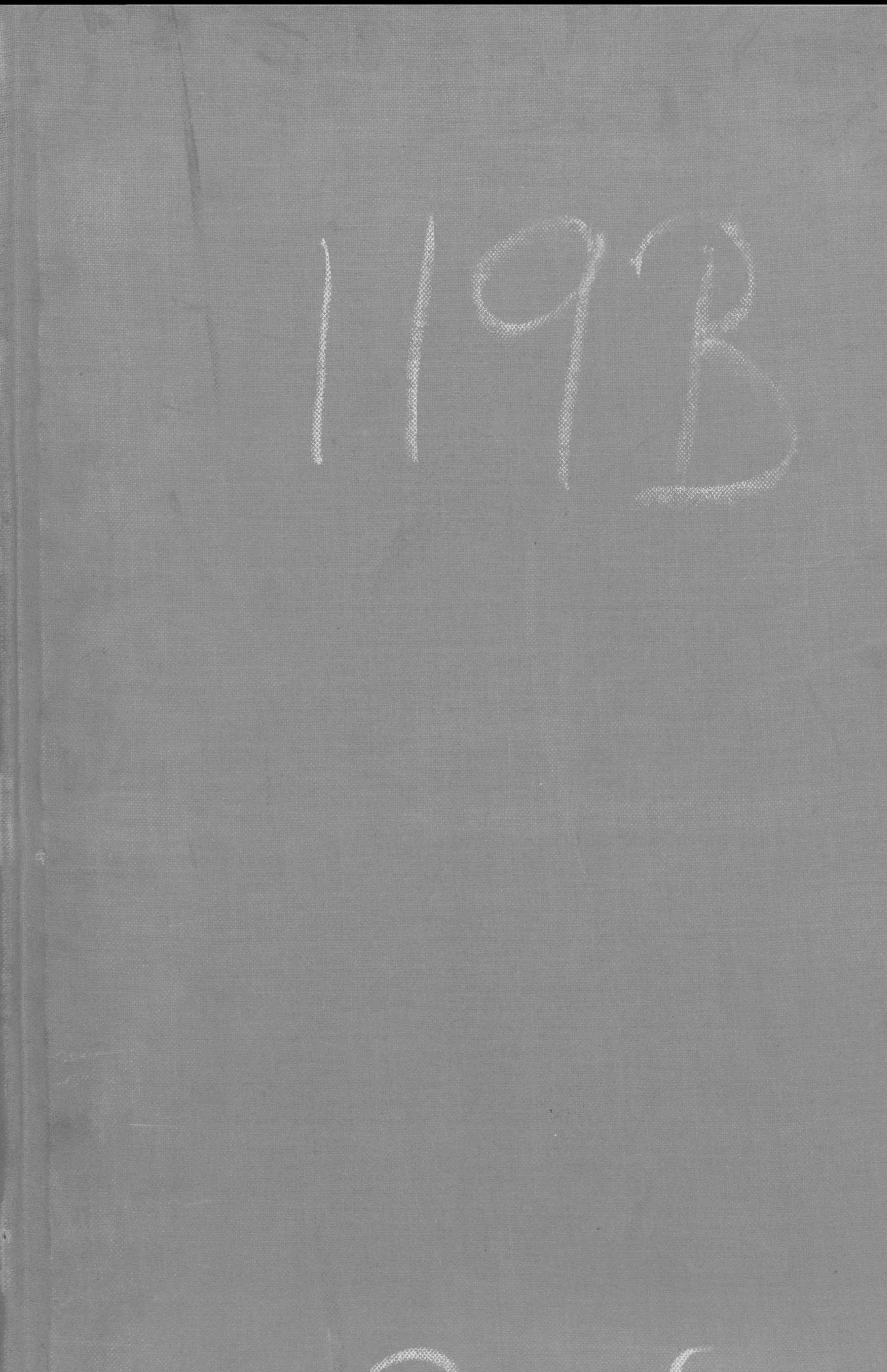

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Fort St George August 1787

9.

Received the following Letter and
Enclosure from the Committee for investigating
the Debts of the Rajah of Tanjore –

To the Honorable Major General
Sir Archibald Campbell K. B.
Governor in Council
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

From the Committee for investigating the Debts of his Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore, with Statement of Tanjore Debts. –

We were honored with your Commands of the 17th April last, thro' Mr Secretary Charnier, directing us to examine the Bonds referred to in the 14th & 15. Articles of the Treaty concluded with the Rajah of Tanjore; and to calculate the Interest at 12 P Cent to the 12th July 1787. Our Instructions, We conceive, went to no further Investigation whatever of these Claims, than to see, That the Sums stated in the Schedule, agreed with the Bonds themselves on the Face of them, when produced to us. –

Though our Duty consisted merely in calling in, and comparing the Bonds with the Account as annexed to the Schedule; yet, as the Committee considered, that in a report, which established special, and great Claims, a correctness, and precision, were indispensably necessary – We have delayed thus long addressing your Honor &^ca in the hope of bringing them to that point,

of

260. Fort St George August 1787

4
9.

Tanjore Debts.

Names of Persons to whom the Bonds are made payable.	Dates of the Bonds.	Principal Sum specified in the Body of each Bond.		
			Pags	
No 1 Mr Alexander Brodie	1st January 1783	83,254	"	"
2 Ditto	15th January 1783	16,000	"	"
3 Mr Duncan Baine	22d May 1780	30,000	"	"
4 Ditto	8th September 1780	4078	"	"
5. Mr George Ramsay	22d May 1780.	20,000	"	"
6 Colonel Macellan	24th April 1783	72,000	"	"
7 Captain Thomas Burrowes	1st January 1782	36,908	"	"
8 Mr James Whyte	28th April 1780	6086	40	13
9 Reverend Mr Swartz	1st January 1782	1000	"	"
		Pags 269,326	40	13

Total of Debt Principal &

Col Wood's Claim on these Bonds Principal Money is Pags 12400 Two Thousand Pagodas, being said to be recived: the mode of adjusting this Claim, is referred to the Honble the Governor in Council, in the Committee's Letter of 9th August 1787.-

Fort St George. August 1787

Interest from the date of each Bond including Principal the 12th July 1787	Amount of each Bond on: 12th July 1787			Remarks of the Committee.
Pags	Fa	Ca	Pags	Fa Ca	
45,290	6	26	1,28544	6 26	This Bond agrees with the Schedule.
6468	"	"	22468	" "	This Bond runs at an Interest of 9 p.c. on the face of it, at which rate it is cast.
25703	"	46	55703	" 46	This Bond agrees with the Schedule.
3317	31	65	7425	31 65	This Bond is not in the Schedule, but sent to the Committee by the representative for Mr Baine's Estate. The Rajah in a Letter to his Vakeel of the 24th June 1787 received from Mr A. M. Campbell, allows a Claim of Pags 4062 (does not agree).
1,1135	14	30	37,135	14 30	This Bond agrees with the Schedule
36432	"	"	108,432	" "	This Bond agrees with the Schedule.
24,506	32	66	61414	32 66	This Claim in the Schedule is stated at Pags 26100 the Principal - but in a Letter from the Rajah to his Vakeel of 24th June 1787 received from Mr A. M. Campbell, he allows the Claim to be 36000 Pags which does not yet agree within 908 Pags.
5278	34	52	11365	32 65	This Claim is stated in the Schedule at Pags 4706, part being stated to be paid, it is cast by the Committee as it stands on the Bond.
bears no Interest			1000	" "	This Bond agrees with the Schedule.
Pags			1,64161	36 45	
Interest, Pags			433488	34 58	

Fort St George 9th August 1787.
Errors Excepted
(Signed) Edwd Garrow
Jno Webb

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Fort St George August 1787

No. 14

Sent the following Letter to the Committee for investigating the Debts of the Rajah of Tanjore.—

To Messrs. Garrow
Webb
& Landon

Gentlemen,

In reply to your Letter of the 9th Instant, enclosing a Statement of the Rajah of Tanjore's Debts, & requesting directions respecting the different sets, which have appeared on comparing the Bonds with the Schedule.— I have it in Command to inform you, that — the Bonds, as stated in the Schedule, are the general Rules you are to observe in making up the Accounts; yet if there should appear any Difference between that Statement & the Bonds themselves, which you think should be produced to you, you are to make up the Accounts from the Bonds, unless a sufficient reason be shewn why a deduction should be made from them.—

Fort St George
16th August 1787.

Sam. & Sr

/ Signed / John Chamier Esqr

To the Committee for investigating the Debts of the Rajah of Tanjore, stating the manner the Accounts are to be made up.—

Received

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Fort St George August 1787

17

Received the following Letter from Mr Darke -

To the Honorable Major General Sir Archibald Campbell K. B. President &c &c

Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

From Mr Charles Darke stating that he has Claims on Bonds on the Rajah, which he intends laying before Government.

As I have just heard that the Debts of the Rajah of Tanjore are now investigating by your Honor &c, in order to be liquidated under the protection of the Honorable Company - I beg leave to represent that I have Claims on the Rajah of Tanjore on Bonds of the late Rajahs in my profession - The Particulars of them, with the Accounts, I am preparing to lay before your Honor in Council.

Red Hills
17th August 1787

I am &c &c

(signed) Charles Darke

M.

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Fort St. George 17th August 1787

At a Consultation Present

The Honorable Major General

Sir Archibald Campbell K. B.

President

Friday 17th August 1787

John Holland, James Henry Casa[illegible] major

&

Robert Maunsell Esqr

Minutes of last [illegible] Consultation

read & approved.-

The President delivers [illegible] on the following Minute.-

For the M[illegible] on the of April last I had the honor to receive [illegible] ate Letter from Earl Cornwallis, enclosing copy of [illegible] Minute, which his Lordship had laid before the Supreme Board on the subject of the Honble Company's late Orders relative to the Guntoor Circar, whereupon the Board requested his Lordship to open a Correspondence with me, previous to a final Determination upon the Line proper to be pursued.

As far as the State of my Health at that time admitted, I entered fully into an Investigation of the several Points submitted

President's Minute with Correspondence of the Right Honble the Governor General & himself on the subject of claiming the Guntoor Circar from the Soubah of the Decan.-

Fort St George 17th August 1787

submitted to my opinion, and on the 22d of June I had the honor to reply fully to his Lordships private Letter, and transmitted such Rates and Information as I thought most likely to throw Light on a Question of such Magnitude.—

To that Letter I have now received an Answer from the Governor General in Council addressed to this Government, by which I am happy to find that the Sentiments I had the honor to communicate to his Lordship, has after mature Consideration been approved of.

By this public Address from the Supreme Board, I consider myself warranted to lay the whole private Correspondence on this Subject before the Board; and shall be happy to find, that the part I have acted in the private Reference made to me as your President meets with your Approbation.—

After a perusal of the Correspondence, should any new matter occur, that ought yet to be remarked upon, I shall gladly resume the Investigation, which I am persuaded may be done to great advantage, by Gentlemen who have had so many Opportunities, of being well informed upon that Subject; & especially from our late Acquisition of a Member, who from his former Public Station at Hydrabad, can give us the very best Information, as to the Dispositions of the Soubah, to accede to the Wishes of the Honble Company.—

17th August 1787

(Sgd) Arch: Campbell

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Fort St George 17th August 1787.

To Sir Archibald Campbell K. B. &c.

Dear Sir

Governor General's Letter & Minute on the above Subject.—

Enclosed I have the honor to send you the Copy of a Minute, which I have communicated to the Supreme Council on the subject of claiming from the Nizam the restitution of the Guntoor Circar.—

They entirely concur with me in opinion that during the War, which now subsists between the Nizam, and Tippoo Sultaun to press the former for the Surrender of the Guntoor Circar would be ungenerous towards him, impolitic to his Allies the Mharattas, detrimental to their joint Interests, and favorable to the operations of Tippoo Sultaun. My objections to an immediate demand of the Guntoor Circar are founded on political, and pecuniary Considerations. The former I deem the most material, and as they will cease to exist whenever a Peace is concluded between the Nizam and Tippoo, an event, which appears probable, I am of opinion, in case it should take place, that the demand for the Guntoor Circar should then be made without delay, & be persisted on without deviation.—

To reconcile our Claim of Guntoor, with the justice we owe to the Nizam

it

Fort St George 17th August 1787.

is a point to be attended to, whenever the demand is made; and the mode of executing it should be regulated by these Considerations.—

The first step to be taken, is to prepare an Account between us and the Nizam, to the period when the demand is to be made. On our side We are to debit the Nizam for the whole Rents of the Guntoor, from the period of Bazalet Jung's death, when it became our property; and on the other, we are to credit him for the annual Tribute of two Lacks of Rupees on account of this Circar, from the same period and for the Circar of Tribute on account of the other Circar, from the Period in which the regular payment of it has been suspended.—

The Orders of the Court of Directors to your Presidency, under date the 22d. September 1785 direct, that the Nizam is to be charged with the Debt of Bazalet Jung, amounting to Pagodas Sixty three Thousand, four Hundred Thirty eight.—

The difficulty that occurs in the preparation of this account arises from our not knowing the actual rents of Guntoor Circar, & we doubt if the Information you possess on this article is sufficient to supply our want of knowledge.

In the Statement laid before the Directors by Lord Macartney, the Revenues of Guntoor Circar are rated at Twelve Lacks fifty Thousand

Fort St George 17th August 1787

thousand Rupees per Year, and this Amount they seem to suppose rather overrated.- By an Account Current prepaid at your Presidency on the 5th of March 1784, the rents of Guntoor Circar are stated at twelve Lacks of Rupees.- This was sent to our Resident Mr Johnstone, and by him presented to the Nizam.- This Account was never discussed between them, as the Negotiation was carried on upon other Grounds, and I know not therefore in strictness that we have a right to say the Nizam admitted it, because he made no objection to it.

In 1779 the Nabob Mahomed Ally made a proposal to rent the Circar for ten years at a rate, the average of which, is Pagodas two Lacks, seven thousand five hundred p Year.

In a political Analysis of the Northern Circars, prepared by Mr James Grant, who succeeded Mr Holland; he states the Summa Caumil Standard Assessment at about Twelve Lacks of Rupees per years and asserts this Sum to have been actually realized by the Nizam Ally from 1782 to 1784, when the Circar came into his possession, after Bazalet Jungs Death.-

These are the only Dates, which We possess, for forming any Judgement of the Revenues of Guntoor Circar.- With respect to the Nabob Walajahs proposal, I am informed, that the general Opinion prevailing at Madras when it was made, it was supposed underrated; the Nabob himself asserts that his Proposals exceed the amount ever realized by Bazalet Jung.-

Amidst

Fort St George 17th August 1787

Amidst these Documents it is not possible to fix upon any that is not liable to exception; I shall however communicate to you my opinion respecting the rate to be determined, in case you should be unable to adopt some other, on the Grounds of better information.

Three of the Accounts referred to, agree nearly as to the rent of Guntoor Circar. From what materials, that sent home by Lord Macartney, or the other which has your Accountants signature, was prepared, I do not know. If from different Materials they have greater Claim to accuracy, and upon the whole, they agree with the more minute & particular Information of Mr James Grant. We are equally ignorant of the nature of the information communicated to the Court of Directors, which led them to suppose the Assessment of Twelve Lacks too great.

My opinion is, that in drawing out the Account, the Sum of Twelve Lacks of Rupees should be assumed as the rate for calculating the Rents of Guntoor Circar, since Bazalet Jungs death; if the Nizam Ally should object to this rate, it is in his power to furnish you with the actual rents of the Circar, and the Question then is, how far it will be prudent to abide by this Test, which certainly would be the fairest if the management of the Nizam Ally has been favorable to the Country.

Tho.

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Though I do not think We have a right to insist upon the Sum of Twelve Lacks as being admitted by him, yet some advantage in the negociation may be derived from his neglecting to object to it, when the Account was delivered to him by Mr Johnson.-

The Balance due to the Nizam by this rule of calculation, will not probably exceed four or five Lacks of Rupees, and this We shall be ready to pay immediately.-

The mode in which the demand should be communicated to the Nizam, is next to be considered- For this purpose, it occurs to me, that one of the ablest of your Servants should be deputed to the Nizam, and instructed to signify it to him, tendering to him the Account at the same time, and assuring him that the balance of his Account shall be paid as soon as the Amount can be remitted from Bengal, or positively within three Months from the Surrender of the Circar.

If the Sum should not exceed what we suppose, I conceive that your Presidency will be able to furnish it, and as this mode would certainly tend to facilitate the Negociation, I should prefer it.- The Amount shall be reimbursed by Bills upon our Presidency.-

The Nature of the Negociation will naturally require abilities together with a

due

Fort St George 17th August 1787

due measure of Conciliation and firmness - The
Choice must be left to you, and I am happy in
a point of so much importance to rely upon
your judgement. -

But as I am of opinion that
the demand should be enforced whenever it is made,
and as I have every reason to believe that the Nizam
will not without the greatest reluctance resign
this Territory, I think that a body of Troops should
be in readiness to take possession of the Guntoor
Circar, in case the Nizam should not part with it.

I have no Disinclination to
admit any reasonable Delay between the period of
making the demand, and enforcing it, as far as
may be necessary for the adjustment of Accounts
between us, but at the same time Care must be
taken that the Nizam do not pervert this forbear-
-ance into preparations for Hostilities. -

Instructions as clear as possible
should be prepared for the guidance of the Person
deputed from Fort St George, to enable him to form
a determination in so delicate a conjuncture. -

Having now communicated
to you my Sentiments fully, I have only to desire
that you will consider them with attention, &
inform me how far they are agreable to your own,
or if any mode occurs to you in which our rights
may be asserted with less risk to ourselves, and
greater forbearance to the Nizam. -

I

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I particularly recommend to your attention, the Orders of the Court of Directors of September 1785. The Line, which I have marked out has been drawn with due consideration of them Instructions. - I mean the whole, as preliminary to a future determination; - After receiving your opinion when I shall submit the whole to the Supreme Council. - A Correspondence between us in the first Instance has been deemed by them the properest mode of discussing this important Subject.

