrangement making place and to the paying off of the Company's Bonds - We hear by their accounts that the French are driven out of Holland and that Brabant is nearly evacuated by them and the Fleet. ^{your} with an American Ship which left L'Orient 14 days after they sailed from England which on account of the Demerits in consequence of having been detained by the Convention had proclaimed Louis the 17th King and was marching to Paris to effect a counter revolution we can scarcely credit this report though it is true we shall now however hope to have a constant communication of News from the month of October - I hope our Friend Petrie will succeed in his views Sullivan's friends write very confidently that he will be the Man. and Sullivan himself is pushing hard at the Barbours to settle his account in what I understand is a most exorbitant and unjust demand - All public matters are going on in the usual way I understand by October they will have one complete cargo -

29th - On the 23rd Pondicherry surrendered to Colonel Braithwaite who on the accession issued most prompt orders. Gills opened the Batteries on the 23rd in the morning and in less than

two hours their fire was silenced - as soon as our people found the way of sending the shot through their Embrasures they immediately drew in their guns and filled them up with sand bags - Their fire for some days had been more directed against Individuals whom they saw than against the works and they also fired at the Docks who were carrying away the wounded men. They had some very fine Brass guns that fired extremely accurate one was a twenty four pounder I understand they had about thirty pieces of Iron Ordnance and 40 of Brass a most complete field train - Our Officers at the Frenches received a message from the Fort to hasten in as the soldiers were threatening to hang up the General and even were in a crowd about his house and the event would certainly have taken place if our People had not hastened into the Fort - The Men were mostly drunk and had during the whole Siege been in no state of subordination we lost I believe about 300 Men before the place -

I immediately on the Surrender the Officers that on the white flag and the next day they went to the Map and proclaimed Louis the 17th King I believe this was in consequence of intelligence brought by our Ships - The most of the People in Pondicherry I believe including Officers were Aristocrats - A guard was put upon the Commissioners from France as the People would have destroyed them - The Men were very disorderly but upon being told they would have nothing except through their Officers after taking

They become very orderly and behaved very well
The Lord command, at Pondicherry L^d Cornwallis is
to have sailed about the 12th if he has sailed he may be
heavily expected I understand he is to adjust the
Account when he comes. but I imagine he will scarcely
have time to read over all the Papers which
M^r Plau has made extremely voluminous - I trust
he will make some alteration in our system to the
Northward -

The Army is immediately to be
separated and they are to go to their old stations except
what are necessary to garrison Pondicherry the
fortification of which will not be destroyed until
the arrival of L^d Cornwallis - M^r Mathwait has
been quite overcome with his success the Chinese
are returned and will sail I suppose as soon as
the Briton arrives from Bengal -
Sept^r 10th

L^d Cornwallis arrived in the Road on
the 7th and he landed the 8th in the morning. I
have seen him twice but have had no particular
conversation either with him or Col^l Rep. Hall.
means to go there in a day or two. I understand
a Packet is to be dispatched from this for England
and the Swallow is detained until the arrival of
Abercrombie from the Southward he came over
Land by way of Angengo and was to have commanded
Pondicherry had he arrived in time - I believe
Cornwallis has not entirely fixed his mode of leaving
the country. The Admiral expects some Frigate

25
with our next ships in which case they will go home
together. The transports with the Troops from Bengal are not
yet arrived so soon as they do they will be watered and
return to Bengal -

17th - It was intended to have dispatched the Drake
a Bombay Courier vessel from this but she being a bad sea
boat it is now resolved to run in her stead the Scorpion
Bombay Courier - Captain Mathwait comes home
the Govt. Dispatches and Captain Pukes carries home the
Admiral's Dispatches - We have not yet resolved who
is to carry home our letters - but we shall I trust be
as successful as hitherto in sending them by a steady
hand - L^d Cornwallis has had all the Papers laid
before him respecting the Nabob's business in account
but he has found M^r Plau's report so extremely
voluminous that he says it is impossible for him in
the time he has to wade through it - He said these
Papers should have been sent round to him to
Bengal and I believe he thinks it has been done with
a view to the retarding or preventing his making a
final adjustment with the Nabob -

The Poligars to the Southward have again been
committing depredations - they have cut down the
banks of the Tanks and have laid the beautiful waste
I do not know what is meant to be done but I believe
L^d C. will interfere if they lay a reference to the Govt.
and Council bring the affair before him - I believe
by all accounts Landers to the Southward is playing the
complete game - The second Fleet of ships is
arrived and we have not one line from you altho

20
Newspapers which you must have sent us we are
uncertain at this and know not to what to attribute it.
We have made our enquiries of the Captains and Ports
but have not yet received a single line. We yesterday
got a letter from Putney of the 18th - & may the only one
I have received from him by these ships and from it
I hope we shall see him here. Sir John Hall has
written us of the new connection you have formed in
the Banking line which we hope will answer your in-
tentions. Nothing would give me more pleasure than
see you in a Public Station. I think you could both
yourself great credit and be of Public service and the
line you have now adopted is certainly the most re-
-putable a man can follow.

To our great astonishment not a Frigate has
made her appearance nor is there any account of any
Naval force intended for this country. This is extremely
crucial upon the Trade of India.

Lord Cornwallis has now resolved to go home in the
Swallow. He will sail about the 10th or 12th of Oct.
and by her we shall again have an opportunity of writing you.

White has made his proposed minutes and
strange as it may appear his two colleagues Haldenstone
and Cockburn have joined him unanimously and
fully in recommending a change of system and of
referring the matter to the Marquis. Oakley can
now have no alternative he will be forced to do
what he ought to have done a twelvemonth ago.

At Disary there has been a total 'seignior' in the pay-
-ments of Vygarum Kawaye and Chammier has been
playing his game. The country has been sequestered they
find that the neat revenues of the country from which the
company receive nine lacs of Rupees is upwards of thirty
lacs. and that the Majah has been expending annually
on his private expenses and his ^{upwards of}
Nineteen lacs. At Ganjam there is a total deficiency
of a year revenue and I hear the Board of Revenue are
going to propose the removal of Mr Snodgrass a
Man who certainly never ought to have been placed
in that station. We have now got the Heads of
the India Bill. Affairs never will go on right while
that sink of inequity the India house remains as
it has done. The Nabob has been punctual in his
payments and this has not aided a little in keeping
down the discount but it has been more aided by
the payment of the Company's Bonds and the low
Interest now given for Money.

Indeed I do not now think it is a matter of much
consequence whether the negotiation respecting the Debt
comes to a close or not a small sum was sold so low
as six per cent.