Calcutta
23d March 1787.

I am &c &c

/ Signed / Cornwallis.

The Governor General.

Governor General's Minute

The Board is now called upon to fulfil the promise made in the last dispatch to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors, to take the present State of the Guntoor Circar under its early consideration. -

The Right of the Honble Company by the Treaty of 1760 to the right & possession of that Circar, as well as our having the power to assert that right, cannot in my opinion be doubted. - It therefore only remains to be decided, whether in the present juncture, it will be expedient to demand the Surrender of the Circar from the Nizam Ally, and in case of refusal to

order

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order our forces to take possession of it.. The State of our finances, and the probable effect of such a measure among the Princes now at War in the Decan, are preliminary objects to be considered, and I think it my duty to state what has occurred to me upon a subject, on which I have most seriously reflected.-

We cannot with justice make this demand upon the Nizam, without offering at the same time to come to a Settlement of Accounts with him for all Arrears of Peishcush.-

The Company would in that Account be credited with the Revenue of the Guntoor Circar since the death of Bazalet Jung.. But from the facility on the side of the Nizam, of much concealment in that Article, and from our being instructed by the Court of Directors not to be rigid in the examination of the Statement, I am persuaded that the Balance against the Company would be considerable.-

It is almost unnecessary for me to say that the advance of a large Sum would greatly derange our finances, and affect our Credit, which is now so happily beginning to revive: No pecuniary Loss on the contrary can arise from delay, for, if upon a final Settlement, a balance should appear to be in favor of the Company, it will be a Balance most certainly recoverable, as We can ourselves deduct it from the future Peishcush.-

M

Fort St George 17th August 1787

It is however of more importance to consider this business in a political light, and to examine how far it is to affect our national Character in Hindostan; if the measure of delay and forbearance can be construed into timidity, I shall be the first to reject it, being convinced that a timid Government must soon sink into contempt, and can not long enjoy either Peace or Credit: But if on the contrary, it is strictly conformable to honor & justice, if it is likely to make a favorable impression on the minds of the Native Princes, rather than to alienate them from us, or if our reputation, and our finances can reap equal advantages from it, I have no doubt that the Board will agree with me in adopting it.

Excepting the Nabob Vizier, the Nabob of Arcot, & the Rajahs of Tanjore & Travancore, the Nizam is the only Prince in Hindostan, who by Treaty has a positive right to call for our assistance. By the sixth Article of the Treaty of 1768, We engage that we will be always ready to send two Battalions of Sepoys, & six pieces of Artillery manned by Europeans, whenever the Soubah shall require them, and the situation of our Affairs will allow such a body of Troops to march into the Decan; he is now engaged in a dangerous, and unsuccessful War, he has called upon us for assistance, which We have refused him. After having suffered so considerable a

loss

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time to elapse, since the Death of Bazalet Jung, without taking any decided Step in this business. Would it be fair & generous now to urge him in the hour of his distress to put us into possession of the Guntoor Circar, or to threaten to take it by force? An appearance of hostility from us must drive him to make peace on any terms with Tippoo.

We may then consider what effect such Conduct would have on the different Powers of India, in what light we should stand with them, and how the general State of politicks in the Country would be influenced by it. - The Mharattas have no great reason to be pleased with us, they have already accused us of duplicity, will they not again repeat the charge, when they see that instead of affording them the promised support, we are taking a part that must prove so prejudicial to their Interests? -

It is highly probable that the offer of assistance made by this Government to the Poonah Administration is known to Tippoo, & it is equally probable that he must be incensed. - We might therefore reasonably apprehend that after such general provocation, that three belligerent Powers, would be fully disposed as in the beginning of the last War, to suspend the discussion of their own Quarrels, & make a common Cause against us. - If, instead of this Confederacy a Peace should be the only consequence of our making this demand, it would be giving

an

Fort St George 17th August 1787

an advantage to Tippoo, as inconsistent with our true Interest, as distant from our real Intention.

After weighing very maturely the above considerations, I am much inclined to think, that it will be prudent to postpone this demand. But as the Presidency of Fort St George has a very material Interest in this Affair, & may be able to throw some useful lights on the Subject, I am also of opinion that it will be proper in us to ask the free Sentiments of that Government upon it, before we come to a final determination.—

I shall not at present enter into much discussion on the Line of Conduct that it would be incumbent on us to pursue in the event of an invasion of the Carnac by Tippoo, as it is not a very probable case, and perhaps may never happen. In the mean time however I am obliged to confess, that whilst it remains in possession of the Nizam, I think Tippoo has during the War a right by the Laws of Nations to seize its Revenues, and to attack such of the Nizam's Troops, as may be posted in it, without giving Fort St George just grounds to complain. But should he manifest any design to establish himself in the possession of it, We shall be warranted in taking effectual measures to prevent him: & we must be guided in the choice of them, by Circumstances that may exist at the time, which at the present moment cannot be described, or foreseen.

(A true Copy)

E. Hay Secry.

Private

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Fort St George 17th August 1787

Private

The Right Honble Earl Cornwallis, &c &c

My Lord,

I had the honor to receive your Lordship's Letter dated the 23d of March, enclosing your Minute in Council, and various papers on the subject of the Guntoor Circar, which forms so important a question in our political operations in this Country, that I would not hazard a reply to your Letter, until my Health should fully enable me to investigate the Subject with great care and attention.—

Sir Archd Campbell's reply: recommending that the demand of Guntoor be postponed, till the Company's Resources enable them to claim it with a greater certainty of Success, Enclosing five different Accounts Current between the Nizam & the Company.—

The general reasoning contained in your Lordship's Minute & Letter, corresponds perfectly with my Ideas on this Subject, but I confess I have doubts as to the expediency of our taking up the business immediately.—

It is now so long since the Company's Government has tacitly acquiesced in the Nizam's appropriation of the Revenues of the Guntoor Circar, that the attempt to recover it must be attended with considerable difficulties; nevertheless, as the right of the Company is unquestionable, & has only been suspended by the exigencies of the late War, and the embarrassments, which have followed, there is no doubt that they may with propriety resume, & prosecute their Claim, whenever the time appears favourable to its Success.—

Your

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Your Lordship has assigned the most just reasons for not making any demand on the Nizam while he was actually engaged in War, or in settling the Condetions of Peace with Tippoo, and I confess my view of the Company's Situation here would incline me to postpone it to a still farther period than the absolute conclusion of Peace, which is now said to be established, though perhaps not on a lasting or cordial foundation.—

The present temper of the Nizam affords but little room to expect that our purpose could be accomplished by Negotiation; and if the Sword is once unsheathed to enforce our right, it is impossible to say, to what serious lengths we may be carried.—

Were the object of immediate or pressing importance, or could it be supposed that our inaction in this case proceeded from timidity, I should think every moment lost, until the demand were asserted, but the fact is, that the Company already possess an equivalent for the Guntoor Circar, and while they retain it in their hands, they may chuse their own time for the requisition, without exposing their forbearance to any unfavorable imputations.—

There are difficulties too of a pecuniary nature, which, I apprehend, will occur in the immediate prosecution of our right. We must settle for the Arrears of Peshcush by setting off the rents or Collections of the Guntoor

Circar

Fort St George 17th August 1787

Circar against them, and these Rents can only be ascertained to a tolerable degree of accuracy from an Investigation of the several transactions which took place since the year 1779 between Bazalet Jung and others with this Government, and from other public Documents, which I shall now beg leave to lay before your Lordship.-

In the Treaty made with Bazalet Jung in 1779, it was stipulated, that the Company were to pay the same rent for Guntoor, as should appear by the Aumils Accounts to have been collected in former Years for the use of the Circar. Upon Bazalet Jung urging Sir Thomas Rumbold to fix the Sum that the Company were to pay for Guntoor annually, Sir Thomas wrote him a Letter, dated the 20th of March 1780, in which he binds the Company to pay Bazalet Jung 1,75,000 Madras Pagodas, or Rupees 7,00,000 annually. To this proposal Bazalet Jung wrote an answer, received the 8th of June 1780, complaining, that the Sum was less than he had ever received from that Circar, which he represented to be worth when well managed from 2,50,000 to 2,70,000 Pagodas, and even lately worth 2,02,000 Pagodas, or 8,08,000 Rupees, at which rate Bazalet Jung requested to have a Sahood or written Agreement sent him. This request was never granted, but it shews that Bazalet Jung would have been satisfied with the annual Rent of 8,02,000 Rupees.-

The

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The Circar was let to the Nabob Walajah in the year 1779 for ten years, at the average Rent of Madras Pagodas 2,07,500, or Arcot Rupees 8,30,000, which was then considered as its full value; other Estimates indeed have been since formed, which rate the Country higher, but none of them appear to be taken from such materials as could be proved and brought forward; and were the Nizam to dispute them, they must be given up as indefensible. Wishing with a view to examine this Subject in every possible direction, I have caused five different States of the Amount to be made out, Copies of which I have the honor to enclose, marked N.o 1. to N.o 5. —

N.o 1 is made up agreable to the Jumma Kaumil as entered in the Imperial Books at Delhi, according to which the Gross Revenues amount to the Sum of Arcot Rupees. — 11,67,709

From which it seems reasonable to deduct the value of the Sayhire of Montezamagur; M. P. 19,200, & for Refusems to Zemindars 2 10ths which may altogether be estimated at M. P. 50000 or Arcot Rupees. — 2,00,000

AR. 9,67,709

By the above Account, there would appear a Balance due to the Soubah

7 AR. 10,85,788

N.o 2 is made up agreable to the Dowl Bundobust or Sub-Rental of the Circar, as stated in M.r Grant's Treatise, in which he gives many reasons for supposing that the Gross Revenues amount to AR. — 14,04,000

from which the same deducted being made as N.o 1 — 2,00,000

There remains the neat Revenue of Carried over AR. — 12,04,000

21,71,709

Fort St George 17th August 1787.

Brot over AR.s 21.71.709

To By the Amount Current N.o 2 there would arise a balance due to the Company of 95667.

N.o 3 is made up from the Jushkees Summa or Revenue settled by the Nabob Walajah's Manager, Tazeed Beir Caun, in the year 1779-1780. It includes Assessments for Nuzzers & Sibbendy & amounts to - - 9.67.804.—

By this Account there appears a balance due to the Soubah of AR.s 10.85.313.

N.o 4 is made up from the rate at which the Nabob Walajah was to have paid the Company for Ten years, from 1779 to 1789. if he had continued in possession of it, which amounted to the annual average Sum of AR.s 8.30.000—

By the above Rule there would appear a balance due to the Soubah of AR.s 17.74.333.

N.o 5 is made up from the rate at which the Company proposed to pay Bazalet Jung for the Circar during his Lifetime, had they continued in possession of it. The Sum was. 7.00.000

By the above State the balance due to the Soubah would amount to - 24.24.333.

AR.s 46.69.513

Every one of these States could be supported by Arguments, and yet they differ from each other many Lacks of Rupees, which shews extremely difficult it is to state an accurate, and compleat Account with the Soubah -

In estimating how the Account may ultimately be adjusted, an Average of the five Statements might be taken, which would make the Annual Revenues amount to AR.s 9.33.902 - In

consequence

Fort St George 17th August 1787

consequence of which, the balance due to the Soubah would amount to AR 12,54,820:

There are, in strictness however, only two accurate modes of ascertaining the value upon which we could rest with any tolerable prospect of an Accommodation; one is, to proceed by our Estimated Rates at the time We settled with Bussy & Sung, and with the Nabob; and the other is to take the Nizam's own Account of his Collections during the time he has held the management of the Country. Both in either of these modes, the Company would have a very large balance to provide for. The Balance, which We would have to pay upon either of the first ideas appears by the State N.° 4 to be 17,76,333 AR and by the State N.° 5, 24,26,333 AR. but if the balance comes to be estimated by the Nizam's Account of Collections, the Company would probably have a still larger Sum to pay, because the Interest and temptation to concealment must operate too powerfully with His Highness to be resisted.

Under all these Circumstances, I am inclined to think, that if your Lordship does not mean to enter into a Negociation with the Soubah for adjusting his Account, without enforcing our demand for the delivery of the Guntoor Circars, it may be both politick to postpone the application to the Nizam, until our Security and Finances are so far reestablished as to enable us to pursue it with all its probable consequences, unless there is reason to apprehend that the Nizam has it in view to dispose of the Company's right to some other power.

J

Fort St George 17th August 1787.

I have now stated to your Lordship my opinion on this Subject, and such reasons as lead me to conclude, that on a fair Settlement of the Account, the balance to be paced the Soubah, would considerably exceed your Lordship's expectations, which is one reason for my wishing to gain time, until the advance would be less inconvenient to the Company's Affairs.-

As the Supreme Board may however determine to proceed with the negotiation immediately, I shall keep the Objects of it constantly in view, and shall have every thing as much as possible in readiness for the execution of such Orders as may be transmitted to this Government.-

Your Lordship observes, that it is more than probable, the Nizam will not resign his Territory without great reluctance, and that a Body of Troops should therefore be in readiness to take possession of the Guntoor Circar, in case His Highness should hesitate to part with it. Such being the Case, I beg leave to submit the necessity of previously augment=ing our Force, to enable me to accomplish your Lordship's intentions, without exposing the Car=natic to the incursions of Tippoo, who will scarcely lose so favorable an opportunity of taking every possible advantage of our Situation, especially as there is reason to believe, he is not a little anxious to extend his territories to the Eastern

Shores

Fort St George 17th August 1787

Shores of the Peninsula, and that the Guntoor Circar is the favorite Object of his Wishes — The sooner I am honored with your Lordships Commands in this respect, the better, as I fond there is great difficulty in recruiting Sepoys in this Country, from the immense drain of Inhabitants occasioned by the Misfortunes of the late War —

Your Lordship may rest assured, that when the negotiation is undertaken, I shall pay the most pointed attention to all the Circumstances mentioned in your Minute & Letter, the whole of which appears to me at present so judiciously laid down, that I cannot suggest an Improvement upon the Plan, unless it were to commence the Negotiation with the Account Current N.o 1. made up from the Summa Rauml, which I understand is the customary Standard for regulating the value of Land — This may be more tenable than charging the round Sum of Twelve Lacks of Rupees, without being able to assign any substantial reason, why We have adopted that rate of charge — No doubt some use can be made (as your Lordship observes) in the course of the Negotiation, of an Account having been delivered at that rate, to which the Soubah did not object; but, as His Highness did not acquiesce in the propriety of that Account, it is a position, which can neither be properly insisted upon, nor strenuously maintained —

Adl

Fort St George 17th August 1787

All this, however, must as I conceive, be left to the Wisdom, and good management of the person appointed to conduct the Negotiation, and as your Lordship has done me the honor to leave the Choice of that Person to me, you may rely on my nominating one, whose Character, and past Conduct, will leave you no room to doubt of your Instructions being ably & honorably carried into execution, as far as they may be found practicable. –

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect,

My Lord,

Your most faithful and Obedient Servant

/signed/ Archd Campbell

Fort St George
22d June 1787

Dr

286 Fort St George 17th August 1787

Dr The Soubah Nizam Ally Cawn Nr

1Bazalet Jung died on the 25th Septr 1782 .. 1By the Treaty of 1768 the Circar of Mortazanagur (or Guntoor) was to revert to the Company on the Death of Bazalet Jung, but as the Soubah has kept the Possession of that Circar, it is reasonable that he should be charged with the Revenues thereof from the time of Bazalet Jung's Death, or the beginning of the Phazullie 1192..

By the Summa Kaumil of the Revenue of the Guntoor, as entered in the Imperial Register, it is therein stated at Mhs 2,91,927/- or R. 1,67,709.

Deduct for the Jaghire of Mortazanagur valued at 1,2000 Pgs & Rufsums to Zemendars 10 p.c. which may be estimated altogether at . . . . . 50,000 or 2,00000

Revenue for one Year Rs . . . . . 9,67,709.

Which for 5 Years ending Phazullie 1197 (or 25th September 1787) amounts to . . . . . Rs 48,38,545...

Balance due to the Soubah . . . . . 10,85,788...

ARs 59,24,333...

287 Fort St George 17th August 1787

1

In Acct Current with the Honble East India Company

By the Amount of Peishcush due to the Soubah for the Circars of Chicacole, Rajahmundry, Mustaphanagur and Ellore, since the year 1777, & for Mortazanagur (or Guntoor) which ought by Treaty to have reverted to the Company upon the Decease of Bazalet Jung, which happened in September 1782.

Balance due for the year 1777			Arc 49,333
For the four Circars for		1778	500,000
Ditto		1779	500000
Ditto		1780	500000
Ditto		1781	500000
Ditto		1782	500000
For Guntoor for 3 Months in 1782 at the Rate of 200000 Rs pr Annum			50000
For the five Circars for the year		1783	700000
Ditto		1784	700000
Ditto		1785	700000
Ditto		1786	700000
Ditto to the End of Sept.		1787 9 Mo	525000
			5924333

Arcs 5924333

288 Fort St George 17th August 1787

Dr The Soubah Nizam Ally Cawn in Account

Bazalet Jung died on the 25th Septembr 1782
By the Treaty of 1768 the Circar of Mortazanagar
(or Guntoor) was to revert to the Company on the
Death of Bazalet Jung, but as the Soubah has
kept possession of that Circar, it is reasonable
that he should be charged with the Revenues
thereof from the time of Bazalet Jung's Death, or
the beginning of Phazelli 1192.-

By the Doul Bundobust, or Subrental
of the Lands of the Guntoor Circar, taken princi-
-pally from a Statement formed on a Mediums
of ten years of the Gross Revenue of the Country
extracted from the Village Records under the
auspices of Hussein Ally Cawn.-

Gross Revenue according to that
Statement (but from which remains to be
deducted unavoidable specified Losses & Charges
incurred in the management) - 351,000 or 14,04,000

Deduct for the Jaghire of
Condapilla valued at 19,200 Pr
& Rupeums to Zemindars ten
p Cent. which may be estimated
altogether at - - - - - Pr 50,000 or 2,00,000

Revenue for one Year - - - 12,04,000

Which for 5 Years ending Phazelli 1197 or 25th Sept.
1787 amounts to - - - - -

289 Fort St George 17th August 1787

2

Current with the Honble English East India Company Cr

By the Amount of Peishcush due to the Soubah for the Circars of Chicacole, Rajahmundry, Murtha-=phanagur & Ellore since the year 1777 & for Mortazanagur (or Guntoor) which ought by Treaty to have reverted to the Company upon the Decease of Bazalet Jung, which happened in September 1782.

Balance due for the year	1777	A R	49,333
For the four Circars for the year	1778		5,00,000
Ditto	1779		5,00,000
Ditto	1780		5,00,000
Ditto	1781		5,00,000
Ditto	1782		5,00,000
For Guntoor for 3 Months in 1782 at the Rate of 2,00,000 R.s p Annm			50,000
For the five Circars for the year	1783		7,00,000
Ditto	1784		7,00,000
Ditto	1785		7,00,000
Ditto	1786		7,00,000
Ditto to the End of Sept.r	1787		5,25,000
			59,24,333.-.-

Balance due to the Company 95,667.-.-

A R.s 60,20,000.-.-

290

Fort St George 17th August 1787

Dr The Soubah Nizam Ally Cawn in Account

Bazalet Jung died on the 25th Sept. 1782.
By the Treaty of 1768 the Circar of Mortaza-
=nagur (or Guntoor) was to revert to the Company
on the Death of Bazalet Jung; but as the
Soubah has kept possession of that Circar, it
is reasonable that he should be charged with
the Revenues thereof, from the time of Bazalet
Jungs Death, or the beginning of Phazelle 1192.

By the Turkheet Summa or Revenue
settled by the Nabob Wallajahs Manager, Tuje
ud dien Cawn in the year of Phazelle 1189 (A.D.
1779/80) the Revenue for the Three Purgannahs
of the Guntoor Circar under the different
Zemindars is Mp 2.02.151.-.7/16
Assessments for Nuzzers 25.300.2 4/16
Ditto for Sebbendy 14.499.14
Mp 2.41.951.1 or R 9.67.804.-.-
Which for 5 Years, ending Phazelle 1197 (or 28
September 1787) amounts to ---- Mp 48.39.020.--

Balance due to the Sirkar ---- 10.25.313.--

R 59.24.333.--

291 Fort St George 17th August 1787

3

Current with the Honble English East India Company &c

By the Amount of Peishcush due to the Soubah
for the Circars of Chicacole, Rajahmundry,
Muttapchanagur, & Ellore since the year 1777
& for the Mortazanagur (or Guntoor) which ought
by Treaty to have reverted to the Company
upon the Decease of Bazalet Jung, which
happened in September 1782.-

Balance due for the year	1777	AR	49,333
For the four Circars for the year	1778		5,00000
Ditto	1779		500000
Ditto	1780		500000
Ditto	1781		5,00000
Ditto	1782		500000
For Guntoor for 3 Months in 1782 at the Rate of 200000 R.s p Annum			50000
For the five Circars for the year	1783		7,00000
Ditto	1784		700000
Ditto	1785		700000
Ditto	1786		700000
Ditto to the end of Sept.r 1787 qr.s			525000
			59,24333.--

AR. 59,24333.--

292 Fort St George 17th August 1787

No

Dr The Soubah Nizam Ally Cawn in Account

Bazalet Jung died on the 25th Sept. 1782.

By the Treaty of 1768. the Circar of Mortazanagur (or Guntoor) was to revert to the Company on the Death of Bazalet Jung; but as the Soubah has kept the possession of that Circar, it is reasonable that he should be charged with the Revenues thereof, from the time of Bazalet Jung's Death, or the beginning of Phazelli 1192.

To Amount of the Rent of the Guntoor Circar since the Death of Bazalet Jung, agreable to what the Company would have received from the Nabob Wallajah, if he had continued in possession thereof, till the year 1789, according to his Agreement with Sir Thomas Rumbold, by which the Average of the Rent the Nabob was to pay for Ten Years amounts to ---- Mr 2,07,500.... or Rs 3,30000....

Which for 5 Years ending Phazelli 1197 (or 25th September 1787) amounts to ... Rs 1,50,000....

Balance due to the Soubah Rs 59,1/4,333....

Fort St George 17th August 1787

4

Current with the Honble English East India Company &c

By the Amount of Peishcush due to the Soubah
for the Circars of Chicacole Rajahmundry,
Mustaphanagar & Ellore since the year
1777 & for Mortazanagar (or Guntoor) which
ought by Treaty to have reverted to the
Company, upon the Decease of Bazalet Jang
which happened in September 1782.

Balance due for the year	1777	A.R. 49,333⅓
For the four Circars for the year	1778	500,000
Ditto	1779	500,000
Ditto	1780	500,000
Ditto	1781	500,000
Ditto	1782	500,000
For Guntoor for 3 Months in 1782 at the Rate of 2,00,000 Rs p Annm		50,000
For the four Circars for the year	1783	700,000
Ditto	1784	700,000
Ditto	1785	700,000
Ditto	1786	700,000
Ditto to the end of Sept^r	1787	qrs 5. 25000
		5924,333.

A.R^s 5924,333.

294 Fort St George 17th August 1787

No.

Dr The Soubah Nizam Ally Cawn in Account

Bazalet Jung died on the 25th Sept 1782

By the Treaty of 1768 the Circar of Mortaza-
-nagur (or Guntoor) was to revert to the Com-
-pany on the Death of Bazalet Jung, but as
the Soubah has kept the possession of that
Circar, it is reasonable that he should be
charged with the Revenues thereof, from the
time of Bazalet Jungs Death, or the
beginning of Shazelli 1192.

To Amount of the Rent of the Guntoor Circar
since the Death of Bazalet Jung, agreable
to what the Company were to have paid for
that Circar, after deducting Extraordinary
Charges of Detachments employed in the
Service of Bazalet Jung, at per
Annum ... Mr. 1,75,000 = AR 7,00,000

Which for 5 Years ending Shazelli 1197 (or
25th Sept 1787) amounts to ... R. 35,00,000..

Balance due to the Soubah 24,24,333..

SR 59,24,333..

Fort St George 17th August 1787

5

Current with the Honble English East India Company Cr

By the Amount of Peishcush due to the Soubah
for the Circars of Chicacole, Rajahmundry,
Mustaphanagur & Ellore since the year 1777
and for Mortazanagur (or Guntoor) which
ought by Treaty to have reverted to the
Company upon the Decease of Bazalet Jung
which happened in September 1782.-

Balance due for the year	1777	Arc	49333
For the four Circars for the year	1778		500000
Ditto	1779		500000
Ditto	1780		500000
Ditto	1781		500000
Ditto	1782		500000
For Guntoor for 3 Months in 1782 at the Rate of 200000 Rs p Ann.			50000
For the four Circars for the year	1783		700000
Ditto	1784		700000
Ditto	1785		700000
Ditto	1786		700000
Ditto to the end of Sept.	1787	qr.	5 25000
			5924333

Arc 5924333

2p6 Fort St George 17th August 1787

To the Honorable Sir Archibald Campbell
K. B. Governor in Council
at Fort St George

Honble Sir

From the Governor General & Council approving the Sentiments expressed by Sir Archibald Campbell, and resolving to postpone the demand of Guntoor for the present.

The Governor General has laid before us your Letter to his Lordship under date the 22d June, with the several Papers which accompanied it, relative to the Guntoor Circar, which We have given the most deliberate Consideration.

Having maturely weighed the Subject in general & its probable advantages & Consequences, it is our opinion, that neither the present political State of India, nor the Affairs of the Company, render it advisable to make an immediate demand of the Surrender of the Guntoor Circar from the Nizam.

Altho' it may be doubted, whether the Nizam would oppose by Hostilities the Claims of the Company to the Guntoor Circar, it must be admitted as probable, if not certain, that he would carry his refusal to surrender it to the very brink of Military opposition, & might perhaps be induced with Encouragement from Tippoo, & by the active Zeal of French Negotiations, to try the chance of a War, rather than part with Territory, for the possession of which, he has always shewn so strong an inclination.

In

Fort St George 17th August 1787

In this event, the Company's Possessions both on the Coast of Malabar & the Coast of Coromandel would probably be attacked by Tippoo, encouraged by the French; & the Distresses of the Company, supposing them to go thro' the Contest with Success and Reputation, would be enhanced almost beyond Relief.

The probability of the Interference of the French in some Shape, in case of a Rupture with the Nizam, notwithstanding the pacific Disposition, which so happily subsists between the Courts of London & Versailles can hardly be doubted, & tho' they might not appear as Principals in the War, they would be no less dangerous Enemies as Allies of the Nizam & Tippoo.

A War in India would occasion great Embarrassment to our Finances, and tho' such an event should not be the consequence of demanding the Surrender of the Guntoor Circar, it must at any rate be provided against as you justly observe by encreasing our Military Establishment on the Coast to the great diminution of our revising Resources.

These Arguments are principally suggested by Circumstances & Information, which have arisen since the Communication of the Proposition to your Presidency, & appear the most important. It may however be further remarked that our Intelligence respecting the Views of the Powers lately at War in the Carnatic, is by no means perfect or satisfactory. That the Terms of the Pacification, which has since been established are not well ascertained, that the Accounts of the Situation of the Mahrattas, Tippoo, & the Nizam are vague and contradictory, and that

Fort St George 17th August 1787

under such Circumstances, it would be imprudent to enter upon a Measure of hazard & uncertainty —

It cannot be supposed by the States of Hindostan that our forbearance is the result of Timidity, or want of Power to claim our Right, & if even such an opinion should be entertained, We shall be better enabled to refute it hereafter, when our Resources are more established than at present — We concur with you in opinion, that in a pecuniary Light, the Claim of the Guntoor Circar would for the present be distressing to the Company, and that in a political view no Inconvenience appears likely to ensue from its remaining in the possession of the Nizam —

A Negotiation for the surrender of it would alarm his Jealousy and Apprehension, & as there is no probability that it would be successful, unless exerted by Force a measure, which the foregoing Argument strongly rejects, it follows, & is our final determination, that the Claims to the Guntoor Circar for the present be suspended, and that no Negotiation shall be now commenced with the Nizam for its Surrender —

We are &c &c

Cornwallis

/ Signed / J. Shore

Fort William
Secret & Political Department
16th July 1787

The

Fort St George 17th August 1787

The Board are happy to record their fullest approbation of the President's Proceedings in consequence of the reference made to him by the Governor General, & they think it necessary at the same time to mention, that the Opinions given in the foregoing Papers, and the Resolutions taken by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, are perfectly conformable to their own Ideas on the Subject.—

The Board highly approve the President's Proceedings on the foregoing Subject.—

The President lays before the Board Translation of a Letter from His Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore, delivered to him by Shevarow (as entered in the Country Correspondence N.° 53) stating, that he has sent Shevarow to Madras to provide Funds for the Payment of His June and July Lists, which have been in Arrear, in consequence of the uncultivated State of his Country last Year.— The Letter further advises, that a Principal Object of Shevarow's Mission, is to communicate with the President on Subjects, which have in View the Welfare of his Country, and the Peace and Happiness of himself & Family.—

Substance of a Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore.

The

300

Fort St George 17th August 1787

The following Gentlemen, Assistants in the Secret Department being called in, the President administers to each of them the Oath of Secrecy.—

Messrs. George Sulivan Masters
Joseph Shaw
Edward Atkinson
William Brown.

Alex.r Geo.e Mackay

Examined
W. C. Jackson
D. M.G.

Arch.d Campbell

John Holland

Ed.d W. Gowan

R. Maunsell

301 Fort St George August 1787

27th Diary

Received the following Letter from Brigadier General Horne:

John Shannier Esqr.
Secretary to the Secret Department &c &c

Sir

From General Horne, requesting that Copies of his Letters on the Subject of his Claim upon the Nabob, might go numbers in the next Packet to England.

I have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th Instant, announcing the pleasure of Government on the Subject of my address to the Honble the President of the date the 20th Ultimo, respecting my claim on his Highness the Nabob.

As I understand the Ravensworth is expected shortly to call at Madras in her way to Europe, I take the liberty to request the Honorable Board, will make that address a number of the Packet to be sent by that Ship, to the Honorable the Court of Directors, and in addition to the matter of that representation, I presume to Solicit that Honorable Court, in case they shall not deem it expedient to make a seperate Arrangement for its discharge, may be pleased to extend the advantages of that formed for the payment of the Debts due to the Cavalry Officers on account of their Contract for feeding the Horses of their Regiments, by placing it in the same

line

27

line of liquidation, as the original Cavalry loans to my Demand on His Highness; which, under the acknowledgement of the highest authority, is entitled to claim; at least an equal indulgence with that afforded those Gentlemen; for which purpose you will be pleased to lay this Letter before Government.

I have the Honor to be,
W. &c.
Math.w Horne

Trichinopoly
August the 21.st 1787

Ordered that the following Letter be written in Reply

To Brigadier General Horne

Sir,

To General Horne
Copies of this Letters will be sent to England.—

In reply to your Letter of the 21st Instant, I am directed by the Board to inform you, that they will transmit your Letters relative to your Claim on the Nabob as numbers in the first Packet which shall be dispatched to the Court of Directors.—

I am,
&c. &c.
John Hannier Sec.y

Fort St George
28 August 1787

At

Fort St George 4th September 1787

At a Consultation Present

The Honble Major Gen.l Sir Arch.d Campbell K.B.

President

John Holland

James Henry Casamajor

Tuesday 4th September 1787

Robert Maunsell Esq.rs

Minutes of last Consultation read and approved.

Read the following Letter from the Resident at Bussorah.

To the Honble Sir Arch.d Campbell Bar.t

President and Governor &c Council

at Fort St George

In their Secret Department

Honble Sir & Gentlemen,

From the Resident at Bussorah – advising of a Revolution in the Government of Bussorah.

The Begler, a Merchant Vessel, belonging to Bengal, being now on her return to India I think it my Duty to give you the following Information.

On the 6th May, Shaik Twiney of the Montifick Arabs, seized the Governor of Bussorah, and all the principal officers of the Turkish Government, & took Possession of Bussora and of the Turkish Fleet, with an Intention of taking on himself

Fort St George 4th September 1787

himself the Government of this Country, and of procuring, if possible, from the Ottoman Emperor an appointment as Bacha of Bussora distinct from Bagdat.

I am rendered happy by the Reflection, that since the Revolution, the Conduct of Shaik Tuffy towards the Honorable Company's Factory & Dependents here, has been uniformly friendly & honorable, and I am of opinion, that the late Revolution will not injuriously affect the Interests of the Honorable Company in this Country, nor give any Obstruction to the regular Dispatch of Packets by this Route.

I am, with the greatest Respect,

&c. &c.

Samuel Manesty

Bussora
the 29th June 1787

Read the following Letter from Mr. Charles Darke,

To the Honble Major Genl. Sir Arch.d Campbell K.B.
Commander in Chief President and Governor &c. &c.
of Fort St George

From Mr Charles Darke, stating his Claim on the Rajah of Tanjore.

Honble Sir,

As the Debts of Tulgagee the late Rajah of Tanjore are now being investigated under the Sanction of your Honorable Board — to the objection to

Fort St George 4th September 1787

to my address to Government under date the 6th of February 1786, as Stated in Answer from your Military Secretary of the 22d of the same Month / Copies of which are herewith annexed for your Honors Inspection / appears to be totally done away — and opens the Channel for bringing my Claims upon the Rajah of Tanjore upon the Tapis, — when the same shall have been fully investigated — I trust I shall be relieved from my long, and painfull Sufferings and distresses, all together brought upon me by the large Sums of Money so long owing to me from His Highness the Nabob and his Family, which these Bonds I now thus hold of the Rajah of Tanjore — were lodged with me by His Highness in his own proper Person as a Security for —

In my Memorial to Government, under date the 4th August 1786, I prayed for your attention to my Claims; without the desired Relief — the Nabob's present Minister having opposed me in my just Right, from Motives too well known to every person conversant in the Politicks of the Durbar — But I have my proofs ready in Support of what I have before advanced, namely, that the Bonds of the Rajah of Tanjore were put into my possession by His Highness the Nabob Wallaw Jah to hold until all the Debts of his Family

to

Fort St George 1st September 1787

to me were fully discharged — Now there can be no doubt of the Validity of those Bonds due from the Rajah because in the Course of the Investigation it will fully appear, that James Hay and James Henry Casamajor Esquires did Bona fide Lend unto the Rajah the Principal of the Sums set forth in the annexed account I now lay before your Honor in Council, and that no part of the same, Principal or Interest, has been discharged by the Rajah, for both the above Gentlemen did Liquidate the same with Paul Benfield Esquire who also did receive Value for the Amount of them from His Highness the Nabob — His Highness thus became in possession of these Bonds, & his Highness in his own proper Person was graciously pleased to Lodge them with me, for the purposes already set forth — all which matters and things I have my proofs ready to Support, and therefore as a Subject of Great Brittain, living by the Licence of my Free Merchants Indentures under the Protection of your Government, I thus most Respectfully crave your Honor &c. attention to my Case, & that you will be pleased to order the same Arrangement for payment of these Bonds, as you may do on other Bonds due upon the same principles from the late Rajah. I have the Honor to be, with the utmost Respect, &c &c

Fort St George
1st August 1787

Signd Chas Darke

The

Fort St George 14th September 1787

The Rajah of Tanjore Dr. to Charles Darke

on Bonds as under Lodged by His Highness the Nabob

Maulaw Sah &c. &c. with Charles Darke as a

Collateral Security.—

			Star Pagodas
1772 Sept.r 8	Bond dated this day to James May Esq.r for Arcot Rupees 4,20,000 Exchange at 358 for 100 Star Pagodas is	1,20,112	"
1773 March 25	Bond dated this day to James Henry Casamajor Esq.r for Arcot Rupees 1,50,000 Exchange at 358 for 100 Star Pagodas is	41,900	"
		1,62,012	"
	Interest on the above Bonds for their Respective Dates to the 12th July 1787 at 12 per Cent per Annum	y.rs m.s d.s	
	on Sag.s 1,20,112 for 14 " 10 " 4 is	21,359	20 "
	on Do 41,900 for 14 " 3 " 17 " is	7,1886	" "
		2,85,845	38 "
	Star Pagodas	4,47,857	38 "

Errors Excepted

Fort St George 12th July 1787

Signed Charles Darke

The

Fort St George 4th September 1787

Minute Extract

The Board having perused the above with attention, and referred to the Nabobs Declaration respecting the Tanjore Bonds, mentioned in Mr Darke's Letter, as entered in Consultation the 30th September 1786, are of Opinion, that Mr. Darke's Claim is not admissible — Agreed therefore that the following Letter be written to him by the Secretary.—

To Mr. Charles Darke

Sir,

To Mr Darke in Reply

I am directed by the Board to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 31st Ultimo, with it's several Enclosures, and to inform you, that after attentively perusing the same, they cannot consider you as having a Claim upon the Rajah of Tanjore, since it is affirmed by the Nabob, that the Bonds in your possession, were actually discharged by him, whenever possession of the Tanjore Country.