28
My Dear Friend

Sunday 29th September
N^o 5

It is so lately since I wrote you so long
fully that I can have in this short period very little
new to add — I however give you my condensation
in the form of a journal as you desired — And first re-
speaking the proceedings of the Committee on Apparau
business they by all accounts threaten to have done their
duty in the Enquiry but Apparau has been brought off
by the Chief & his party and has denied that there were
any grounds for his complaints. This might have been
foreseen for when an Enquiry was to take place and
the Chief and Council were left in power there was
no doubt but that in ~~fact~~ influence they
would be made use of. Aided by all their
Moyas tried that the Investigation of the Roadways
his Zemindary may turn detrimental to him as the
consequence will be a large demand of Revenue on the
part of the Company. The Moyas also deplored
and thoughtless if not reckless and debauched and
since he has been released he has been amply supplied
with the means of doing what he pleased. He has
refused to accompany the Committee to Moogoor has
not come near them when ordered to attend and they
say has thrown objections in the way of their

29
Enquiry. This however has not answered the intended
purpose. The Board of Revenue have told them it is their
duty and the object of their mission to ascertain the
value of the Zemindary the sums that have been actually
collected from it and the appropriation as near as possible
and that if they have any impediments from Apparau
the Board will take such measures as will effectually
prevent any inconveniences arising from his attempts.
White proposed this and it was instantly agreed to by his
Colleagues. Indeed the business of Manipulpatam is now
so notorious that corrected as Haliburton is with Scott
and Colburn with Sadler neither one nor the
other dare to propose a palliation for their conduct.

This Proceeding of Apparau produced a
conversation with me of White who acknowledged that
in the first instance the Chief and Council
ought to have been removed from their Stations altho
he would not agree with me in the propriety of
of having immediately called the Zemindars to
Madras out of the reach of their cabals & he also said
notwithstanding the pointed language of complaint
made by the Board of Revenue respecting the
conduct of the Chief and Council not a word of
censure had been given them by the Government
either in plain directly in their correspondence with
Manipulpatam or in their replies to the Board.
What Dakeley has done respecting the proposed
reference to Mr L. Cornwallis I do not know

It ought to have come on Friday last if they had read the papers which were long —

By Comnath's returned from Pondicherry yesterday. I understand he means immediately to have the destroyed the measure. I think is a very proper

I have read over with attention all that is said in his propositions for the new Engagements between the Company and Government — I think it would have been something superior. I think it would have been easy to reply to them for the Govt. of this country

I mean the Interior Government in Bengal is upon principles diametrically opposite to those upon which he says the Govt. of India ought to be constructed — A Settlement is made on perpetuity — The Collectors collect the

the revenue but the Judge decides between the Zemindar and the Ryot — The Zemindar and the Collector & the Ryot — in this way private property is secure but how far this implies

revenue in imperia will answer or whether it may not introduce a way of thinking in the people's mind which may be detrimental to the security of the just revenue — to every Act of subordination and to the respect with which they have hitherto been accustomed to hold

Europeans I cannot say — I am however I have my fears on the subject and think the experiment a dangerous one — The system of subordination at present among the Hindoos has subsisted for most probably 10,000 years and I think the means to

continue it is to hold most sacred their Religion & their customs to cherish their strict adherence is to both & perhaps it might be as well to pay them money to the Government by paying them considerable sums annually in cash in lieu of giving them ^{their} ~~large~~ ^{small} lands

But if ever you enlighten their minds or accustom them to have speculative ^{notions} ~~theories~~ of Government your reign must be at an end — They were formerly good Metaphysicians and Metaphysics was a good way of employing their minds and was consistent with the tenets of their Religion — But why am I taking up so much time on a subject ^{on} which I am

sure you have thought more deeply and with more ability than I am capable of doing & on which a description must ere this have passed — I will however add on fictitious things which occur to me — I think

Swadesee's aim has been to pacify the Manufacturers by giving them Tonage at 2s a Ton a cheaper rate than they could get it at from Foreigners & by taking off the restrictions from Agents leaving the

Trade to find its own channel and then by a half half measure pacifying both Parties —

Thence thousand Tons is nothing to the exportation in New Articles from this part of the Globe — I understand that this year the Government of Bengal will take up on account of the ^{owners} ~~owners~~ at no expense to the Company Ships built at Bengal & Bombay which are called British built Ships in case the

32
Company do not furnish sufficient Tonnage for
the Exports—

We yesterday received accounts tolerably authenticated that 22 Privateers have been fitted out from the Mauritius and are now traversing the India Seas. I think some of them will be caught by our India men bound for China but the rest of our Trade is unprotected the Admiral has only one Brigate a 20 Gun Sloop fitted out by the Company which he has put in commission & the very extent of Trade of this Country is totally neglected & unprotected as if it was not worthy of a thought— Among other measures you will condemn this neglect of defence of the Enemy and their destination as well as how they behave extremely well to all their Prisoners—
9th Dec^r

I have scarcely anything to add there are only 5 Country Ships taken of no great value and I should hope the number of Privateers are decreasing— Jones Barrington will I hope be settled now in two or three days it is set down for hearing and I trust they will not appeal from the decree—
Cahaley has declined referring the Manipulation of the Mauritius to the Marquis and has assigned no reason for it but in his letter to the Board of Revenue he says he is convinced more than ever of the deficiency of the present system but as the least of Directors

33
have ordered no change to be made without their express orders it must lay over until next July when their instructions upon that subject will certainly arrive— They in the mean time they must keep a watchful eye & lieutenant as much as possible the evils they apprehend— Why then does he not put a new chief and lieutenant if he will not alter the system— The line of conduct he has adopted is totally indefensible & he has much to answer for— Whether his line of conduct has been determined through fear of Sadler by a desire to get out of the Country quietly or by other motives—

Our Friend Hall complains grievously that he never hears from you and that he knows nothing from you of the state of his private Affairs which you was so good as to take charge of— I am sure his attachment to you has deserved every attention & I dare say the confusion has arisen from unavoidable circumstances—

Nothing has been done relation to the Nabobs Munnep this arises from the inability of the Director or perhaps from his pettiness, Parnon System— I am sure I Cornwallis would have settled it for him if it had once been brought fairly before him as desired—

I am my Dear Friend
ever yours affectionately
(Signed) B. Macaulay

Bonds are now about 7 or 8 % Cent Discount but very little Business is done—

34
My Dear Friend

Private 14th Decr 1793

As a Dispatch will soon take place from
from Bengal I forward you duplicate of my last, but it
is so short a period since the Dispatch of the Swallow
that I have not any thing new to add - I must also
will get safe home and probably before the Scorpion
The Admiral conveys her out of the latitude of the Princes
seen - we understand the Dutch have two Cruisers off
Ceylon which have taken a French Ship ^{carrying} ~~taking~~ ^{from} ~~from~~
to Pondicherry - we hope now in a few days to hear
from you by the Sugar Ships and we shall then know
whether Petrie succeeds in his object -

I came last night from the Red hills where some
days ago we had been making a settlement with the
Inhabitants & we have concluded one which is satisfactory
to them and gives them a handsome payment and will
afford us plenty, plenty of Indigo nothing but a very
unfortunate season can now occasion us any disappoint-
ment - You who know the ~~very~~ ^{strong} prejudice
an absurdity of the people of this country can easily
suppose what we have had to combat against where
persuasions was almost the only arm we have had

to use our settlement is for four years and long before
that period they will find the benefit the desire 35
from the Cultivation and the adjustment is made in
that way that if they should again prove refractory we
can use compulsion this however I am very clear will
not be requisite - In the end of Decem^r our Manufac-
-tories both at Madras and at the Red hills will begin to
work regularly & almost constantly untill the Monsoon
as we shall have a succession of crops & we saw in two
Seasons the high grounds previous to the Monsoon the
low grounds in the end of Decem^r and each crop will
be cut three times in the year