The Nabobs declaration being admitted, the Bonds are become of no value, and cannot be binding upon the late Rajah Tulgajee or his Successors, even if they had, as you state, been given by the Nabob as a Collateral Security.

Fort St George
4th September 1787

I enclose Copy of His Highness's Declaration respecting the Tanjore Bonds, &c. &c. &c.

John Shannier Sec.y to Bd

309 Fort St George 4th September 1787

Read the following Letter from Messrs Garrow, Webb, & Landon,

To the Honble Major Genl Sir Archd Campbell K.B.

Governor in Council Fort St George —

Honble Sir,

From the Committee for investigating the Tanjore Debts, with a Statement of Claims on the Rajah, and an account of Interest made up on the Bonds to the 12th July —

Agreeable to your Orders of the 14th Ultimo, We now enclose a Statement, with the account of Interest made up on the Bonds in the Tanjore Debt to the 12th July, as the Bonds themselves state, on being produced to us.

The Bond to Mr Brodie No 2 bears no Interest for two years from the time it is dated & from that period Nine per Cent as particularly specified, in this manner we have ascertained the Sum due upon it.

We take the liberty to recommend, that Mr Swartz may be desired to transmit the Bonds of the late Colonel Wood to be examined, with a seperate account to each Bond stating the sum due upon it to the 12th July last, — The Committee on such Statements being made, will find no difficulty in adjusting them.

We are with great Respect,

&c &c

Fort St George
1st September 1787

Edwd Garrow
Wm Webb
J Landon

Names

Fort St George 4th September 1787

N°	Names of the Persons to whom the Bonds were granted	Date of Bonds	Sum Sworn to Pagodas
1	Mr Alexander Brodie	1st January 1782	
2	Do - Do - Do	15th January 1783	
3	Mr Duncan Baine	22d May 1780	
4	Ditto Ditto Ditto	3d September 1780	
5	Mr George Ramsay	22d May 1780	
6	Colonel Maclellan	24th April 1783	
7	Captain Thomas Burnaby	1st January 1782	
8	Mr Whyte	28th April 1780	
9	Reverend Mr Swartz	1st January 1782	

311 Fort St George 4th September 1787

the Rajah of Tanjore

Principal Money	Interest at 12 ℘ Cent	Principal & Interest	
83,254 - " - "	45,290 6 26	1,28,544 6 26	
16,000 - " "	2,588 " "	18,588 " "	Interest at 9 ℘ Cent from 15th Jan.y 1786
30,000 " "	25,703 " 16	55,703 " 16	
4,078 " "	3,347 31 65	7,425 31 65	
20,000 " "	17,135 14 30	37,135 14 30	
72,000 " "	36,432 " "	1,08,432 " "	
36,908 " "	24,506 32 66	61,414 32 66	
6086 - 40 13	5,278 34 52	11,365 32 65	
1,000 - " "	" "	1,000 " "	
2,69,326 40 13	1,61,281 36 15	4,30,608 34 58	

Fort St George 1st September 1787

Edw.d Garrow

Signed Wm. Webb

James Landon

Resolved

Fort St George 4th September 1787

Minute thereon.

Resolved, that the latter part of the foregoing Letter be extracted and Sent to the Reverend Mr. Swartz, and that he be desired to furnish the Bonds and accounts which appear to be necessary to the Committee.

Examined
W C Jackson
D.H.C

Arch: Campbell
John Holland
Ja: Abraham jr
R: Maunsell

Fort St George September 1787

5th Diary

Sent the following Letter to the Reverend Mr. Swartz at Tanjore.—

To the Reverend Mr. Swartz at Tanjore

Sir,

To the Reverend Mr. Swartz, requesting him to furnish the Bonds & accounts required by the Committee for investigating the Rajah's Debts.—

I enclose by Order of the Board, an Extract of a Letter from the Committee appointed to receive & report upon the Claims of the Creditors of the late Rajah of Tanjore, and to desire you will furnish them with the Bonds and Accounts which they require.

I am, &c &c

Fort St George
14th September 1787

/Signed/ John Shannier Esq.

11th Sent the following Letter to Mr. Secretary May

To Edward May Esq.
Secretary General to the Government
at Fort William—

To Mr. Secretary May requesting Instructions respecting the Presents sent down on the Success Galley for His Highness the Nizam.

Sir,

I am desired by the Honorable the Governor to notify to you, that he has received from Captain Fenwick of the Success Galley three Cases marked Presents for the Nizam which

being

D

Fort St George September 1787

11th

being unaccompanied by any Letter from Lord Cornwallis he has not yet thought proper to forward.

Sir Archibald Campbell desires to be informed whether it is Lord Cornwallis's wish that the Cases should be forwarded in their present State; if contrary he hopes to be furnished with Lord Cornwallis's Letter to the Nizam; or his Instructions on the Subject.

I have the Honor to be
&c &c
Sign'd John Shannier Sec.y

Fort St George
11th September 1787

At a Consultation Present
The Honble Major Genl Sir Arch.d Campbell K.B.
President
John Holland
James Henry Casamajor
&
Robert Maunsell Esq.rs

Tuesday
11th September
1787

Minutes of last Consultation read and approved.

Read the following Letter from the Representatives of the Creditors of the late Rajah of Tanjore.

To

Fort St George 11th September 1787

To the Honble Major Genl Sir Arch.d Campbell K.B.
Governor in Council
Fort St George.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

From the Representatives of the Creditors of the late Rajah of Tanjore, in Respect to the late Arrangement made in their favor with the Rajah of Tanjore — Requesting that the Bonds may be certified & registered in like manner as those of the Nabob

We have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's Letter of the 17th April, acquainting us, that a Treaty concluded between his Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore and the Governor of Fort St George, provision of 80,000 Pagodas annually had been made for the European Creditors of the late Rajah; That after the execution of the Treaty, the Governor had consented to receive 50,000 Pagodas on account of the Creditors for each of the two first ensuing years, commencing from the 12th July next, instead of 80,000 Pagodas specified in the 14th Article of the Treaty, in consideration of the strong representations of his Excellency, That the payment to which he had bound himself would be more than his Country could bear, until he had introduced a complete System of reform in the management of the affairs of his Kingdom; — directing us to deliver in our Bonds to Messrs. Edward Darrow, William Webb, and James Landon, That they might be examined and the amount due on

each

Fort St George 11th September 1787

each to the 12th July, ascertained; and enclosing for our information, Copy of the 14th Article of the Treaty Containing the provision for the British subjects, whose names are set forth in a Schedule referred to in that Article, and annexed to the Treaty.

We take this opportunity of acknowledging our sense of the great obligation we are under for the interposition which has procured for us a provision and Security, which, we trust, will under the sanction and Countenance of this Government prove effectual for the discharge of the Rajahs Bonds to us, according to the Terms settled by Sir Archibald Campbell — We regret that the situation of the Rajahs affairs is such, as to require any abatement from the Sum stipulated to be paid — and that it should have been found expedient to deduct the whole of the Sum so abated, from the proportion allotted for his European Creditors — But as Sir Archibald Campbell judged this abatement and Deduction necessary, we chearfully acquiesce — We must however, express our confidence, that no use shall be made of this against us, as a precedent for any future abatement from the provision, or alteration in the arrangement as they now stand concluded. In other

hands

Fort St George 11th September 1787

hands a latitude for abatement or alteration may hereafter prove detrimental to us; and the idea that the provision made is still open to such, would operate greatly to our prejudice, in impeding the alienation, & lowering the value of our Bonds — To obviate the bad effects of an opinion of the instability of the arrangement and Security for payment, we trust your Honor &c will consider the Arrangement & provision, conformably to the purport of the 14th article of the Treaty, and the subsequent agreement of Sir Archibald Campbell, as final & conclusive.

Agreeably to your Orders, we delivered in our Bonds to the Committee appointed by your Honor &c — These Gentlemen have examined them, and ascertained the Sum due on each to the 12th July last, and we understand they have made their Report accordingly — It would have a tendency to facilitate Transfer of these Bonds, if the Amount due on each were Certified thereon by the Committee, as has been done in the Case of the Nabob's Bonds — We therefore beg leave to request your Orders to this effect to the Committee — It would likewise tend greatly to the same end, as a means of further confirmation and Security to this property, if the Bonds were Registered under the Sanction

and

Fort St George 11th September 1787

authority, of Government, in the same manner, and under the same Regulations, as have been adopted for the same purpose, in respect to the Debts of the Nabob We therefore beg leave to request that your Honours &c will be pleased to pass an order to this effect, and to suggest our opinion, that the Gentleman, who, on the recommendation of the Nabobs Creditors has been appointed to the office of Register of the Nabobs Bonds, is, from his knowledge of the Regulations adopted, the fittest person to be nominated also Register of the Rajahs.

We have the Honor to be, with the greatest respect &c &c

P. Balfour
To the Executrix to the Estate of
Colonel Alexander Maclellan
Geo: Mowbray
P. Spalding
P. Tulloh
} attorneys to Alex. Brodie
P. Spalding as attorney to Lt Gen. Ramsay & d. Saint's Estate

Fort St George
6th September 1787

Minute thereon

The Board acquiesce in the different requests made by the Representatives of the Tanjore Creditors, & it is in consequence Resolved, that the necessary directions be given to the Committee appointed to investigate the Debts of His Highness the Nabob & to the Registers of the same Debts.

The President lays before the Board the following Statement of his Expences during his late Journey to the westward & Southwards.

Fort St George 11th September 1787

State of Expences incurred by Sir Archibald Campbell on his Journey from the Presidency to Tanjore, for the purpose of settling the Succession of the Tanjore Family, and a Treaty for the security and defence of the Carnatic, from 10th March to the 2d April 1787

President's Statement of his Expences during his late Journey to Tanjore

Palanquin Boys Pay and Batta	43.	19 40
Lanthorn Boys Pay and Batta	17.	17 —
Coolies Pay and Batta for the Carriage of Baggage	25	1 —
Charges for two native Servants with their Doolies expences	50	14 40
Charges for 2 Butlers with their Doolies expences	71	28 40
Batta for Servants and Cooks	40	23 —
Pay & Batta for extra Hircarrahs & Peons	30	28 —
Provisions and Liquors	369	17.55
Batta for Horsekeepers, Postilions, Grass and expences for Horses &c	103	25.50
A. M. Campbell, Governors Private Secretary's Expence	170	— —
Provisions for the Troops supplied at Trivanaly	45	35 20
Tellesingah Pillah Devan to the Governor his charges	132	41.40
Translator his Charges	41	17 —
Cash Keeper his Charges	30	29 —
Persian Writer his Charges	23	41 —
English Writer his Charges	30	26.30
Expences of Extra Palanquin boys Coachmen & Servants attending on the Governor while at Tanjore	20	— —
Carried Over	£	1246.42.75

Fort St George 11th September 1787

Brought Over		1246 12 75
Extra writers employed at Tanjore	10 - -	
Present to the Petty Officers and Crew of the Danish Ship which carried the Governor from Tranquebar to Madras	246 - -	
Expences of Boatmen at Tranquebar	7 - -	
Presents to the Pagodas Brahmins &c	330 - -	
The Poor and Dancing Women &c	250 5 10	2490 25
Present of a Jewel for the Rajahs Daughter	600 - -	
Present to the Rajah's Childs nurse	100 - -	700 - -
		Pagodas 2190 25

To be discharged

Ordered that the above account be discharged by the Civil Paymaster, and carried to the usual Heads in the Books

Read the following Letter from the Committee appointed to investigate the Debts of His Highness the Nabob.

To

Fort St George 11th September 1787

To the Honble Major Genl Sir Arch.d Campbell K.B.
Governor in Council Fort St George

Honble Sir,

From the Committee for investigating the Nabobs Debts, stating a Claim of Mr. Bromley & Mr. Freeman on His Highness the Nabob and requesting Instructions thereon.

We beg leave to inform you, that we have lately received from Mr. Bromley a claim on the Nabob, for arrears of Pay to her late Husband; amounting to Pagodas 23,253.14. and also one from Mr. Freeman, formerly in His Highness's Service, for Pagodas 1,786.40.48. on the same account — but as the time limited for receiving claims of this nature is expired, we cannot take cognizance of them without Orders from you, for referring them to the Nabobs Agents for the approbation of His Highness.

We have the Honor to be,
&c. &c.
Edw.d Darrow
Signed Wm. Webb
Landon

Fort St George
2 September 1787

Agreed that the Committee be informed, that the Board have not any Objection to their Sending to the Nabobs Agents the Claims presented to them by Mr. Bromley & Mr. Freeman.

To be referred to the Nabobs agents.

The President reports to the Board, that the following is the Statement of the Nabobs payments on account of his Kist due the 31st July last — from which the actual Amount of the Balance still due

Fort St George 11th September 1787

Statement of the Nabob's Payments on account of his July Kist.

due will appears

9th September 1787

Sept.r 9	Paid to this Date into the Treasury	4,02,270
	To the Pay master at Palamcotah	16,000
	To the D.o at Madura	9,299
	To the D.o at Trichinopoly	40,000
between the 9th and 10th September	Paid into the Treasury	8,717
	D.o	16400
		493239
	Balance Still due	106761
		600,000

The President adds, that he has every reason to believe, the Nabob will liquidate the Balance in the Course of the present Month.

Substance of a Letter from Tippoo Sultaun.

Read Letter from the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, /as entered in Country Correspondence No 58/ stating, that he has given Directions for securing Shiek Naig, whom he considers as a common Plunderer, & thinks it therefore incumbent on both Nations to take every measure for Seizing his Person.

Examined
W. C. Jackson
Dep.t Sec.y

Arch.d Campbell

John Holland

Jas. Abercromby

R. Maunsell

Fort St George September 1787

12th

Diary

Dispatched the following Letters

To Messrs John Balfour, George Moubray, John Spalding & J Tulloh — Representatives of the Creditors of the late Rajah of Tanjore

To the Representatives of the Creditors of the late Rajah of Tanjore, acquiescing in the Requests made by them.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Board to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter dated the 6th Instant, and to inform you, that having acquiesced in the Several Requests contained therein, they will give the necessary Directions to the Committee appointed to investigate the Debts of His Highness the Nabob, and to the Register of the Same Debts.

I am, &c. &c.

Fort St George
14th September 1787

Signed John Chamier Secy

To Messrs Garrow, Webb & Landon — Committee for investigating the Debts of the Nabob & of the Rajah of Tanjore

To the Committee for investigating the Nabob's & Rajah's Debts, enclosing Copy of the Letter from the Representatives of the Creditors of the late Rajah, & giving them Instructions thereon

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Board to enclose Copy of a Letter addressed to them by the Representatives

of

Fort St George September 1787

12h of the Creditors of the late Rajah of Tanjore, and to inform you, that Government has acquiesced in the several Requests Contained therein.

You will be pleased in consequence to Certify the Bonds agreably to the mode practised with those of His Highness the Nabob's Consolidated Debts.

I am, &c.

Fort St George
11h September 1787

Signed John Shannier Secy

To Archibald Montgomery Campbell Esqr.
Register of the Debts of His Highness the Nabob.

To the Register of the Nabob's Debts, directing him to make the same arrangements for the Tanjore Debts, as have been already made at his office for those of His Highness the Nabob.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board to enclose a Copy of a Letter addressed to them by the Representatives of the Creditors of the late Rajah of Tanjore, and to inform you, that they have Consented to give the Sanction of Government to the Registering the Tanjore Bonds at your office, in the manner & under the same Regulations which have been adopted for a similar Purpose, in respect to the Debts of the Nabob.

You will in consequence be pleased to act in Conformity to the above Resolution of Government.

I am, &c.

Fort St George
11h September 1787

Signed John Shannier Secy

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12

To Messrs Garrow
Webb
& Landon

} Committee for investigating the Nabobs Debts.

To the Committee for investigating the Nabobs Debts - the Claims of Mr. Bromley and Mr Freeman, to be referred to His Highness's agents.

Gentlemen,

In reply to your Letter of the 2d Instant I am directed by the Board to inform you, that they have not any objection to your sending to the Nabobs agents the Claims presented to you by Mr. Bromley and by Mr. Freeman.

I am, &c.

Fort St George
11th September 1787

Signed John Shannier Secy

At a Consultation Present

The Honble Major Genl Sir Arch.d Campbell K.B.
President

John Holland
James Henry Casamajor
&
Robert Maunsell Esqrs

Tuesday 18 September 1787

Minutes of last Consultation read and approved.

The President delivers in the following Minute.

President

Fort St George 18th September 1787

President's Minute 18th September 1787

The President lays before the Board a Paper of Requests received from the Rajah of Tanjore Sirkeel together with his proposed answers—

The President informs the Board, that in consequence of the Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore, dated the 22d of July 1787; He desired the Sirkeel or Prime Minister of the Rajah, to state to him in Writing, what the Circumstances were, to which the Rajah in his Letter referred to the Sirkeel for Explanation.

The Sirkeel accordingly delivered a long Representation; a Translation of which The President now lays before the Board, various parts of which appear to the President, to be expressed in very improper Terms, tending to lessen the Respect and Sense of Gratitude, which he conceives to be due from the Rajah of Tanjore to the Honorable Company. With this view, The President has drawn up answers to the different Articles contained in the Rajah's Representation; if they meet the approbation of the Board, he recommends that they be translated, and transmitted to the Rajah, along with an answer to the last Letter received from His Excellency.

Signed A: Campbell

Fort St George 18th September 1787

Points to be obtained and Settled by the Honorable Sir Archibald Campbell, for His Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore.

Sir Archibald Campbell's Answers to the Requests made by the Sirkal in behalf of His Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore.

1st Trichinopoly takes every Opportunity of giving me trouble with respect to the Dayat, from the Acharnd Cavery to the Borders of my own Country; this is very detrimental to me, I have therefore to request that it may be remedied, in the manner your Excellency gave leave, by sending an European Gentleman to make full inquiry, and by compelling the Dunnildar to conduct himself with more propriety, and that such measures may be taken, as will prevent any future annoyance on this account.

1st The Dunnildar of Trichinopoly is already ordered to Survey the Island of Seringham, and the Annicut, who will report upon what may be most expedient for Securing a fair & proper distribution of the Waters between the Carnatic and the Tanjore Country, and to remove all future Contests on this subject, He is likewise to report what may regard the Materials forehaining the Annicut, and the best means of obtaining them with the least prejudice to either Party.

328 Fort St George the 2d September 1787

2d It is stipulated that 2d The Establishment of
I am to pray the Company a mint at Tanjore may be
Star Pagodas but as the Pagodas
here, I suffer great loss by inconveniences, unless a
purchasing them at an plan is formed with
advanced price, I therefore great Caution and those
your Excellency will favor principles that will ef-
me so far, as to permit the fectually prevent the nu-
establishment of a mint merous abuses to which
at Tanjore, they will become the Coinage of money is
plentifull, and I shall be liable The Governor in
able to pay the Company's Council will take the sub-
Rents entirely in Star Pagodas ject into serious consider-
Be pleased to grant me ation & will on a future
this favor occasion communicate
ideas upon the Subject
to the Rajah

3d Some Polygars 3 The Nabob will
and others having fled be spoken to respecting
my country, and having this Business, and orders
taken shelter in Anea Coor will be given to put an
Waddiarpollium, and Pa: End to such irregularities
:lamcotah by bribing the in future The Governor
Annuldars of those districts however must observe
under cover of the night that it appears to him
may

Fort St George 18th September 1787

make sallies into my very extraordinary that
Country, distroy the houses the Inhabitants of the
of the poor Ryots, plunder the Tanjore Country, whether
Bazars, and the rice that Polygars or others, should
may be heaped up, & drive flys from that Country to
off cattle to the above three the Carnatic, when it is
districts – Owing to the ra: well known that Tanjore
:vages committed by these has always till of late been
Poligars upon the Property considered more rich &
of the Ryots, the latter have productive, and of course
not wherewithal to culti: more favorable for the In:
:vate their lands: If the Ci: :habitants, than the
:car endeavors to encourage Dominions of the Nabob
them to the prosecution of of Arcot. — To enquire
cultivation, their immedi: into the Causes of this De:
:ate complaint is, that they :sertion of the Inhabitants
have no motive to labor, is an object well worthy
because the Polygars are the attention of the Rajah,
permitted to plunder for the Governor cannot
their property. The people avoid suspecting, that
have become listless and the Subjects of his Excellency
inactive from the distur: must have been grie:
:bance of these Poligars – :vously oppressed before
I have therefore to request they would fly into the
that orders may be obtained Carnatic. —
from the Nabob to the
Aumildars

Fort St George 18th September 1787

Dumildars of these three
Districts to seize & deliver
up the Polygars who have
now taken shelter there, as
well as to withhold all
future protection from them—
This has become so serious
an evil, that it requires
immediate remedy — If
the Nabob refuses his con-
sent, I ought to have her
mission to use the Com-
pany's Force in punish-
ing them.

4th The Polygar Tondi-
man having a Cause
in my Country sends his
people to plunder and to
drive off cattle; I have
therefore to request your
Excellency will be pleased
to give orders for Tondyman's
remaining in his own
Territory.

4th Tondyman will be
written to on the subject,
so that all differences &
Irregularities may cease.

Fort St George 18th September 1787

5th It has been a cus: tom of long standing in my Country, and in the Carnatic, for Government at the years End carefully to inspect the accounts of the aumildars, who have injured the Circar by improperly taking money from the Ryots, to dismiss them, and to force from them such money or grain, as they may have received from the inhabitants and have concealed from the Circar, as the Committee were appointed last year at the very time of collecting the crop, my authority fell so low in the eyes of my people, that the aumildars oppressed the Ryots with impunity & defrauded my own revenue, I intend them to have their account settled according

5th To settle the aumildars accounts according to custom in the Justice, is an act highly worthy of a virtuous Prince but the Rajah ought likewise to be upon his guard, lest his ministers, under the pretext of taking from the aumildars such money as they may have unjustly forced from the Ryots, should commit oppressions on the aumildars or Inhabitants, highly injurious to the Interests of the Rajah, and thereby drive them to the necessity of flying from the Country – The Rajah may rest assured that the Company's Servants will never interfere with, or interrupt the Government of the Rajah, But as it has been found from melancholly experience,

that

according to justice; and to take from them such money, as they have wrongfully received as your Excellency need apprehend no injury to the Ryots, I trust you will give directions for my receiving no interruption from the Company's Sundars.—

that the Rajah's Ministers have on many occasions Committed cruel oppressions on the subjects of His Excellency. The Governor cannot give a stronger proof of his regard to the Rajah or to the prosperity of his Country, than by directing the Company's Resident to keep a strict and watchful eye over the conduct of the Tanjore ministers, and to acquaint the Rajah whenever they shall attempt to render any injury to his Interests in this Respect.—

6th Whilst the Dutch held possession of Negapatam originally Pagoda, received from the Rajah of Tanjore, on Pagoda from the Rajah of Tanjore, one thousand Chuckrums, paying a Tribute to the Rajah of Tanjore, one thousand Chuckrums, paying a Tribute to them an annual present; and three Elephants; but Excellency—as the English since the Company have conquered that Town

6th The Dutch held

taken and

taken that place into their own hands, the pushcush has ceased. my Brother often represented both to the Government of Madras, and to the Court of Directors, that he ought to have credit in account with the Company for amount of that Pushcush, I also must request that your Excellency from your favor towards me, will procure me credit in account for the pushcush & Elephants, from the Capture of Negapatam to the present day. Besides, I received the money only for ten years before the reduction of Negapatam, with continual promises of the Dutch that the Elephants should be sent to me, so that thirty elephants are due to me for pushcush unpaid, and District by force of Arms, without any specific Proviso for the future payment of a Tribute to His Excellency, and as no orders have been received since that period from the Court of Directors, in answer to the late Rajah's application, the Governor is sorry he cannot at this juncture give any hopes on that subject, Sir Archibald Campbell will however forward from his Excellency any Representations he may wish to make to the Court of Directors respecting that Tribute by the very first opportunity.

Had the Balance of Tribute due to the Rajah been demanded from the Dutch before the Restoration of the Dutch Factories taken by the Company,

the

Fort St George 18th September 1787

before Negapatam fell into the Company's hands, these at 500 each form a Sum of 15,000 Pagodas, which it is just I should receive from the Dutch through the Company's mediation.— your Excellency will be pleased to consider this with attention & procure me credit in account.

7th When the Company established my Brother on His Throne in the year 1776, they executed a treaty, by which it was stipulated, that he should be put in possession of all the territories under Tanjore, and that they should

The Rajah's Interest might have been secured at present the Dutch will refuse it: and it is not likely that the Governor at this late Period can obtain for His Excellency that satisfaction to which he has so fair and so just a Claim— The Governor will however be glad to receive from the Rajah all the papers and Information that can possibly establish his Rights, and no exertions will be wanting on his part to accomplish them.

7th Peace was concluded between the Company and their Enemies, upon mutual concessions & reciprocal advantages. By this Peace, Tanjore as well as the Carnatic, was relieved from the Calamities of a Destructive War, and

Fort St George 18th September 1787

receive an annual Tribute and as the benefits to the
of four Lacks Pagodas. E. Company and his Excellency
all the countries which were were mutual, it is but
then in my profession had reasonable, that Tanjore
still continued so, I should should bear its Proportion
be able to pay the Company's of the Loss. The late Rajah
Kists according to the Treaty. was sensible of this truth,
When peace was concluding and was too wise a Prince
between England and to Complain of a measure
France, the Company ob- which contributed to
tained from time four restore peace & Tranquility
Magnans for the French to his Dominions.
My Brother wrote both to
the Government of Madras
& to the Company to
obtain credit for 30000
Pagodas, the amount col-
lections of those revenues.
I must again inforce that
request, that I may obtain
credit in account with the
Company for the revenue
of those Districts.

8th From the time 8th This Request is proper
my Brother was restored and just, and will be
to his Throne till the beginning strictly complied with.

7.

Fort St. George 18th September 1787

of Hyderally's War, he received from the Company's Representatives receipts for all Money paid into their Treasury but as this has been omitted since the War, I must request your Excellency will give me receipts for all the Money paid to the Company.

9th When in the year 1773, the Nabob urged by his hopes of plunder sent an Army against my Fort, as I had no money for the expences of my palace, my Vackeel Sunnbajee Punt, borrowed on my account from the Danes at Tranquebar, the Sum of 5,0000 P. N Pagodas, for which four Meghans in the Pudduck of Turnellar were mortgaged. In part of that Sum, I at one time receivd 35,000 through the

9th This Business will be enquired into; But all the Vouchers & Papers to authenticate the Fact, ought to be lodged in the hands of His Excellency's Vackeel, who should be directed to make out a full and clear state of the case, for the information of the Governor and Council.

Fort St George 18th September 1787

the means of Kreshna Pe
Panda Soucar. The remain-
ing 15,000 were also sent to
him from Tranquebar, but
as the Nabob captured my
Fort, the above Soucar applied
the 15,000 Pagodas to his own
use. As this affair could not
be properly enquired into at
my Brothers restoration in
1776, it has been delayed
to this day. I have witnesses
now ready. Krushna Pe
Panda is dead. But his
Brother who succeeded to the
profession of all his effects,
afraid of what might hap-
pen to him in Tanjore, left
it; and is settled in Madras.
as I have a just claim upon
him for 15,000 Pagodas, I
request your Excellency
will furnish him, and
obtain payment of that
Sum.

11th

Fort St George 18th September 1787

10th To the Eastward of Tanjore is a Country called Vizia: muntup. To this place it has long been customary among us to make a progression, and there the Company's Surgeon has taken up his residence — The feast of Dussera is now approaching, to make preparations for which, I sent workmen to Vizianmuntup; but they have been prevented by the Surgeon. — your Excellency will I hope give orders for the Surgeon's removing to some other place, that I may have possession of the Country. —

10th A Letter will be written to Tanjore on this subject, and as the house that the Surgeon lives in was built at the expence of the Company, It is hoped the Rajah will order a proper Place of Residence for the Surgeon.

11th Near the Eastern Gate of Tanjore, the Bridge which has been thrown across a ditch, is covered over with an Iron arch, which it will be necessary to remove before my Elephants with

11th This will be ordered

Fort St George 18th September 1787

with all their furniture can
proceed to the Feast of Bussara
It will require no great add:
:ditional Expence to take down
and make higher the present
arch; I have then to request
that your Excellency will
give orders to your Enginers,
that the arch over the Bridge
may be altered, so as to ad:
:mit the passage of my Ele:
:phants with their furniture.

12r Under the Rampart near to the Eastern Gate, is the Deval of Veerabudra Swamy; over it they say that Earth must be thrown and beat down If Earth is thrown and beaten down upon that Deval, it will fall to the Ground. I must therefore request that your Excellency will give orders for preven: :ting the Enginers pro: :ceeding in this business.

12r The Engineer will be written to on this Subject.

Fort St George 18th September 1787

Vice President's Replies to the Rajah's Request approved

The Board approve the proposed Replies of the President, and request he will make them in the manner he has suggested.

Read the following Letter from the Supreme Council at Calcutta.

To the Honble Sir Archibald Campbell Kt. B. Governor of Fort St George

Honble Sir,

From the Supreme Council do not think it expedient at this Time to send a President to the Court of Nizam ally Khan Reporting the Military Preparations of the French in India

Lord Cornwallis has Laid before us a Extract of your Letter to his Lordship under date the 6th Ultimo, to which we have now the Honor to reply. although we are fully sensible of the advantages which might be derived from the residence of an old and intelligent person on the part of this Govern-ment at the Court of the Nabob Nizam ally Khan yet unless the proposition for such an appointment should originate with the Nizam we apprehend that our views in creating it would be defeated, as it would give rise to many embarrassing discussions on the part of the Nizam regarding the propositions communicated by him to Mr. Richard Johnston The Nomination of a Resident to the Court of Hyderabad is also become the more unnecessary, since we have determined, as you will learn from our Letter

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Fort St George 18th September 1787

Letter of the 16th ultimo, (a Duplicate of which is enclosed) that the Claim to the Guntoor Circar shall for the present be suspended, and that no negotiation shall be now commenced with the Nizam for its Surrender — The Intelligence which you have received regarding the Military Preparations of the French, too important to pass unnoticed — We at the same time hope that future Intelligence will confirm the authenticity of it, which has not as yet been confirmed to us by any other Channels.

In the Event of a Confirmation of it, which we do not apprehend, we shall then consider your proposition to engage the Assistance of the Marattas In the mean time we think it necessary to await Mr. Malets answer to the Letter which Lord Cornwallis wrote to him on the twentieth of June, a Copy of which has already been transmitted to you.

Notwithstanding the objections we have stated to the immediate appointment of a Resident to Hydrabad, we shall not lose sight of the Proposition, in Case the Necessity of it should hereafter be more apparent, or the Removal of the existing Difficulties render it more eligible. We have the Honor to be

&c. &c.

Chas Stuart

J Shore

Read

Fort William
Secret & Political Department
6th August 1787

342 Fort St George 18th September 1787

Read the following Letter from Mr.

Malet

To the Honble Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.

Governor of Fort St George

Honble Sir,

I have the Honor to enclose Duplicate of my last address of the 22d ultimo.

From the Resident at Poona, states that Madajee Scindia has been worsted in an Action with the Ragapoot Chieftains & that Tippoo has claimed of the Poona Durbar some obnoxious Poligars belonging to him who have taken Shelter under their Government, which has occasioned much Dissatisfaction to the Marattas.

The Combination of the Ragpoot Chief: tains, mentioned in my Letters of the 9th ultimo, has been productive of the most embarrassing Conse: quences to Madajee Scindia, and I am credibly informed He has been actually worsted in an action. Some Measures taken by this Durbar to send him a Reinforcement, induce me to pay Attention to this Intelligence, though it is carefully suppressed by the Durbar, and though I have received no account of it from Kirkpatrick, who on his Resignation and Departure for Tutty ghur, promised to keep me advised of Occurrences from thence, till the appoint: ment of his Successor.

I am very credibly informed, that some Causes of great dissatisfaction to this Court, have already occurred to the Southward by the Flight of some of Tippoo's obnoxious Poligars, and to others of that Order under this Government, of whom the

Fort St George 18th September 1787

Read the following Letters from Messrs
Taylor, Savage and Call, & from Mr. Denfield

To the Honble Major Genl Sir Arch.d Campbell K.B.
President and Governor in Council

Honble Sir,

From Messrs Taylor Call and Savage, stating that a Moiety of the Sack of Pagodas Deposited by the late Rajah of Tanjore, on account of the Government Share of the Crop of the year 1776, is their right, and that the Remainder belong to the Creditors in the Debt of 1777

In consequence of the Order lately published, We take the liberty of stating the Circumstances under which we lay Claim to the Moiety of the Sum deposited by the late Rajah of Tanjore in the Company's Treasury, as also to the Right of sharing with other Bond-holders in the remaining part.

When the Nabob concluded his agreement with the Creditors of 1777, it was expressly stipulated that those Creditors on receiving new Bonds should deliver back to his Highness their former Bonds together with all such Tunkas or other Papers as may have been granted to them by His Highness.

New Bonds were issued in conformity to this Clause, and all the Tunkas that had been formerly given to the Creditors, whether on the Carnatic or Tanjore Country, were by that act annulled, indeed as far as hath come to our knowledge, the several Tunkadars who had Assignments on Tanjore (excepting Mr. Stockwell and Mr. Mullet

ll

Fort St George 18th September 1787

fill back upon the Nabob when the restoration took plaa in 1776, and accepted fresh Tunkas on the Carnatic.

Having stated these Circumstances, We shall beg leave to observe, that by the Agreement before mentioned for Consolidating the Debt of 1777 the Nabob made over all Money that should be received from Tanjore under any denomination whatever for the Payment of that Debt, One Moiety to our Concern, in consideration of our relinquishing the Assignments we had upon the Carnatic, and thereby enabling the Nabob to make the new Arrangement, and the other Moiety to be divided among the Creditors of 1777 at large, in proportion to their respective Demands. upon this Subject we think it proper to refer your Honor to the Agreement itself, a Copy of which accompanys this address.

It is upon this Agreement that we found Our particular Claim to one Moiety of the Sum deposited with the Company on account of the Nabob, and to Share with the other Creditors of 1777 in the remaining part, according to the Amount of our Interest in that Fund; we humbly hope that the Company's arrangement cannot be considered in any Shape as affecting this right which takes its

date

Fort St George the 11th September 1787

date from the time the money was deposited in the Company's Treasury, / and that your Honble Board will be the more disposed towards it by this Consideration, that the New arrangement has reduced the Interest upon the Debt of 1777 from 12 to 6 P.r Cent, and thereby diminished its value one half.