I am my Dear Friend

Sincerely yours Affectionately

(Signed)

B Macbride

Private and Confidential

My Dear Friend

On the first of the Month on the
receipt of your Letter by the General Boat I
wrote to you of which the enclosed is a copy I
have very little to say add on the subjects of those
mentioned except that I am lately confirmed
in all I there advanced - Abbott has a Disposed

270
you on circumstances which it is here unnecessary
for me to enter upon and I must satisfactorily
I am in my mind well satisfied that with respect to
your Affairs we have done the best we could &
conformable to your instructions left with me at
your departure and that your remembrance will be
better than those any other person has received
from that country through his Agents - we have
had always in view one point and that is your inter-
est in preference to all other considerations &
have endeavoured in every respect to conduct ourselves
conformable to that line of conduct which we thought
would meet with your approbation and in this
we have been dictated by that Affection which we
both bear to you & with respect to myself I may add
with an Affection the consequence of long habits of
Intimacy and gratitude. Perhaps it may not
be arrogating too much to myself to say that the
creditors Affairs would not have been in their
present prosperous state had it not been for my
 exertions. The views of people at home were
far different from those of the Noble Marquis
had their sentiments been adopted here the
Noble's Country would not have been restored to
him nor would the Creditors have had a single

dividend even at this ~~present~~ period as matters now
stand their Affairs must be better --

27
Since I last wrote General Park has taken advice upon
the real state of the case as it stood, and still thinks
he ought both in Law and equity to recover his loss
he has requested Mr Lees to consult you on the subject
because he joins with me in opinion that he would
prefer to follow your advice upon the subject to
that almost of any Lawyer knowing that you will at
once embrace the subject in all its parts & enter with
interest into what Effects his Property?

I was made happy by hearing that you had
embarked in so respectable a house which
must give employment to your Talents and also
consequence in the World in the way you prefer.
I shall soon hope to hear from you a little in
detail in what may be your wishes and in what
line we are to adopt we shall always keep in
view your Establishment & give you every com-
mercial and Political Communication that
appears to be worth notice - By this conveyance
I do not write at length but you will hear from
me in detail by the Ships that will sail the
End of next Month - I shall here only say two
words relative to the Liberator's Transaction
with Sullivan that all in all it was the best
that could be made - I may even now have my
Dilemma in the conclusion at the I have

38 The Nabobs Order to receive the Bonds but nothing
shall make me part with them and had not the
business been settled as I have adjusted it my difficulties
would have been almost insurmountable. Depend
upon every thing being done in the close of the business
with Taylor which my abilities are equal
to aided & assisted by my Abbot and my friend Hall
I observe what you suggest about taking out the
Perman Bonds and substituting consolidated Bonds
that matter requires much thought and caution
but if it is expedient it shall be adopted.

I shall send you my Rain Gauge up to the
20th Decem^r by the next conveyance. I have already
told you the mode on which my Rain Gauge is
constructed my large Vessel is a funnel of 1st
Diam^r with a hole so small that no Evapora-
tion of consequence can take place from the
Vessel that contains the Rain - My measuring
Vessel is 3rd Diam^r. Hence when I have
nine In^{ch} of water in my measure I know
that one In^{ch} of Rain has fallen and by various
Comparisons I have found it sufficiently exact
but as a Vessel that is not turned cannot be
perfectly Cylindrical so the Measure cannot be
Mathematically exact correct and its error is
where it ought to be that is it makes the Rain
rather less than it should be but the difference

39 is so small that the quantity is not worthy of
notice. — I shall now conclude assuring
you that the utmost attention shall be paid in the
remotest all your last in the most expeditious
the most productive and to all human foresight the
most safe mode. Upon a consideration of all
circumstances we can rely that you will see we have
hitherto been fortunate and successful in our
Endeavours & that on no occasion we have let
those objects escape us.

Port St George

29th Decem^r 1793

I am My Dear friend your most
affectionate
(Signed) M Macbride

As we have had a very favourable season for
our Indigo and every prospect of a very large
quantity being Manufactured this year.

The Enemies Ships have been plundering
a number of Ships to the Eastward. Thank
God we have no shipping and no concerns in
Eastern trade - but it is scandalous that the
Country should be left in such an unprotected
State — The Court of Directors only think for
the Company and are regardless of the ~~consequence~~^{importance}
property of Individuals in this Country which
contributes to their wealth as it has to their Existence
There is a Report that Benicodien is taken I however
do not believe it and think the Intelligences

comes in a very questionable shape, if there is
any thing new I will add another line tomorrow

My Dear Friend

I have to ask your pardon for
not continuing my journal but a serious business
in which I have been engaged which obliged me to
make a settlement of all my affairs and to arrange
the business of the Trust by the means of our friend
Hall and by making him completely master of it the
your property in the Persian Bazar secured by the
arrangement made with Sulivan and the whole
might be secure occupied my time - I send you
a faithful Narrative drawn up by a friend acquai-
nted with all the circumstances in every stage
of the business & am happy to say that all my
friends there in particular whose esteem I would
work for as much approval of my conduct as they
condemn the Intemperance of Mr. Hayer they call
it not however by so light a term - The young
Man was 60,000 Pagodas in debt you will naturally

wonder where he got credit for such a sum
I shall in future give you a faithful Journal as
before of things as they go on you must now be con-
-tent with a detail of facts written from Memoran-
dums

41
You will have had a knowledge of the Ex-
-pedition ordered from hence against the Marathas
of the Detail of Troops ordered from hence to carry on
that expedition - They consist of all the Mung Regi-
-ments of Infantry, on the least a Company European
Battalion all the Company European of and a
Battalion of artillery - with three thousand Sepoys the
Sepoys have been selected selected two Companies from
each Battalion, much to their credit whole corps of
them volunteered the service. I understand that the
Mung Govt. think this a larger number of Europeans
than can be spared from the Coast & I understand a
Mung Regiment from Bombay and the 76 Regt.
from Bengal are coming round to replace in
part the Troops which are to leave this, they also
talk of Mung Europeans and Mung Sepoys. I
hope however we shall see none of them their Army is
in a state of mutiny and they have tried every way
in vain to get the Coast Troops to join them in
their Representations and in their Mutinous conduct
and Publications - The Dea here and it is confirmed
-ed by the French People who are sensible that
the intended force is sufficient -

The Reception of Dooton at Pappoo Doober is different from what was expected as it is imagined that the Bengal People were to give their sanction to so large a force leaving the Coast. It is supposed that Dooton who expected to have accompanied Pappoo to Samangapatam was dismissed from the plan where he joined them directly - he himself gave his presents to the amount of 1200 Pagodas and got in return an Old Shell the Prince presented him with an Elephant & a Horse he made a nice clear return to the rich presents of the Nabob. It seems he is remarkable for his meanness on these occasions if you can give it that term, and the Nabob prognosticated as much - his conduct however is a proof that if he had the ability he would not want the inclination of attacking the English Settlements - Do not think however that for some years he can be in a state to attempt any thing unless he is impressed with the feelings of our situation from having his old acquaintance Broathwait at the Head of the Army - and Abercrombie Commander in Chief of India he has certainly a very contemptible opinion of the Military Power of the East and I should suppose not a very respectable one of the abilities of the East. Had different

generals commanded in India he certainly would not have thought of moving whatever he may do at present. There seems to be an Infatuation in the choice of People for this Country and I know not how the new elect for Madras may turn out but this Fellow at the Head of the Army is held in contempt by every one as a professional Man and he has contrived to make himself very unpopular during the time he has been at the Head of the Army - I scarcely think it possible for the Troops to leave this before the first of August even if the Fleet should arrive in ten days we want some thousand water barks and have only some hundreds and not withstanding all the representations of the Merchants the Boat Department is in as bad a state as ever, there are not the Number of Boats contracted for nor half the crews, there will therefore be a considerable difficulty in loading and watering the Ships and Transports - I have neglected to add on the Score of Pappoo that from good Authority we know that he has left the Country and gone to Samangapatam very sick - They say he is ill in the same way as his Father was with a large Abscess on his Back - his death would secure quietness for some time the Native Troops are to be replaced as soon as possible by Recruits and one other Native Battalion of Brigade is to be raised to complete 36 Battalions of Native Infantry but even this will not be enough in the present weak establishments

40
The Reception of Dooton at Tippecoee Durbar is
different from what was expected as it is imagined
the Bengal People averse to giving their sanction to
so large a force leaving the Coast. It is rising
say that Dooton who expected to have accompanied
Tippecoee to Seringapatam was dismissed from the
place where he joined them. Secondly - he himself
gave his presents to the amount of 1200 Pagodas
and got in return an Old Shell the Prince presented
him with an Elephant & a Horse he made a fine
slow return to the rich presents of the Nizam. It
seems he is remarkable for his meanness on
these occasions if you can give it that term, and
the Nizam prognosticated as much - his conduct
however is a proof that if he had the ability he
would not want the inclination of attacking the
English Settlements. Do not think however that
for some years he can be in a state to attack
any thing unless he is surprised with the force
one of our stations from having his old Acquaintance
Bhatnagar at the Head of the Army - and also some
Commander in Chief of India he has certainly a
very contemptible opinion of the Military Power
of the East and I should suppose not a very re-
spectable one of the abilities of the East. Had differ-

41
... on the Art of War
Generals commanded in India he certainly would not
have thought of moving whatever he may do at present
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People for this Country and I know not how the new
elect for Madras may turn out but this Fellow at
the Head of the Army is held in contempt by every one
as a professional Man and he has contrived to make
himself very unpopular during the time he has been
at the Head of the Army - I scarcely think it possible
for the Troops to leave this before the first of August
even if the Fleet should arrive in ten days we
want some thousand water barks and have only
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sentations of the Merchants the Boat Department is
in as bad a state as ever, there are not the Number of
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apatam very sick - They say, he is ill in the same
way as his Father was with a large Abscess on his
Back - his death would secure quietness for some time
the Station Troops are to be replaced as soon as possible
by Recruits and an other Station Battalion
Regiment is to be raised to complete 36 Battalions of
Native Infantry but even this will not be
enough in the present weak establishment

44
Battalions which you have always disapproved of
and which was severely experienced during the last war.
to add to this his Charles upon his system of Economy
disbanded all the Revenue Battalions and there is now
absolutely a deficiency of Troops for the common Guards and
Munitions of Revenue. Noyyram Rango has lately been
in a state of Rebellion and so scarce are they of Troops
in the Biscar that a Battalion has been sent from this
and 300 Europeans from Masulipatam by a sea conveyance.
I will give you an account of the business which I
have had from various quarters and which is confirmed
to me by my friend White - When Col. Webb departed
most returned from Bengal Charnier was directed to
enforce the payment of the Balance and when they
had passed the Rajah had no idea of fulfilling his
engagements and was very soon & lack of money in
a year's time in arrears the payment of which
he evaded and at last the Chief Chamber & Council
recommended the sequestration of his country - this
was agreed to and accordingly adopted course which
W. says Charnier has wanted to have the country re-
stored to the Rajah - and has done every thing in
his power to at the Legation and has
made several proposals for it to be given back to the
Rajah for this however for which they say he had
private and certain Motives; from an understanding

45
with Noyyram Rango he has not succeeded the sequestration
- tion continued - but through the Rajah's influence the
revenues were withheld and as he had been told if this was
the case he would be ordered to Madras he received orders
to proceed there without delay, he set out and a large
march from Vizagapatam went Westward dismounting
the company of Sepoys attending him and his Peons
came down in numbers destroyed and impeded the buttna
- tion and crops and burnt the Villages - I understand how-
- ever that before the arrival of the Troops of which we
have not yet any account he has come to his senses has
denied that the Ravares have been committed by his authority
and has promised every obedience to the Company Govt. I
also told me that he has laid open in his letters seeing
which show that Charnier has been disinterested by secret
means the Public orders and his colleagues Snow and Green
have made a direct and Public attack upon him on the
same grounds - The Revenue Board have represented cir-
- cumstances to Govt. with their opinion and have called
upon them for their pointed and positive orders relative
to what is to be done on the present ~~occasions~~ occasion.
Cachely does not like decisive measures but wishes
to slip off quietly and this disturbance has been
the cause of much uneasiness to him - I really believe
he would be glad to be relieved from his present situation
The Menevunga and the Mammaud Polygars have been
at variance and have been plundering each others country
the Mammaud Man ought to be removed he is no Polygar
but the Mammaud Manager & Brother I cannot say whether
Cachely will adopt the measure I am afraid it is too
decisive for him altho it is the one which he ought to
follow

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fellow - the fact is the fellow has been guilty of every
sort of cruelty and oppression has deflowered the women
of the country he manages and committed every act of
violence and in a decided Govt. would long ago have been
removed from all power and Authority - the Collector has
long been complaining of him & he is one of the Peshwa
Polygars the Nabob has made his representations whether
they will tend to enforce the removal I cannot say -

The Grand Jury have made a very pointed pre-
- sentment to Govt. which is an attack upon the Govt.
for their proceedings, they also presented Westcott
personally for Maladministration as a Justice of the Peace
and indirectly attacked Palford and the Board of Trade
for their misconduct in the Boat Business, the points
on which they attacked Govt. for were allowing
such a long period to pass without holding Quarter Sessions
or Courts of Appeal when the Act put it in the Govern-
- ment's power to have called in the aid of a third mem-
- ber of Council had he shown and for the time they
have adapted as Judges in the Court of Appeals
in dismissing all Bills which have been brought
upon Transfer even if the Transfers have been
Bona Fide Transfers and likewise all Bills brought
by Executors or Administrators of Natives, Native
or European, against Native Debtors to the estate
they administered to and this has been done upon