We have the Honor to be, with the greatest respect &c. &c. &c.

Ja.s Call
James Taylor
Jno. Savage
For ourselves and as Executors of Andrew Maycndie Dec.d

Fort St George
14th September 1787

At a Meeting at Chepauk
Present
His Excellency Anwar Ul Omrah Bahander
and
Ojah Assim Cawn Bahander Dewan to His Highness the Nabob appointed by His Highness the Nabob to Confer with his Creditors of whom were present

His Highness is pleased to appoint Mr. James Mosley & Mr. John de Fries his agents in this business and Trustees on his part

Messrs. Dawsonne Drake
Dunlin Crawford
James Taylor
John De Fries
and
Antonio De Souza

The following Articles were proposed and unanimously

Fort St George 18th September 1787

unanimously agreed to, as Preliminaries for conso-
lidating and Arranging all His Highness's Debts
except the Debt consolidated in the year 1767, bearing
Interest at the rate of 10 ℔ Cent ℔ annum:

That this Arrangement shall be communi-
cated to the East India Company thro' their repre-
sentatives the Governor General and Council at
Fort William, and the President and Council of
Fort St George, and be carried into execution under
the Company's Auspices:

That the account of these Debts shall be
made up and adjusted at his Highness's Durbar
to the 25th November last 1777, and a Bond shall
be given to each person respectively for his Debt,
bearing Interest at 12 ℔ Cent ℔ annum:

That four Persons shall be appointed
Trustes for the Care and Management of the
Debt in general, comprehending accounts and
all other matters, two of each to be appointed by
the Nabob, and two to be chosen by the Creditors,
but as these Trustes will have occasion to have
frequent Intercourse with his Highness, his
Ministers, and Servants, respecting the affairs
entrusted to their Management, it is supposed
and understood, that the two to be chosen by the
Creditors will be such Persons as will not be in any

way

Fort St George 18th September 1787

way disagreable to His Highness.

That the four Trustees shall be allowed by the Creditors ½ p Cent on all such money as may be divided by them, and also allowance by the Nabob.

That the Nabob shall specify or mention the Country or Countries from whence the money is to be received for the payment of this Debt, and in case the Money received from those Countries should fall short of the Payments hereafter propos: sed, that the said payments shall be in such Case compleated and made good, from the other parts of the Carnatick.

That the said money shall be delivered into the hands of the Trustees immediately as it may be received from the Country, who shall grant Receipts for the same to His Highness signed by three of them at least.

That the Dividends of the said money shall be made to each Creditor in exact proportion to the Sum that may be owing to him every three or four Months at farthest.

That during the first Twelve Months, reckoning from the 25th November 1777, the Nabob shall pay from the Carnatick (exclusive of the Province of Tanjore) a Sum equal to the full Interest on the whole Debt for One Year. That

That ever after, untill the whole Principal and Interest be discharged, he will pay from the Carnatick yearly exclusive of the Province of Tanjore the full Interest and two Lacks and a half of Star Pagodas on account of the Principal.

And above and besides the Provision made for the payment of this Debt from those parts of the Carnatick now in his Highness's poss: session, his Highness engages and agrees to give up for the further payment of the said Debt whatever Money may be received by him from the Province of Tanjore under whatever denomination untill the whole shall be discharged Viz.t One Moiety of such Money to be given to Messrs Taylor Majendie Call & Co in discharge of their proportion but which they are to give Credit for in the general account and the other Moiety to be divided amongst the Creditors in general according to their respective Shares, but when the Debt to Messrs Taylor Majendie and Call shall be paid, then the whole Money that may be received from Tanjore shall go to the other Credi: tors untill the Debt to them be fully discharged; also That His Highness shall not directly or indirectly hereafter give to any Person whatsoever European or Native of India a higher rate of

Interest

Fort St George 18th September 1787

way disagreable to His Highness.

That the four Trustees shall be allowed by the Creditors 1/2 p Cent on all such money as may be divided by them, and a like allowance by the Nabob.

That the Nabob shall Specify or mention the Country or Countries from whence the money is to be received for the payment of this Debt, and in case the Money received from those Countries should fall short of the Payments hereafter propos: sed, that the said payments shall be in such Case compleated and made good, from the other parts of the Carnatick.

That the said money shall be delivered into the hands of the Trustees immediately as it may be received from the Country, who shall grant Receipts for the same to His Highness Signed by three of them at least.

That the Dividends of the said money shall be made to each Creditor in exact proportion to the Sum that may be owing to him, every three or four Months at farthest;

That during the first Twelve Months, reckon: ing from the 25th November 1777, the Nabob shall pay from the Carnatick (exclusive of the Province of Tanjore) a Sum equal to the full Interest on the whole Debt for One Year. That

Fort St George 12th September 1787

Interest, premium, or reward for Money borrowed by him, or on his account, than 12 ℔ Cent ℔ Annum, and that His Highness shall issue Orders to all his Annuldars, Renters &c. strictly to observe the same, that all the Creditors on receiving New Bonds shall deliver back to his Highness the former Bonds, together with all such Tuntahs or other Papers as may have been granted to them by His Highness.

Chepauk December 17. 1777.

Archdale Palmer / Signed
Samuel Johnson / for John Douglas
Wm. Gordon
Geo. Moubray
Geo. Moubray
Chas. Oakeley } attornies for
Henry Rollier } D. Cappon
James Taylor Executor to Reynold
Robt. Storey Adams.
Digby Brooke } attorneys to
Runigah Sutley } Wm. Brackley Esqr.
Edwd. Monckton for Col. Bonjour
Edwd. Monckton for John Redhead
Robt. Storey for Colonel Harper
Grove Ellis
Antonio de Souza
for Wm. Johns Spratt.
Thomas Dibdin
George Moubray attorney
for Richard Joseph Sulivan
Robt. Storey attorney for
Wm. Boswell.

Dawsonne Drake
Lud. Crawfurd
James Taylor
James Call
Andrew Majendie } attorney for George Savage
Andrew Majendie
John de Fries
for himself and Partners
Antonio DeSouza
Edward Monckton
Edward Monckton
for C. C. Moore in case he approves
Paul Benfield
Peter Bonnevaux
Rob. Bulman
Rob. Smith Bird
George Moubray attorneys to
Chas. Oakeley Mr. Wm. Petrie
Geo. Mackay
W. A. M. Cosby
James Wooley atty for various
Persons

Fort St George 1st September 1787

The Honble Major Genl Sir Arch.d Campbell K.B.
President and Governor &c. Council
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Mr. Paul Benfield - states his Claim to the Lack of Pagodas on Deposit.

your advertisement, in the Madras Courier, under date the 1st Ultimo, requiring that the Claims upon the Crop of the year 1786, in the Tanjore Country, should be transmitted to Government, on or before the 15th Instant, will be my apology for this address; and, in consequence, as I believe all others have been satisfied, I take leave to claim, as my right, the Money the Company received in deposite on that account; with Interest thereon, from the time it has been employed by the Company; at the same time, I mean not that my demands should impede or derange the currency of public affairs; and therefore beg to be understood, that I should be satisfied to receive the Amount in the same obligatory paper, that Government have usually issued to those they are indebted;

All proceedings concerning those Claims, being contained in the Publication made by order of a General Court of Proprietors, respecting me; I have the Honor of sending you a transcript thereof; printed in India as a means of bringing the subject more readily

Fort St George 18th September 1787

readily before you.—

In the year 1776, upon a requisition made to me, by the Right Honorable the President and Council, I delivered to Government, His Highness Nabob Wandajah's acknowledgement of my Claims upon the Crops of the Tanjore Country, with Letters and other papers in support of them, and shewing the injury I had sustained; which appear upon your Consultations of the year 1776: and upon those Representations Government was pleased to determine, though I never benefited therefrom, that my Claims were good, and founded in Justice; all those proceedings will appear before you at one View, in the printed Copy I have the Honor to transmit.—

Whilst I was in England, having been called Home, under all the Misfortunes, Fatigue, and anxiety that attended such a Voyage at the time, expressly for the purpose of examining into my Loan; it passed a full Investigation, as well by the Court of Directors, as before a General Court of Proprietors; and the result was most Honorable to me; it was proved before the Committee of Correspondence, to have been of essential service to the Company, and to the State; and the Court of Directors, in consequence, came to an Official Resolution, that it was of "Public Benefit

and

"and deserving of Commendation; as will appear on the printed Copy of proceedings; the Vote of the Court of Directors at Page 83, and the Confirmation of their Conduct, by a General Court of Proprietors, at Page 89; after every opposition that the utmost spirit and research could agitate:—

From Page 13 to 35 in the Printed Copy of Procedings, you will see the Legal Opinions of my Lord Ashburton, my Lord Loughborough, and others of the highest Authority in Great Britain, on my transactions; these were laid before the Court of Directors, and shew the Sentiments those great men, conversant in the Law of nations, had of my Claims upon the Tanjore Country.

Such then is the Basis of my demands upon the Crop of 1776; and I have only to add, that I have now resulting from the aggregate of those Claims, two Persian Bonds, undischarged or unliquidated; nor are they included in any of the Consolidated Funds. Those Bonds have lately been recognised by His Highness Nabob Wawlajah, who has acknowledged and declared upon them that there remained due on the 12th of March last, on one of those Bonds, the Sum of Pagodas 1,82,900.12.24, and on the other, the Sum of Pagodas 72,632.28.64. Those Bonds, with the

acknowlegements

Fort St George 18th September 1787

readily, before you.—

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acknowledgements

Fort St George 18th September 1787

acknowledgements upon them, are ready to be produced, as proof incontrovertible of the debt now outstanding and undischarged.

Iam thus before you, Honorable Sir, and Sirs, in a case of private property, to a large Amount, I trust my demands want no collateral aid to their Support; and that no hesitation can remain in your Minds, to fulfil and allow, the unexampled Hardships and Embarrassments I have suffered, for eleven years past, from transactions in which received public Votes of national Merit; and likewise, how perfectly my Claim is founded to the Money in Deposit, that I may receive the Benefit of the Orders and Intentions of the Honble Company, as communicated in their General Letter of 9th December 1784, from Paragraph 69 to Paragraph 78.

I have the Honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) Paul Benfield

Madras
14th September
1787

The foregoing Claims to be referred to the Nabob

As the Nabob has requested that in the Event of Claims being made upon the Sack of Pagodes in deposit, they may be communicated to him, it is agreed to request the President will address his Highness on the Subject and enclose Copies of the Letters

Fort St George 18th September 1787

Letters received from Messrs Taylor &c and from Mr Benfield.

The President lays before the Board the following Letters from the Nabob entered also in Country Correspondence 1759.

His Highness the Nabob Wallajah Bahauder
of Arcot and the Carnatic &c &c &c
To Major General Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.
President Governor and Commander in Chief
Fort St George

My Friend,

As the Sack of Pagodas deposited in the Company's Treasury by Tanjore is my Property and should go to my Old Creditors, whereby their Debt would be compleatly discharged, as I have already written to my Friend, I now enclose a List of the Tancahs formerly granted by me upon the Tanjore Country, the Holders of which Tancahs have all been fully satisfied by Bonds in the new Consolidated Fund, and in the Cavalry Loan, and by other means — I also enclose the Copy of a General discharge given by Mr. Benfield to my Circar, for your Information.

By the late adjustment of accounts with my Creditors, as well those of the new Consolidated Debt, as of the Cavalry Loan, by the Company, becoming Mediators

From the Nabob, containing some Elucidations upon the Claims brought forward by Messrs Taylor &c & Mr Paul Benfield.

Fort St George 18th September 1787

Mediators between them and me, and by the present Security of the Revenues of the Carnatic for the liquidation of these Debts, untill they are fully discharged. all the Tancahs agreements, Lands &c. which the Creditors formerly held under my Seal and Signature as Security for the said Debts, have of Course become annulled — for three Securities Cannot be necessary for one Debt — the Security of the Company and of the Carnatic is Certainly Sufficient.

Previous to the late Arrangement, Mr. Taylor and others of my Creditors whose Claims are included in the new Consolidated Fund, had Tancahs granted them upon the Districts of Bow: Tauz, Allianore, Warriapollam, Nellore &c. with Cowmahs from me, purporting, that exclusive of what they might receive upon their Tancahs, they should receive other Monies in part of their Debt from Tanjore, and other Districts expressed in those Cowmahs, — and on the other hand, I received Papers and Cowmahs from them, But since they have acquiesced in the late Arrangement and in the new Security which has thereby been granted them — and which has now subsisted for these two years, — all Papers &c

which

Fort St George 18th September 1787

which passed between me and them, relating to the Same Debt, have necessarily been done away, and rendered void.

May your Days be long and happy —
What can I say more?

Chepauk House
17th September 1787

I, Paul Benfield do hereby declare, that all my accounts with His Highness the Nabob Waulajah Bahauder's Circar from the beginning of my dealings with the Circar to the 25th November 1777 being finally adjusted, and the Balance thereof paid me as per adjustment, I have delivered into the Circar all Bonds, Enayetnamahs and all other Papers I had received, and that I have no more Papers remaining with me of the Circar, should there be any Perwanahs, Cowlnamahs &c. of the Circar found either by me, my Attorneys, Dubashes, or Gomastahs, they shall be of no Effect. I also declare that I have no mercantile Concern, demand, or Transaction with His Highness, and by the blessing of God assure him of my firm friendship & attachment

His Highness on his part declares, that all accounts with Mr Benfield have been & are finally adjusted and cleared off, and that there shall be no demand from the Circar made, or any difference or dispute with Mr. Benfield, his Dubashes, Gomastahs

Fort St George the 18th September 1787

Gonvastahs &c. Should any Papers signed by him or them be hereafter found, they shall be of no effect.

Chepauk November 26th 1777

/Signd/ Paul Benfield

Present

/Signd/ H. A. M. Osley

/Signd/ James Wooley Esq.

Account of Fanams granted to Europeans on the Tanjore Country in the year 1185 Fusley.

/referred to in the Nabobs Publick letter to Sir A. Campbell in 1787

		Star Pagodas	and
Mr. Paul Benfield		5,13,474	5½
Mr. Monckton		2,73,946	10
Mr. De Souza		89,679	14
Do.	Rupees 200,000		
Mr. John Dickenson		28571	"
Mr. George Smith		32,375	"
Mr. Adams		12000	"
Mr. Taylor		35,563	"
Doctor Storey		5308	"
Colonel Bongours	Rupees 20,000/	6000	"
Mr. Redhead		5000	"
General Fletcher		3000	"
Major Martins		7943	8
Mr. Macpherson		18,000	"
Mr. Smith		4560	"
Mr. Sykes		1800	"
Mr. Stone		1715	11½
Doctor Gordon		291	6
Percy Salmon		23,952	2
Captain James Wooley		887	"
Governor of Tranquebar		4748	6¼

Calmd Avet

Fort St George 8th September 1787

	Pags.	Star Pags. Annt.
Brought Over		
Sarna Wooley	4652	10½
& the Bond Creditors of 1766	7,00,000	— "
M. Stone	1215	11½
Rupees 2,20,000 & Star Pagodas	17,80,184	8½

Minute thereon

Agreed to defer the final decision upon the Papers delivered in, until the Nabob's answer be received to the Letter which the President (as above mentioned) has been desired to write to him.

Substance of a Letter from the Rajah of Travancore.

The President lays before the Board a Letter just received from the Rajah of Travancore (entered in Country Correspondence N° 60 Containing intelligence from Seringapatam, respecting Tippoo Saib, who (he is assured) is collecting 12,000 Horse with hostile intentions of invading the Travancore Country by one of the Barriers which is next to the Carnatick, and at the same time by another called Cummumcodelur that joins to the Mysore Country — The Rajah proceeds to State, that his whole dependence is upon the Company and the Nabob, and desires that the two Battalions of his Troops in the Tinnevelly Country may be returned upon his application for them &c. &c. &c.

Copy of the above to be Sent to Bengal

The above Intelligence being of Importance, it is Agreed, that it be immediately transmitted to Bengal. —

The

Fort St George 12th September 1787

The following Letter to the Governor General being drafted, is Copied fair, and ordered to be dispatched by the Company's Snow Sea horse, now under Sailing Orders for Bengal.—

To the Right Honble Charles Earl Cornwallis K.G.
Governor General in Council
at Fort William

To Bengal Enclosing Copy of the Letter from the Rajah of Travancore on the Subject of Tippoo's intended invasion of his Country.—

My Lord,

We have the Honor to forward Copy of a Letter just received from the Rajah of Travancore, Cont:aining information of consequence to the Company's affairs.—

We have desired our President to address Tippoo on the Subject, expressing our determination to protect all the Tributaries of the Carnatick, and reminding him that the Rajah of Travancore is particularly mentioned in the Treaty concluded between the English & himself on the 11th March 1784.—

We have the Honor to be,
W: &c:
Arch.d Campbell
&: Council

Fort St George
12th September 1787

The President to write to Tippoo in Consequence

Agreed that the President be requested to write to Tippoo Sultaun acquainting him with the report of his intention to invade the Travancore Country and reminding him that such an act would be an infraction of

Fort St George 12th September 1787

of the Treaty Concluded with him on the 11th March 1784 wherein the Rajah of Travancore is included as an ally to the Company.

The President lays before the Board a Letter from the Nabob entered in Country Correspondence N° 61 declaring his intention of paying yearly from the Commencement of the present year 1,500 £ to General Joseph Smith, and the balance on the first favorable opportunity — desiring that this resolution may be made known to the Company.

Substance of a Letter from the Nabob

Ordered that the Contents of the foregoing be Communicated to the Court of Directors by the first Dispatch.

Minute thereon

Examined
W C Jarkson
Dep.t Secy

Arch.d Campbell

John Hollond

Jas. Casamajor

R. Maunsell

Fort St George 18th September 1787

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Fort St George
18th September 1787

W: H:
Arch.d Campbell
W: Council

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Fort St George 12th September 1787

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The President lays before the Board a Letter from the Nabob entered in Country Correspondence No 61 declaring his intention of paying yearly from the Commencement of the present year 1,500 Pts Pagodas Joseph Smith, and the balance on the first favorable Opportunity — desiring that this resolution may be made known to the Company.