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it line to a conclusion, & independent of
the Plea that it was an Ordinance of the Act of Charles
of Justice, on this subject in the year 1760. a Reference
was made to the Court of Directors and their reply was
that such brought upon Transfers were admirable &
that those Natives who chose to benefit themselves
by taking advantage of our Laws relative to the security
of their Estate by leaving Wills or by administering
to the effects of those who died Intestate ought to be
permitted to do so - I cannot readily conceive
what has induced Sir Charles to adopt this Measure
which appears to be full of responsibility - Palford
however has objected to it being convenient of the improp-
- riety of the measure - I understand the Company
have made a demand upon the Nabob for the sum
they have paid to the creditors of the New Cavalry
Loan it amounts I hear to 7 Lacks and upwards
the particulars of the demand I do not well under-
- stand or in what manner they wish it to be dis-
- charged - I may perhaps in the close of this letter
be able to say something more explicit on the sub-
- ject - My arrangement with Jones became
unhappy as we had adjusted that business - I am
now going to prepare the statements to settle our
- first account - Cockburn wants to break it up
but I wish that the whole money shall be first paid
which you are to receive from it and James Bell is not
anxious about it if however they pay the cash without
any discount we will receive - I again beg

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to make you my congratulations on your
late marriage and to offer my respects to Mr.
Menfield

10 June
1794
My Dear Friend
Sincerely and Affectionately
(Sg) B. Macbride

Madras 24th Feb^y 1795
My dear Friend

I have at last after much embarrassment
and many months negotiation concluded the Trust
Deed, and I trust in every way to your satisfaction.
In the doing of this I have had many difficulties
and I have been under the necessity of fighting other
people's interest to accomplish your Rights. The
Trust was at last reduced to Mitford and myself.
I had found that Clerk was obstinately bent on the
12 p Cent and that if I had allowed him to remain
I should have had as much obstinacy and more
ability to struggle with than with any person they
could probably name. Calt proposed it should be
filled up & named Lawyer White a partison of
Hollonds as one of the Trustees. This would have
been ruin, as he had made Protests and given
them to the Trustees on Hollonds behalf. & of course
we should never have been able to have brought
things

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things with him to a conclusion, & independent of
this he would have embarrassed our 12 per Cent
rest and it would at last have come to toss up
agreeable to the Deed, for an arbitrator, and
the matter must have been decided by chance.
By the means of Sullivan's friends and the
plea of his Interest which Taylor had bound
himself to support, I got James Call to alter
the decision. They next proposed to name a
Mr. Gordon who would have acted as desired and
young Taylor & desired me to fill up the Deed
on your part. Mitford was afraid of taking
any responsibility on himself. Taylor had
wrote so pointedly to him that he would never
give up the 12 per cent, & had confirmed him in
his opinion. - I saw Numbers on the final
conclusion were to create an embarrassment.
I pointed this out to Sullivan's friends; I got
Popham sounded & referred the matter to him.
whether or not two Trustees were not sufficient
to claim the Deed. Popham asked by Taylor
Call & C^o gave a positive opinion, & Mitford was
obliged to abide & to enter with myself into the
final arrangement. I never proposed or spoke
of an arbitrator, but having sounded Popham's
opinion by a friend of Sullivan's and having got him
committed on that score, I asked Mitford that
he

He might be called to explain what appeared to him equivocal in the deed, and after consideration he gave us a written opinion. Mitford wanted to leave the decision entirely to Bapham, the stake was too great, but his opinion would nearly answer the same end and there was less risk. The amount you know was 63000 Pagodas. with this written opinion Mitford was not satisfied and we therefore in conformity to the trust named an Umpire. I proposed my friend Col. Close. Mitford said he was not a man of Business. I then proposed Josiah Webb on whose honor I could rely, & I thought I could make it to him a clear case strengthened by Bapham's opinion. you have my statement of the case inclosed & the result was as we could wish; we only allowed 6 pcts to Taylor & Call. - The next business was the settlement between the Nabob and the Trustees. Here the letter of Taylor & Call accepted by Mitford & other Trustees was wanted; it was in the hands of Binny's Attornies, and was only to be got at by management. The influence of those in power was necessary to make the Business go on smoothly with Binny's Attornies, and on order specially for the purpose of recovering the letter from them was required from the Nabob & to be procured before they would surrender the letter. To

obtain this. Influence of management were necessary, & it cost a period of constant attendance at the Durbar and by all the European Influence; & even more than that before I could counteract Venkatachellum who was acting on behalf of Storey & Binny. It was however at last effected and with much trouble & difficulty I got the letter required from the hands of Binny's Attornies. - If I had or could have clogged these Bonds with the Amers debt, it would still have occasioned more embarrassment without in the least forwarding your business. I have constantly tried every Negotiation for the Amers debt & hitherto without effect. Nagappa Chetty manages large concerns of folks House at the Durbar and goes constantly there. He has hitherto in vain tried every mode of adjustment. We shall persevere and I shall be satisfied in the first instance if I can get the debt acknowledged by the old Nabob. Were that once done we might possibly get some arrangement made for it, or at least we could try with more chance of success. The old Nabob is grown more sordid than ever he was & if the Omdet were inclined to do you a service (which I doubt much, for now he never mentions your name or speaks about you to Abbott or to myself when I have seen him) he would have his embarrassments with Venkatachellum, and

52 52 52
and if the old man understood it was the Amers
debt, he would not give his sanction to it. We
shall do the best we can, but our prospects are
by no means flattering. — Abbott goes there
daily, but you may judge of the strength of
his influence & mine jointly when I tell you
that as yet the whole of his salary is due
except a small sum in freight that he retained
from the Omdets Vessel, & since you left this.
we have had no support from home to strengthen
our influence at the Durbar. —

Abbott has informed you of the amount
of Indigo we now have on hand to be sent home
as a remittance to you. In the month of October
next we shall have about 40,000 Pagodas more,
and the beginning of the year as much as we
now have on hand. while it is a trade which
can be followed as a remittance we can always
send your Cash to you payable at short dates,
provided we can get freight, and at a better exchange
than any other Persons receive their property from
this country. But you will see the necessity of reducing
the freight from the exorbitant sum now demanded
by measurement. If they were to ship Indigo
15 Cwt. dead weight to the Ton, it would I think
be a fair valuation but their present rate makes
the freight enormous, on fine Indigo only about

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650 £ to the Ton of measurement; on this subject
we have wrote to Mr. Baring and as we shall
make to him a very handsome consignment
we hope both as a publick man wishing to do
justice to fair Commerce & as a private man,
he will exert himself to reduce the freight.
If the Company have it in their option to settle
the mode of freight as they now do, the
parliamentary security for the trade of individ-
uals is evaded and that part of the act which
specifies £15 a Ton freight is a humbug in
the Mercantile world. Trade will in consequence
find its own channel, & if Peace is restored, the
foreign flags will have the bulk of India
Freight, and the act will be evaded by individuals
as the Company have evaded it & set them the
Example.

With Respect to the Politics of this Country
I have not much to say indeed it is a subject I am
tired of in every way. I see many able Performances
are blinded with many Errors and notwithstanding
all their Professions some Partialities — The
present system is extreme Economy relative to
their Civil Servants & as extreme Profusion
respecting their Military before the terms now given
to their Civil Servants I can venture to say they
never will be well served, the Covenants sent out
to

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to their Civil Servants to sign and a proof of the greatest
folly on the part of whoever has the management
of affairs of Home. It was one of those Documents
which the Board of Contract ought to have seriously
examined. I will venture to say they have never
looked at it or such a Performance would never
have been sent to this Country. — The Theories
adapted at home from the Reading of Reports &
Competitions may appear very plausible but I defy
to be adequate to the Business of this Country & to
form just & practicable Theories who has not possess-
ed much local knowledge — all their systems
are formed upon Bengal Experience & knowledge.
It is true. Bengal is the land flowing with Milk
& Honey but their Possessions on the Coast now are
I believe more proportionably productive — I believe
they will realise nearly the Estimate; this year there
will be a deficiency at Vizagapatam where there are
still disturbance occasioned by the Hill Rajahs.
Although the son of Vizram Rauze has surrendered
himself this however will I imagine be amply
repaid next year — There has been a change of
System the Chiefs & Councils have been abolished
and Collectors have been appointed to the different
Zemindaries. I make no doubt but the Benefit of
this change will be felt even if the Collectors are
only moderately correct — The Trade goes on on the
old system and that is destructive and oppressive
to

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to the Revenue I see however that both the Ministry &
the Company are determined to milk the Cow to the
utmost — The Nabob makes his Payments punctual
and our dividends are in consequence paid regularly
at the prescribed periods. I do not believe there
has been much anticipation there has however
been some. The Tanjore Payments are also regular.
That Debt is now transferred or rather I should
say transferring to the Company what can be the
Reason that such a preference is given to that
debt in comparison with the Nabobs it was
contracted after the condemnation & prohibition
of Loane brought out by Rumbold and accumulated
upon as high Interest as ever the Nabob paid
the Marattoes & Nizam have long had their
Troops on the field. I have not however the smallest
Idea that they will ever come to a Rupture the
Nizam is too cautious and too far advanced to
engage on Warfare unless you join him and the
Marattoes will not attack him if they think he
is to be supported by us. If there should be a
Rupture there must be great want of Ability
in Kirkpatrick at Hyderabad & Mallett at Poona.
— The Ships we have now here will I trust
keep our Seas clear and make trade flourish.
The Commadore seems to be a well disposed good
Man and wishes to do what is right.
The T of Affairs at home has astonished every

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every one here, I own I never thought such exertions could have been made, where so much Arrangements ruled, and independant of this their Successes have exceeded all Calculation. From what I have seen there seems to be great duplicity on the Part of many of our Allies and a great want of discernment & manouement in our Administration on the part of those employed in the Corps diplomatique. The King of Prussia and the Empress have both played their own Game.

We shall now prepare an arrangement for the paying the Balance of your Persian Bonds & shall I hope by the next Ships be able to write to you particularly on this subject. — The appointment of Etchott as Deputy Master Attendant will be of considerable use to our Business.

I am My Dear Friend
Affectionately Yours

Signed / B. Roebuck

Fort St. George
3. March 1795.

My Dear Friend.

The inclosed duplicate of my last contains the most I have to say at present. You will find contrary to my expectations the King & the Marhattas have broke & we also understand that Peace is made between them.

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I enclose you two accounts; the written one was sent to me from Heydrabad. The Pusillanimity of the Nizam was what might have been expected, I own I thought it would have prevented him from ever having engaged. Had L^d. Cornwallis been here they would never have broke & had our Government General been strong they would have been (as I conceive they ought to have been) the arbiters between the Parties. I cannot think the farther aggrandizement of the Marhatta Powers can be an object of indifference to the English; they are certainly as powerful as they ought to be. — It is bad policy allowing them so many Europeans to form their troops, but while the English Government is looking with a jealous eye at every Englishman who shows his face in India, French Dutch & Danes, Adventurers of all Nations & of every description are suffered to run where they please with out controul. Men eyes are not shut to this, & they see the folly as well as injustice of such proceedings. The principal reason I suppose is lest Colonisation should take place in India; I have my doubts from the nature of the climate whether under any circumstances Colonisation would succeed; but while our Mother Country is jealous of what perhaps is impracticable, she is not aware that it is in fact colonising the natives; she is giving them ideas of independance which have not existed with them for many thousand years; she is taking from them ideas of submission

58 which alone have been the cause of all our successes, as well as the successes of our Mahomedan conquerors; they by degrees sapping the foundation of their religious maxims by expanding their ideas & allowing their minds a scope of thought & reflection they have hitherto been accustomed to, & shew in the end find that a change of Maxims will annihilate her powers in this Country. — I hate all speculations in Government; when you are well you should go on in the right path without attempting innovations, perhaps impracticable in themselves & certainly ruinous if successful. English Liberty in this country & the retaining of it in a state of subjection are incompatible. — We now understand that Judges are to be sent to Madras & Bombay; the expense will be £100,000 a year at each settlement, the Benefit nothing; the Loss perhaps ~~nothing~~ numerous lawsuits at first in the new fangled court as was the case in Bengal. They had better have disbursed this sum among their civil Servants who from their ill judged parsimony stand in need of it.

Conformably to the arbitration we received, we have negotiated the payment of all your Pension Bonds. I have nothing new to add upon that subject, I think it well completed. It's yet we have made no progress in the Amceis debt although constantly urging it. — By the China Ships I trust, make you a very considerable remittance, & shall either by the October or January Ships remit to you all the property we have. As

long as Indigo is a remittance, as I wrote to you in my last, we shall be able to remit your property safely & at a much better exchange than others receive. 59 We have all along consulted your interest in preference to our own, & I am sure of this you must be convinced when you see what our line of conduct has been & scrutinize it.

Your's &c

Signed, P. Roebuck.

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Duplicate of Royal Admiral 31 July 1795.

My Dear Friend.

I am happy in congratulating you on the late happy event, & sincerely wish that in the increase of your family, you will at a future period enjoy all that comfort & happiness which your imagination & wishes can dictate.

This part of your letter I must say gave me real satisfaction, but the latter part of it has made an impression on my mind not easily to be effaced. I know not what to think of it because the tenor of it is so unlike yourself & unlike that judgement which on all occasions you have shewn.