Substance of a Letter from the Nabob

Ordered that the Contents of the foregoing be communicated to the Court of Directors by the first Dispatch.

Minute thereon

Examined
Wm C Jackson
Dep.t Sec.y

Wm. Campbell

John Holland

Jas. Stevenson

R. Maunsell

Fort St George September 1787

25th

Received the following Letter from the Resident at Poona

To the Honble Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.

Governor of Fort St George

Honble Sir,

My last address was dated the 11th Instant of which I have the Honor to enclose Duplicate.

From Mr. Malet— Madaji Scindia again engages the Rajaports, and is again worsted.— Encloses an Account of the Battle— The Soubah of the Decan makes overtures to Tippoo unknown to the Poona Government.—

On the 19th your Favor of the 22d ultimo reached me by a Pair of Ongole Oxids— The 25th following I sent to Buxing Roa the enclosed Packet, to him, from the Nabob Walaw Jah, and hope it will have the full Effect of preventing any further Trouble from that Quarter.—

I shall not fail to make a proper Use of the knowledge you have given me of the Principles on which your late Treaties with the Nabob and the Rajah of Tanjore have been concluded, to contradict any Reports of a different Nature that may be circulated here, and to impress this Government with a proper Idea of Arrangements which Seem so perfectly calculated to increase the actual executive Strength of the Carnatic, and to relieve the contracting Parties from so large a Portion of the Expence to which they have been hitherto Subjected by a less efficacious System of united operation.—

notwithstanding

Fort St George September 1787

25th

Notwithstanding the perfect agreement of your intelligence regarding the French and Tippoo with mine, collected from such distant Sources I feel great Reluctance to admit its credibility in the extent that it is Circulated — By the Copy of my Letter to the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council which I had the Honor to inclose in my Letter to you of the 7th July, you will have observed that I had on conjecture imputed to Tippoo the same defections against this State in concert with the French which you express so firm a Conviction to be the Source of his Solicitude to form a Treaty with that Nation — You will also have learnt that I had made such Communications in conse: :quence to the Minister as I thought most likely to produce a Desire of a more cordial Connexion with the Company in the Case of such a Combination the Consequences of which, be its immediate and ostensible object either the invasion of the British or Maratta Empire must be ultimately inimical to both but I do not find that it has at all tended to produce any additional attentions or any alteration in that System of Ceremony and Civility usually observed to the Ministers of neutral and pacifick States.

Since my last addrs the French Suffrens by the piratical Depredations of the Maratta Cruizers

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Citizens are arrived here to explain their Losses and demand Indemnification.

As I have not yet received the Letter you mention to have been written to me by Lord Cornwallis under the 20th of June, Copy of which had been sent to you, I am, from the long Interval that has elapsed, led to apprehend it's Miscarriage; if so, as it's Loss will be Supplied more quickly from Madras than Calcutta, permit to request you will furnish me with a Transcript of your Copy as soon as possible; Since from what you remark on the Subject of it. it must contain Matter very necessary for the Regulation of my Conduct.

I have the Honor to enclose Translate of a Paper of Intelligence from the Camp of Mhadjee Sindea received here the 25th Instant, from which you will collect that the Issue of the action of the 12th Shawal, or 25th July, was in his Favour, but for the future Guidance of your Judgement I have to acquaint you that this Account comes through a Channel extremely partial to Sindea, I am also informed by a Person whom I have found worthy of Credit on former Occasions, that another action happened three Days after the former, the Event of which was

opnow

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more unprosperous to Sindea, who has in consequence
been under the necessity of retrating.—Though I am not
inclined to grant this Report implicit Belief, yet the
reserved mysterious Conduct of this Court since the
Arrival of the late Dispatches from the Northward,
gives it some appearance of Credibility. For some time
past a Reinforcement from hence has been in agitation
and is still much talked of, but I see no Signs of its
very immediate Dispatch—I could in very few
Words have communicated the Substance of the
enclosed Paper, but have been induced to trouble
you with a Detail of the Busines of a Day of Battle,
and the Conduct of the Commander of an Indian
Army, which I am persuaded will not be unen-
tertaining I have annexed Such Explanations as
appeard requisite to make it intelligible—I have
also enclosed a Copy of the Persian, which if you
think proper you may Submit to the Perusal of
His Highness the Nabob.

To give an Idea of the consistent & continued
intelligence which I have long received of the French
Intrigues with Tippoo and as an additional proof
of the reality of their existence, I take the Liberty to enclose
Copy of Information received so long ago as January
last, and which on a Retrospect of my Correspondence

at

25

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opposite

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Army, which I am persuaded will not be unen-
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Intrigues with Tippoo and as an additional proof
of the reality of their existence, I take the Liberty to enclose
Copy of Information received so long ago as January
last, and which on a Retrospect of my Correspondence

at

25th

at that Period I find was through Inadvertence omitted to be Sent to you.

I have just received Information that Nizamally Cawn has lately made some new and amicable arrangement with Tippoo unknown to and independent of this Durbar which has in consequence expressed much Dissatisfaction thereat. Though I have this Intelligence from more Quarters than one, I cannot absolutely vouch for its Truth.

I have the Honor to be, with perfect Respect &c &c

Poona 27th August 1787

/Signed/ C. W. Malet

Translation of a Paper of Intelligence from Sundeas Camp relative to the action of the 12th Shawal, or 25th July

Received at Poona 25th August 1787

This Morning two Hours before Day Patell Bhadur, i.e. Sundea, arose, and after performing his Ablutions and religious Ceremonies, and breaking his Fast, proceeded on Horseback before Sun Rise to the Quarters of the Sherry Foge, i.e. the advanced Army, unencumbered by Baggage, and Sent Orders to the Rear Encampment to be ready to advance when directed; - after proceeding two Cos, &c

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a principal Mahratta Chief and related to Sindia

We alighted at the Encampment of Rajee + Patell, and Sat down on a Mount / Dunduruma / that had been thrown up. Here Intelligence was brought that the Artillery and Battalions had crossed the River in Front, and that the Rajepoots also having advanced with their Guns were prepared for action, while the Cavalry on each Side kept up a distant Firing at each other — Patell Bhadur dispatched his Hugras, Chobedars, Sasooses, and Camel Couriers, to the Stations of the dif: ferent Chiefs and Commanders with Strict Injunct: ions to bring Succesive and instant Intelligence of what happened - about this time it was reported that Appa + Condarao's Horse was Killed: another from the Patells Stud was immediately sent & A Pair of Mircarrahs brought Intelligence that Mahomd + Beg Khan, Takoor Paur Sing, and the Ratore Forces, having advanced with their Guns, had commenced the Engagement. - At this Moment the Report of Guns was heard a Camel Courier arrived from Rao + Rajah begging that, as the Enemy were adv: anced against his Station, the Patell would Send Somebody to observe and witness his and his Troops conduct. A Hugra and two Sasooses were accordingly dispatched. - A Camel Courier arrived with a Report that the Ratores had driven

+ Different Descrip: tions of messengers

+ Imminent Mahratta Chief: lately returned from the Command of an Expedition in Bundelcund -

+ The most eminent surviving Mogul Chief of those formerly attached to Nujiff Khan & lately deserted from Sindia

+ The auxiliary Rajepoots sent by the Rajah of Jondpore

+ a Relation of the Rajah of Jynagur, who has long been in a State of Rebellion -

ff

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off Some of the Tattoos of the Foragers, and that the artillery and regular Infantry or Battalions were drawn up in a Line extending two Cos, and that a constant Cannonade was kept up from 200 Pieces of different Calibers — another Camel Courier brought Intelligence that some advanced Guns of the Rajas troops had been forced to retreat by the Superior Fire of his / the Patetts / artillery. A Camel Courier from Roa Rajah brought Intelligence that the Rajah of Seynagur was advancing to the Field in Person, and that the Ratore Foot had taken Possession of the Defiles in his Front, So that He did not think it prudent to advance from his Post; The Patell in Reply ordered Him to continue the action with his artillery, and to avoid any Precipitation — after which, the Patell put on his Coat of Mail, and, accoutring Himself with his warlike Weapons, proceded to a Mount near the Tent of Rannie† Khan, when He alighted, and Sat down on another commanding Eminence. The Cannonade was kept up till Midday; and at 4 o'clock Intelligence was brought that near 4000 Ratore Horse had charged the Post of Ambajie†, who, by an oblique manœuvre waded the Anset. Appa Condarao, Bappo Withul Rao, and the Corps of Mortiza Khan, marched to Ambajies Succour, and

† An Ancient and confidential Friend of Sindia, in Command of the advanced Army and of the Operations of the Day

† An eminent Brahmin Chief, lately in Command against the Sicks.

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Succour, and forced the Rajpoots to retreat near a Cos,
with the Loss of 5 or 600 Men Slain and wounded. In
this affair the Mahrattas captured 150 Horses, 2 Standards
and a Pair of Kettle Drums — amongst the Rajpoots
killed were five Chiefs on the Mahrattas Side — Chim:
:naje Bappoo Vitthul Deean, Bheero Pindarra's Son,
Munear Rao Powar, were wounded, and Ghazi Khan
Pattan Slain; One Hundred Horsemen killed & two
hundred wounded — on the Part of the Rajpoots
Sobachund Bundarre and his Son were Slain, &
Dowlut Rann's Horse killed under Him. The Patell
Sent Palankeens for his wounded, The Camel Couriers
of Rannie Khan were dispatched to the Baggage
Camp to bring Provender for the Cattle, the Patell
resolving to remain on that Spot all Night. The
Chief of the Naggas with 100 of his Followers were
Slain — About Half an Hour before Sun set a Camel
Courier arrived from Rannie Khan with Intelli:
:gence that a large Party of Rajpoots had advanced
toward his Station, and commenced a Cannonade,
another Messenger brought intelligence that Ma:
:homed Beg Khan Mundane, being mounted
on an Elephant, had been killed by a Cannon Ball,
and his Body falling to the Ground had been carried
off by his Followers; A Turban and Sula were

given

+ The Person on whom rests the prin:
:cipal Management of the War on the Part of the Rajah of Jeja:
:pur

+ a religious Tribe like the Gosaings

25h

given to the Messenger — A Camel Courier arrived from Rao Rajah with advice that the Rajepoots were in Confusion, and that Mahomed Beg Khan was killed. About four Hours after Same Lt Intelligence was brought that the Rajepoot Forces were returned to their Camp, and that Rannie Khan, leaving Monsieur Roustineaux with the Infantry & artillery on the Field, was also returning to his Camp; About 9 o Clock the Patell having taken some Refreshment reclined in his Palankeen; and about an Hour after, Rannie Khan, Dhar Rao, and other Chieftains, came to pay their Respects, and each placed his Head on the Patells Feet, who took them all to his Embrace. It was said that 200 of Dowlat Rams Followers were Slain, and his own Horse killed under Him, and that about 100 were Slain on both Sides: The Patell distributed three Camel Loads of Money and Serpaws, and Bracelets of Gold & Silver, which He had brought with Him for that Purpose; and Sent 25,000 Rupees to the different Chieftains, with which to purchase and distribute Sweetmeats to their Followers. Bappoo Withul came and represented that, as a great many of his Followers were wounded, He should go to the Baggage Camp; The Patell assented; Rannie Khan withdrawn

† usual on these occasions

Fort St George September 1787

withdrew, and the Patell, after dispatching the Elephants to the Baggage Camp for Fodder, retired to Rest at 1 o'clock in a Pechooba Tent erected for the Purpose.

/Signd/ C. W. Malet

Translation of Intelligence received from Tippoo's Camp

About four Months ago Monsieur Peter Monneron, a Native of France, but lately a Portuguese by Naturalization, was sent on the part of the Government of Pondicherry to Tippoo Sultaun, to Settle the accounts of the King of France, and, in Payment of the Debt contracted during the last War, to make Him an Offer of Cannon of all Calibers, Fusils, and all Sorts of Merchandize that might be useful to him.

Tippoo observed to Him — That for a long time past his Father and Himself had been Allies of the King of France, which in the last War had cost him a Crore of Rupees; That He had lost many brave Soldiers, and Several distinguished Chiefs; and all this to reestablish the French in their own Territories — of Course this Debt was of but little Consequence — He desired to know what Rank and what Power Mr. Cossigny possessed at Pondicherry; and if the English made any Movement, what would He think of it.

Mons[r]

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Mons.r Monneron's Reply — Monsieur Cossigny is a Brigadier in His Majesty's Army, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, and Governor of Pondicherry, He may do what He pleases without the authority of Monsieur De Souillac, Should the Season be unfavorable for Communication with Mauritius, and that the French most assuredly would not abandon Him (Tippoo) in Necessity.

Tippoo Said. — If I send ambassadors with Presents to the Court of France, will they be attended to? and will you promise Me to accompany them?

Monsieur Monneron replied. you may send whom ever you think proper, and I give you my Word that I will conduct them, and attend them back to you.

Monsieur Monneron then proceeded — From your Favour will you grant the Villages with the same Privileges that your Father gave to Mahe?, and allow the ancient Trade of Cannanore &c, coming from Dutton, to pass through your Territories, and issue positive Orders that every thing pass without any Impediment from your People.

Tippoo replied — I grant your Request for the Communities of Mahe; and with respect to the Dutton Trade, I allow that also, on Condition that the Governor of

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of Pondicherry, every time He may want any thing, will write a Letter in French and Mallabar for the Number of Bullock Loads required, and put his Seal to it; they will not then be impeded. I give you in Charge a Horse and a Present for Monsieur Cossigny; and a Serpaw &c. for Monsieur Desuillac; and for yourself, a Badge of Merit, a Serpaw, a Fusil of my new Manufacture, and Some Money for your Expences. Monsieur Monneron made his acknowledgements, and two Days after set off for Pondicherry, whither the three Ambassadors will go to join Him with their Presents &c. The Name of one of these Persons is Mahomed Osman, formerly in the Confidence of the old Nabob, a great Bigot, and very crafty, between 55 and 60 years old; The others are not yet known, but it may reasonably be supposed that they will be Impostors to whom He will give high Titles, as it is usual with Him to do. This Mahomed Osman, though an old Confident, has not much Influence with Tippoo; He was formerly Daroga of the Doctors and Medicines of the Sircar.

/Signd/ C. W. Malet

26

Sent the following Letter to the Resident at Tanjore.

To

374 Fort St George September 1787

26th

To Alexander Macleod Esq.

Resident at Tanjore

Sir,

To the Resident at Tanjore enclosing Copy of a Paper delivered to the President by Shevarow with the Reply to the several Points contained therein.

I enclose by Order of the Board Copy of a Paper delivered to the President by the Rajah of Tanjore Sirkeel with the reply of the former to the several points Submitted to him.

The Board desire you will take the necessary Steps for ensuring a Compliance with the Rajah's wishes Contained in the 10. 11. 12th articles.

I am,

&c. &c.

Fort St George
26th September 1787

Signed John Shannier Secy.

Substance of a Letter to the Rajah of Tanjore

Sent a Letter to the Rajah of Tanjore /as entered in Country Correspondence N° 72/ advising that Shevarow will State to him the President's Reply to the several Requests made by him /Sheverow/ on the Part of his Excellency and requesting his acceptance of a Brace of Greyhounds, an English Fugil, and a Spy Glass.

AA

375 Fort St George 2 October 1787

At a Consultation Present

The Honble Major Genl Sir Arch.d Campbell K.B.

President

John Holland

Tuesday 2 October 1787 James Henry Casamajor

& Robert Maunsell Esqrs

Minutes of last Consultation read and approved.

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from the Nabob on the Subject of the Tanjore Deposit, which is also entered in the Country Correspondence N.o 75

His Highness the Nabob Wallajah Bahauder of arcot & the Carnatick &c. &c. &c. &c.

To Major General Sir Archibald Campbell K.B. President and Governor and Commander in Chief Fort St George

My Friend,

From the Nabob Walajah on the subject of Claims to the Tanjore Deposit

I have received your Letter of 18th Instant with Copies of those addressed to you by Mr Benfield, and by Messrs Taylor, &c. setting forth their claims to the Sack of Pagodas in deposit on account of the Revenues of Tanjore for the year 1776.

To

To the long Letter addressed to my Friend by Mr. Benfield and to his Printed Proceedings which he enclosed therein, I shall only make the following brief reply, which I trust will convince my Friend that Mr. Benfield's claim to the Money in deposit is without foundation.

It is true I had granted Mr. Benfield a Tancah upon the Revenues of the Tanjore Country for the year 1776 – but in November 1777 his accounts having been finally adjusted with my Circar and the balance paid him agreably thereto he gave me a General Discharge under his hand, declaring the Same and that he had no mercantile concern, Demand or Transaction with me, Copy of this Discharge was transmitted to my Friend in my Public Letter to him of the 17th Instant – as Mr. Benfield has lain such great stress upon the Opinions of Lord Ashburton and Lord Loughborough on his transactions, and on the Investigation made by the Court of Directors and the Court of Proprietors, I think it proper to observe that those Gentlemen could only form their Judgement from the Papers and Documents which had been submitted to their inspection, and as the Discharge abovementioned

abovementioned does not appear in Mr. Benfield's printed Copy of Proceedings, it is to be presumed that it was not laid before them, of course they were not in possession of all the materials and could not therefore have a perfect knowledge of the Subject, for had they been furnished with a Copy of that Discharge they would instantly have seen that all demands of Mr. Benfield upon my Circar had been fully satisfied up to the date of that Instrument.

With respect to the two Persian Bonds which Mr. Benfield mentions as resulting from the aggregate of his Claims upon Tanjore, the enclosed Paper which is the Copy of a Letter that was written to him by my Order, will not only shew to my Friend that these Bonds were made over to Mr. Benfield by Mr. Taylor, at the time they adjusted their accounts together, in 1783, but will serve to inform my Friend from what aggregate the amount has resulted.