Long before the receipt of this letter you will know that we have dropped all future speculations of the kind; But if you will take these speculations as they are & have been, all circumstances included, you will find they are fully within our own reach, & the reach of those with

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whom we were concerned. It is the top of a twelve
month to us & not more; the period I do not regret
because I have my health & happiness in this
place I am therefore in no hurry to quit this
try. But my friend consider a little, what
has been the situation of things which has oc-
casion'd us to lose or be sufferers something
no mind could have foreseen; a convulsion
in the minds of men as great as any which
ever happen'd to the Earthly System; you may com-
pare it to the Earthquake of Lisbon which no
human foresight could expect or guard against.
I suppose on the one part from the beginning
which were as unexpected & as little visible as
the Misfortunes which have succeeded on the
other. Had this not been the case we could
not have suffered, or should have lost such a
trifle that it could not have been any consider-
ation with us for a moment. I have at all
times acknowledged the relief I received from
you & the aid I had from you, & this not to your
self alone, & if you will call to your recollection
all that has pass'd for these some years past,
you will be convinced that I had some title to a
claim of friendship from you, & that I have used

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every effort to make you what return lay in my power.
No one thing can give more real pain to a generous
mind than to have the necessity of iron calling to
recollection circumstances of this sort, when there
has long been Ideas that the creditors must so have
spoken for themselves that they could not have been for-
got. — We had it in our power during the War
& at the close, to have made considerable sums by
the purchase of the Nabob's Bonds. We declined it
because being interested I could not have taken the
part nor have acted with that effect with L. Corn-
wallis if I had been an interested Person, as when
I had no concern in the fund. It was your interest
which dictated this, I sacrificed my own to it. I have
been again & again asked by Pouchet why I had not bought
& this was the reply I always made him. I have had it
constantly in view to remit your money in the
most expeditious & advantageous manner, regardless
of any private consideration to ourselves, & I can safely
say that we have derived much less advantage, in pro-
portion, by your business than by any other of
our correspondents, infinitely less than what we
derive from our Bengal & Bombay correspondents.
Who they are in alarm about us I cannot say;
it is not the case in this part of the World; our busi-
ness stands unimpeach'd, & the mode in which we
have transacted our business has establish'd our

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reputation. We have accounts from the dies & some
other friends of large consignments now on the road
us. We have no property of Sir J. B. in our
of one sort or another; we have had many winter
displeasing negotiations with his Brother, & I wish
his property was really secured in that quarter, but
an arrangement must first be made with Taylor
My first object in life is to discharge the duties
of Society with credit to myself, the reason I
is to return to my own country with a sufficient
independence; with respect to the latter I believe
the period is not very far distant, but it is what
I have said I have no anxiety about; I am deter-
mined never to leave this country with the
of a wish to return. I look upon the present ar-
rangements which Mr. Dundas has sent out
rather is to send out to arise from the dispute
we had with Government, when in plain language
we defended the rights of the creditors
from the payment made by G. Cornwallis &
the commencement of the war, & the arrangement
him made for the security of the debt at the close
the War: this arrangement however of Mr. Dundas
is not yet come out; the Directors will meet it
such as long as possible & until it actually arrives
People will not credit the event, it has been so
long in expectation & people have suffered so much
by purchases made ^{on} the speculation that the

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arrangement was to be a remittance to England. At present
negotiations are taking place, & they cannot be hurried
forced; attempts to sell would only ruin the sales.
We must wait with patience, but we shall embrace the
first opportunity of strictly adhering to your instructions.
Upon a review of all my conduct I can say that at times
before you went home, as well as since I have risked the
service on your account; the creditors in general bene-
fited by it, but that they had no claim upon me, nor
have I ever received thanks from them; & the line I
took in Holland's Government was ultimately of great
use. In all your affairs we have been obliged to
stand on our own legs: we have not had the least
aid or support from you either in your own affairs
or for ourselves. As Government has changed its
hands, we have by ourselves alone been obliged
to look out & obtain support, & without the line
we have adopted, whatever you may think, the
Balance of your Pension Bonds would never have been
obtained. I have already wrote to you so fully on
that subject that I cannot add a word on the subject
I am satisfied that every one who knows the subject
will say the arrangement is a good one for you &
all that could be expected, & the settlement of Interest
is nearly as much as you would have received
the way you wanted it, which we in vain tried
to obtain. I could never ^{effect} ~~obtain~~.

Mrs. Proctor desires to offer her respects to Mrs.
Benfield; she will be happy at all times to execute

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any command which have or to give us any asis-
tance in our her power on this occasion. I shall
look out for any thing which I think may be worth
sending home & get it conveyed to you. With respect
to Politics I haven't one word to say. The Nizam
has sent back for the detachment, which he is again
to have, but it is not to act against any foreign
power or people he may differ with. The Bengal
Government have in my opinion acted a most
weak pusillanimous, disgraceful part; a
decisive line on their part would have kept
the Marhattas in peace.

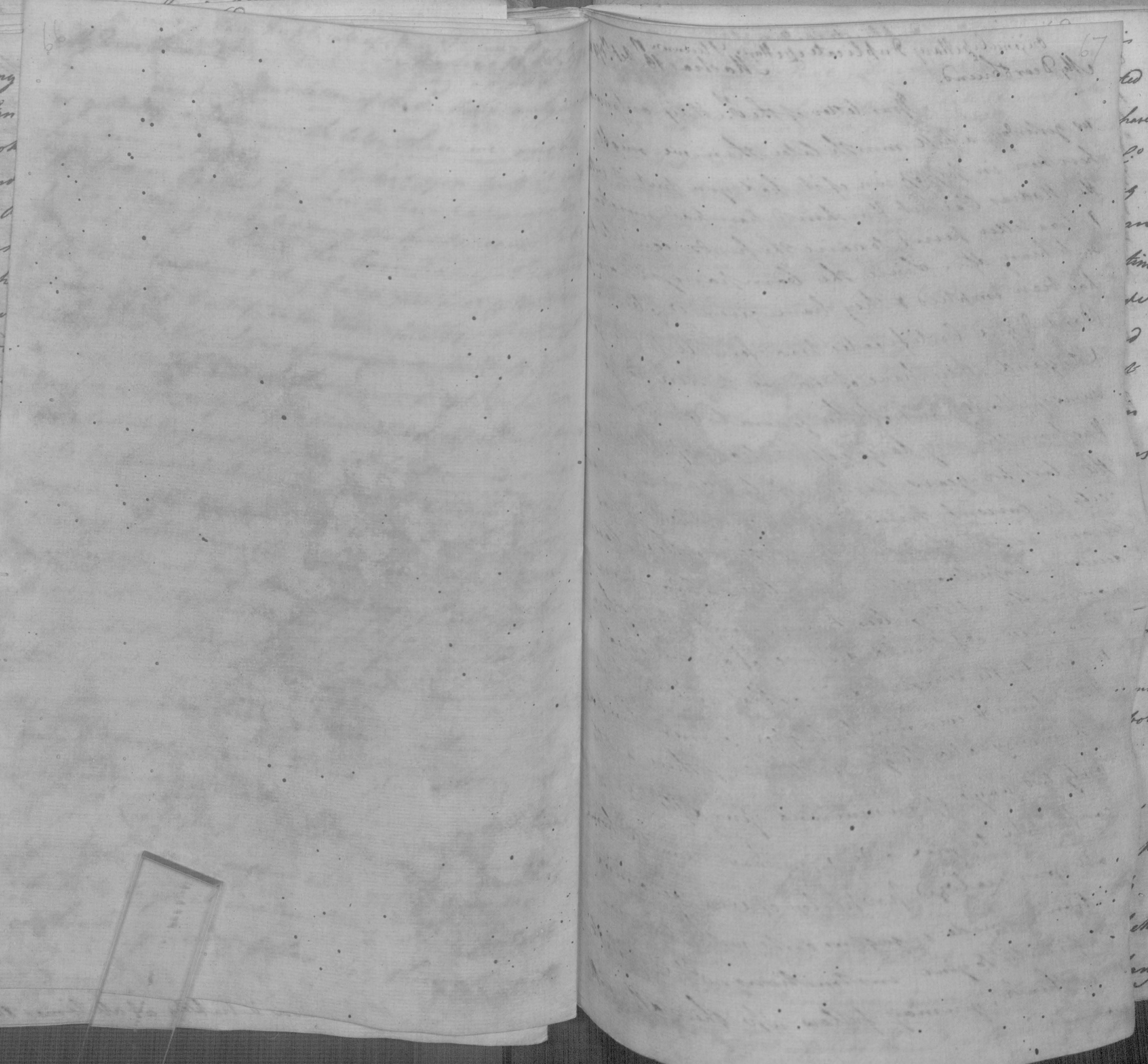
Government have advanced for money
at 6% Cent payable on demand. We shall
accordingly follow your instructions & avoid
ourselves immediately of paying in your
bank to the Treasury, although we do not
conceive that if Permittances should offer,
we shall be able to procure it back from the
Treasury when we want it for those pur-
poses.

I am

My Dear Friend

Yours Affectionately

B. Proctor



68 original of Mary Duplicate of Major Stevenson
My Dear Friend. Madras 18. Oct. 1795.

Your letter of the 6th May only reached us yesterday, a full month later than we might have been in possession of it, had you put it into the Madras Packet. We should have had more time & also a better period to raise the funds requisite for such heavy drafts. Since the Company's Treasury has been emptied & they have given only bent on Bond & give certificates transferable to Bengal & England, they have of course taken large sums of Money out of the general circulation & as from the very large exportation of specie during these last two years particularly, there is a scarcity for current transactions. Money has become extremely scarce & all other articles have decreased proportionally in value. Bonds are nominally at 17 1/2 bent discount, but there is no sale. If I could dispose of a sum equal to your drafts I would do it at that rate without hesitation, & even much higher sooner than take up money at a high interest, & there are the only two ways of answering your drafts, as in conformity to your orders we have remitted home all your realized properties of every denomination, or made engagements with it in conformity to your instructions. It is probable, we think, you may follow up these drafts with

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some of a similar nature, in which case it is uncertain to say at what rate we shall be necessitated to dispose of your Bonds to answer your drafts. We have in conformity to your desire written to Fairlie & Co. that we shall take the necessary steps for realizing your funds & making them the remittances to answer your drafts on due time, but at this time it is impossible for us to tell you the exact mode in which we shall proceed, as this must depend upon circumstances in the present very great scarcity of cash. Nothing shall wanting in our exertions amply to fulfill your directions.

The old Nabob died this morning & Omrah has succeeded him & this is all I can at present say on that subject.

I am &c B. Roebuck

Madras. 21. Oct. 1795

My Dear Friend. original of Mary Duplicate of Major Stevenson

Since the death of the Nabob negotiations have been carrying on at the Durbar for a New Treaty. At one time he has been, we understand, required to give up the ^{Southern} countries; now it is said he is required to lay down to the Company immediately ten lakhs of Pagodas or give up his country to the Company.

in default of which it will be seized. If this event takes place after the Company's Management already experienced, we know the Revenue will fall short of the Payments, & the Creditors Interests will suffer. The attempt has already among thinking men shook the credit of the Bonds & our negotiations have taken place although I understand Bonds have been offered for sale at 20% less. I should look upon any change in Lord Cornwallis's Treaty to have ultimately the same effect upon the Creditors Fund as the change made when the Davidson's agreement was set aside by Sir Archibald Campbell's Treaty introduced in its stead. I know not whether Ministers will support the measure, but if they do, they will at once sanction a notorious breach of Public faith, & there can no longer among the Powers of the East or their own Allies dependents be any dependance on any Treaty or Agreement. Their present wants may lead them to press the Wabob, but I must say I look upon it as bad policy.

These Negotiations now going on will

materially affect our endeavours to procure funds to answer your drafts.

I am
B. R.

Fort St. George 4. Dec. 1795.

My Dear Friend.

I have just got time to write you a few lines by a Boat which is to be dispatched to Linnemallay from whence a Packet is to sail.

I understand the Gov^t of Bengal have not sanctioned any fresh demands on the Wabob, but the matter is referred home by this Gov^t recommending the taking of at least part of his Country from him, as much as will pay the Company's sum of his proportion towards the defence. It behoves the Creditors to see that no deviation is made in the Treaty, otherwise if any increase of Payments is exacted from the Wabob, it will ultimately operate on this Fund as Campbell's Treaty did on Davidson's Agreement, & so will any alteration in the present Treaty. — Your orders have all been complied with, notwithstanding the difficulties which occurred from so heavy demands being made on such short notice. — I do not think there is any appearance of War with the surrounding Powers, although the measures with respect to the Wabob & similar ones adopted towards the Rajah of Tanjore must make them look with

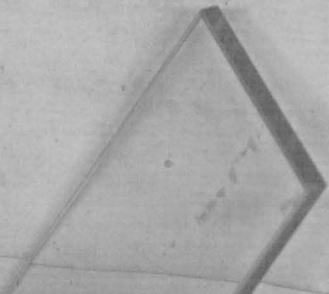
60
a jealous eye towards us. I think indeed they are
not consistent with sound Policy, even should
little annual increase of Revenue was to arise
from them. The Estates in Madras talk freely
of the injustice of the measure & their sentiments
are conveyed to all the neighbouring States.

I am &c. B. R.

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a few
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little
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are



Post Duplicate

Madras 2. Oct. 1745.

My Dear Friend.

I trust you will find your long letter fully & satisfactorily replied to by the last dispatch by the Royal Admiral as well as by this. We have I trust fully answered your expectations both with the negotiation with Cochrane & with the present remittance. It was unfortunate you ever trusted us, if you had not, we might have disposed of the greatest part of your Bonds at a low discount. At present the discount is nominally 15% from the scarcity of cash I doubt if any sum could be sold even at that rate. I have never known such a scarcity of cash at Madras as there is at the present period since the War of 1700. The Company have opened the Treasury, & the loose Money is gone there for Remittances to Bengal. Had this been ~~the~~ done 12 Months ago, the Public Treasury would not have been in its present exhausted state, but the