Although in the Letter abovementioned Mr. Benfield was expressly told that I could not pay any attention to these Bonds untill all my Public Debts should be discharged, – and though he had Sent in the account of those Bonds to the Company's Committee and of course should have

Fort St George 2d October 1787

have waited the determination of the Court of Directors to whom all claims not included in the Consolidation Funds or the Cavalry Loan were to be referd; yet in compassion to the situation which he represented himself to be in, I satisfied him for the amount of both these Bonds agreable to his most ardent desire. Some part of them have been paid to Mr. Benfield from the new Consolidated Fund and the whole is in a train of being so from that Fund.

In short my Friend, I positively declare that Mr. Benfield has no just claim to any part of the Lack of Pagodas in deposit, and am persuaded, that what I have written above, will fully convince my Friend that this Declaration is Strictly just.

With respect to the Claim of Messrs. Taylor & Co I conceive it will be Sufficient to say, that when their accounts were finally Settled with my accountants in May 1786 they owed a balance to my Circar of ₹ 15,000 Pagodas — how then can they have any Claim to this Lack of Pagodas which is my right. These claims of Mr. Benfield and of Messrs. Taylor & Co have raised my Surprise to the highest pitch — when they presered these Claims to

Fort St George 2 October 1787

to my Friend, they must surely have forgotten the Writings which they had given under their hands to my Circar, and that the late Arrangement between me and the Company had superceded and set a side every other, that might formerly have existed.

Thus my Friend will see that the claim's of Mr. Benfield and of Mess.rs Taylor &c. to the Pack of Pagodas now in Deposit, are entirely without foundation — and that it is my just right — I therefore repeat my former request that it may go to my Old Consolidated Creditors by which their Debt will be quite or nearly extinguished — and as the Sufferings of these People have been so long and so great, that I conceive my Honor is concerned for their relief as speedily as possible, I am induced to hope my Friend will chearfully acquiesce in this my Request.

May all happiness attend upon my Friend.

What can I say more?

Chepauk House
1 October 1787

To Paul Benfield Esq.r

Sir

In reply to your request we are directed by His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic to inform you, His Highness understands from his Mutchulcas

Fort St George 2d October 1787

Mustefseddies that the two Persian Bonds in question, which are in the Name of Mr Taylor, and were made over to you by him, are not included in the Consolidated Debt, nor are they on account of the former Tanjore Debt, that being included in the Cavalry & new Consolidated Bonds, which were Transferred to you by Mr Taylor, but that the Amount of the two Persian Bonds now in your hands, is for Interest, Tippawan &c. on account of the Transactions of arcot.

However inclined His Highness might be to overlook the Nature of these two Bonds, and to indulge you so far as to apply to the Governor & Council, agreably to your wishes, to give You the deposit money of Tanjore to the Amount of a Lack of Pagodas, in part payment of them, Yet it is not in his Highness's power to do so, well informed as he is, of the Company's orders to their Servants not to Countenance any other Debts but those of the old & new Consolidation and the Cavalry Loan, which are publick Debts & have now been settled, & that they are not to take notice of any Persian Bonds.

We are further directed to acquaint you that untill the Public Debts are paid off, for the Discharge of which the Nabob is bound to the Payment of very large Sums of Money from the Carnatic, it will not be in His Highness's power to pay attention to any other Claims. We are &c &c

Robert Storey
Sign'd Chas. Binny
&c

Chipauk House
15th June 1786.

Fort St. George 2nd October 1787

The President delivers in the following Minute.

The President's Minute accompanied by a Narrative respecting the conduct of Mr. Benfield on his Claim to the Tanjore deposit.

His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic having returned answers to the Claims of Paul Benfield Esqr. on the Deposit Money of Tanjore as well as to those of Mr. James Taylor in behalf of himself and others upon the same fund, Sir Archibald Campbell thinks it incumbent upon him to lay before the Board a particular Narrative of Mr. Benfield's Conduct in the pursuit of Claims to that Money as it may throw some lights on the validity of his pretensions, and exhibit a detail of circumstances highly necessary for the information of the Honble. Company and this Government. Had Mr. Benfield confined his ingenuity and talents for intrigue to every possible, but decent mode of negociation, which might give even the shadow of justice to his Claim on the Tanjore deposit and thereby induce the Governor, and Council to think favorably of his pretensions, it is certain that whatever opinions Sir Archibald Campbell might have privately entertained respecting the indelicacy of Mr. Benfield's unwearied personal solicitations he could not easily have prevailed on himself to have recorded his disapprobation, or to have brought forward this detail, which the intemperate conduct of that Gentleman has now rendered indispensably necessary. But when Mr. Benfield had not only declared his Intentions of prosecuting the Company

who

who stood in no shape committed, but even to
threaten the Governor with individual responsibility
for the amount of his Claim on that Deposit, Sir
Archibald Campbell thinks himself called upon
by publick duty, and personal considerations, to
record the whole of Mr Benfield's proceedings upon
this subject, that his conduct may appear in an
clear point of view both to this Government, and
to the Honble the Court of Directors.-

The Governor felt himself called
upon either to adopt implicitly the Claims of
Mr Benfield, which appeared to him upon the most
mature consideration to be unjust, illsupported, and
unfounded; or to resist the artful intrigue of that
designing Man, who seems to consider every
means as allowable which can possibly mislead the
judgement of those who are to decide on publick
matters, in which his personal Interests may be
concerned.-

Under such an Alternative, Sir
Archibald Campbell was at no loss how to act, and
he flatters himself the Board will be of opinion
that under all the circumstances which had then
come to his knowledge he would neither have acted
justly, or honorably in his publick station as Governor,
had he tacitly acquiesced in the shallow
subterfuges which Mr Benfield had recourse to
at the Durbar, where; by misrepresentations, false
promises, and distressing importunities, he had

extorted

Fort St George 2nd October 1787

of proof to shew, that the terms which Mr Benfield made use of at that time to him, and to some others, in explaining his concerns and claims upon the Nabob, could in fair construction, admit of no other meaning than this; and the President is free to declare that he has not the smallest doubt in his own mind but that Mr Benfield wished him to believe, that he would be completely satisfied if these Bonds were certified by the Durbar.-

2.. Sir Archibald Campbell took an early opportunity to mention Mr Benfields regret to his Highness Ameer-ul-Omrah Behauder, who acknowledged, that the persian Bonds had not been adjusted, owing entirely to the intrigues of Mr Benfield, who was endeavouring to obtain a better security in lieu of these Bonds.- that Mr Benfields idea of assuming to himself a claim upon the Tanjore deposit in consequence of these persian Bonds was too absurd to be listened to; because these persian Bonds were granted to Messrs Taylor, Call & Co and security for the payment of them given by the Nabob upon the Great Country, and other Districts of the Carnatic.- That Mr Benfield had been completely satisfied for his Claims on the Tanjore Corps, by new consolidated Bonds, and other securities; and having changed his Bonds for those Bonds, and securities, he could have no Claim upon the Tanjore Deposit.-

3.. Sir Archibald Campbell represented these-

Fort St George 2nd October 1787.

these Assertions to Mr. Benfield who directed his Arguments, and entreaties, chiefly, to having the Persian Bonds certified by the Nabob.-

4th The publick Service having carried Sir Archibald Campbell to the Southward about the beginning of March 1787, Mr. Benfield requested permission to visit the Durbar in his absence that he might have his Accounts adjusted, and settled; to which the Governor gave his consent with this proviso- that Mr. Benfield would conduct himself in such a manner as to give no offence to Government, or the Durbar.-

5 Sir Archibald Campbell had scarcely arrived at Trichinopoly, about the end of March, when he received letters from Madras acquainting him that Mr. Benfield was never absent a single day from the Durbar, and agreeable to his old practices was carrying on intrigues of a dangerous tendency to the Nabob, and the Company- On which information, the Governor directed his Secretary, Mr. Montgomery Campbell, to write Mr. Benfield not to visit the Nabob in future.

6th On the 11th of April, Sir Archibald Campbell returned to the Presidency, and was applied to by Mr. Benfield in more professing terms than ever, on the subject of his unadjusted Accounts with the Durbar; in consequence of which the Governor took an early occasion to request of his

Highness

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Highness Ameer-ul-Omrah Behauder, to inform him whether the Nabobs Persian Bonds in Mr Benfield's possession were just Bonds, or not? and declared that if they were just, the Nabob ought to certify them, as he had done those of other Creditors, because such an act of justice was consistent with the honor of the Durbar, unless there were particular reasons to urge for refusing it.

7. The Ameer informed the Governor that his Father would have settled Accounts with Mr. Benfield long before this time, if he would act like a reasonable Man, and declared in the most solemn manner, that his Highness the Nabob Walajah, had completely satisfied, and discharged all the Tanjore Junkas, that the deposit in the Company's Treasury was the just right of his Father, who had commanded him, the Ameer, to inform Sir Archibald Campbell of these facts, and to desire in the most pressing terms that the Deposit money might be applied to the discharge of the old consolidated Bonds, for which purpose, his Highness the Nabob Walajah would cheerfully add a sum of money sufficient to enable the Governor to pay off that Debt completely, which would afford his Highness infinite Relief, and convince his Creditors of his earnest wish, to see them early, and completely satisfied.

8. About the beginning of June Sir Archibald Campbell acquainted Mr. Benfield with

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with these circumstances, who expressed a grateful sense of the Justice he had received from the Governor in this Business, and requested permission to visit the Durbar, to have the Persian Bonds certified; to which Sir Archibald Campbell gave his consent under the same proviso formerly stipulated.—

9. The Governor however soon learnt that Mr. Benfield instead of prosecuting the Business of having his persian Bonds certified by the Nabob, was again intriguing in the most pressing terms with the Ameer to get his Father to express in a letter to Sir Archibald Campbell, that he had actually a right from the two persian Bonds in his possession, to the Sicca Money, deposited in the Company's Treasury. It was likewise communicated to the Governor in confidence, and from good Authority, that for this undertaking Mr. Benfield had promised the Ameer a Loan of two Lacks of Pagodas at an easy Interest, which it was supposed would induce his Highness to persuade the Nabob to comply with Mr. Benfield's request.—

10. About the 23rd or 24th of June the Governor's private Secretary, Mr. Montgomery Campbell, waited on the Ameer at his House at Triplicane, on the subject of the Nabob's Visit, where he met Mr. Casamajor, who had

called

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called on his Highness to request a speedy
answer to the application which Government
had made to the Nabob of the Carnatic on the
subject of General Smith's Annuity. In the course
of conversation the Ameer repeatedly expressed a
wish that the Lack of Pagodas in Deposit from
the Rajah of Tanjore, could be applied to the
payment of the Company's Debts. This introduced
other subjects of claims upon the Durbar, especially
those of Mr. Benfield. The Ameer said that Mr. Benfield
was desirous to establish a Claim to the Tanjore
Deposit; that he certainly had none: for after the
restoration of Tanjore all the Nabob's debts, secured
by Bonds on that Country, were adjusted, and
liquidated by new consolidated Bonds, secured on the
Carnatic, as fully appears by the agreement entered
into the 17th December 1787 between the Nabob and
his Creditors, to which agreement Mr. Benfield is a
party, as appears by a copy of the deed transmitted by
Mr. Taylor & Co and entered on consultation of the 18th
September. The Ameer further stated that Mr. Benfield
had Persian Bonds of the Nabob to the amount of
two Lacks of Pagodas, which enabled him to
importune the Durbar for payment, and the Ameer
produced the draft of a Letter which he intended
for the Governor, wherein the said Persian Bonds
for two Lacks of Pagodas were mentioned to be
due to Mr. Benfield, and added that Mr. Benfield had
declared he would be satisfied, provided the

Nabob

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Rabob certified these Persian Bonds.

11. Mr Casamajor, and Mr Montgomery Campbell observed to the Rajah that if Mr Benfield had a right to the two Lacks of Pagodas, for which he had the Persian Bonds, it would be but doing him justice to certify these Bonds. that in their opinion, the Rabob, Walajah, if he has the right to the Lack of Pagodas deposited by the Rajah of Tanjore, could not apply that money better than by paying it to the Creditors of the old consolidated Debt, in whose welfare the Company had frequently interested themselves, because such a payment would operate to the General good of the different acknowledged Claims upon the Nabob. Mr Montgomery Campbell likewise observed, that if his Highness meant by that letter to express to Sir Archibald Campbell, that Mr Benfield had any Claim to the Tanjore deposit, it would appear strange, and inconsistent after the repeated declarations which his Highness made to the Governor in the name of his Father, that Mr Benfield had no Claim whatsoever upon the Tanjore deposit, and advised his Highness to be guarded in what he brought forward of that Nature, as it would give Sir Archibald Campbell impressions unfavorable to his Highness, which could not easily be eradicated. The Rajah evidently impressed by the force of those reflections, took each of these

Gentlemen

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Gentlemen by the hand, and expressed in most grateful terms his obligations for their very friendly advice; declaring, that Mr Benfield was a very troublesome man, and that it was scarcely possible to get rid of his importunities.

12. Notwithstanding all the declarations which the Ameer made on this, and former occasions, in opposition to Mr Benfield's claims to the Tanjore deposit, he wrote a letter from the Nabob Walajah to the Governor in which he introduced Mr Benfield's name in such a manner as left room for the Governor to suppose, he meant to insinuate that Benfield had some Claim on the deposit money in question. This Letter on being sent agreeable to custom, to the Governor for his perusal, surprized him much, because the insinuation appeared to him to be so very contradictory to all that had formerly passed on the subject. He therefore directed his Secretary to wait on the Ameer, and to point out to him, how inconsistent the Letter he proposed writing, was with his former assertions; which the Ameer frankly acknowledged, but said that his Father, and he were so pressingly importuned both day, and night by Mr Benfield and his Emissaries, to introduce the name of that Gentleman in the manner they have done on the subject of the Tanjore deposit. That to be relieved from Mr

Benfield's

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Mr Benfield's importunities, he was induced — contrary to his own conviction of what was right, to to do — The Ameer asked if the Governor would — approve of the Nabob's writing a Letter, requesting that the business of the Deposit from Tanjore might be enquired into, without mentioning the name of any Claimants; when Mr Chaplin told his Highness, that he did not conceive he could pursue a more prudent plan, as their business would then be impartially investigated, and if Mr Benfield appeared to have the right to the Sum in question, the Governor would be the first to recommend that it should be — given him — On the 27th of June, Sir Archibald Campbell received the following Card from the Ameer —

13. "His Highness the Nabob Ameer-
"ul-Omrah Behander, presents his Compliments
"to Sir Archibald Campbell. As his Highness the
"Nabob Walajah Behander, wishes to make —
"some little alteration in the Letter that was
"yesterday submitted to Sir Archibald Campbell's
"approbation, His Highness requests Sir —
"Archibald Campbell will be so good as send
"it back to him, the alteration being made, the —
"Letter will be sent again for the perusal of
"Sir Archibald Campbell."

"Triplicate"

"27th June 1787"

To

Fort St. George 2nd October 1787.

To which Sir Archibald Campbell returned the following answer.

No. "Sir Archibald Campbell presents "his Compliments to his Highness the Nabob "Ameer-ul-Omrah Behauder, and agreeable to "the request of his Highness the Nabob Walajah, "he has the honor to return his Highness's Letter "of the 24th Instant."

"Gardens 27th June 1787."

15. On the 28th June the Governor received the following Card from the Ameer, enclosing a Letter from his Highness the Nabob Walajah.

16. "His Highness the Nabob Ameer-"ul-Omrah Behauder presents his Compliments "to Sir Archibald Campbell, and has the pleasure "to return his Highness the Nabob Walajah + "Behauder's Letter altered in the manner directed "by his Highness. If it meets Sir Archibald "Campbell's approbation, His Highness requests "he will be pleased to receive it officially".

"Triplicane 28th June 1787."

" His Highness the Nabob
"Walajah Behauder &c. &c. &c.
"To Major General
" Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.
&c. &c. &c. —

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17

" My Friend

" There being a Lack of Pagodas
" in the Company's Treasury, which was deposited -
" there on account of the Revenues of Tanjore, I have
" to request my friend will be pleased to make an
" enquiry into that subject agreable to the Company's
" instructions, and inform me of the Result.

" May your days be long and happy!

" What can I say more?

" Chepauk
2d June 1787.-

On the 30th June Sir Archibald Campbell with the approbation of the Board made the following reply to his Highness.-

18. " To his Highness the Nabob of the
" Carnatic &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

" Fort St George 30th June 1787

" May it please your Highness.

" I have been honored with
" the receipt of your Highness's Letter dated the
" 25th Instant, in which you request that I will make
" an enquiry relative to an appropriation of the
" Lack of Pagodas, deposited in the Company's
" Treasury by the late Rajah of Tanjore."

" Beg leave to assure your
" Highness of my sincere disposition to pay the
utmost

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"utmost attention to the subject of your Letter, which
"is particularly recommended to the ——
"investigation of this Government in the 78th
"Paragraph of the Letter from the Court of Directors
"dated the 9th December 1784.—

19 "In order to enable the Council, and
"myself to form a just decision respecting the
"appropriation of the Deposit, some information
"from your Highness will be necessary, and I —
"therefore beg leave to request your Highness will
"be pleased to furnish me with a list of those persons
"who held Juntas on the Revenues of Tanjore in
"the Year 1776, with a statement of the manner in
"which these Juntas have been discharged.—

20 "With a view of doing strict justice to all
"who may have Claims upon the Pagodas
"in Deposit, it is also my intention (provided it meets
"your Highness's approbation) publickly to —
"invite Claimants to come forward, and to lay
"before the Board their respective pretensions.—

"I have the Honor to be,
"May it please your Highness
"Your Highness's
"most obedient humble Servt
"(Signed) Alexr. Campbell"

21. Notwithstanding all that had passed
relative

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relative to the Deposit Money, Sir Archibald — Campbell learnt from the Durbar, that Mr Benfield had again resumed the subject and had entered into some fresh projects with the Ameer, about lending him two lacks of Pagodas, and this was in a great measure confirmed to the Governor by the Representations of Mr. Benfield himself, in a long pathetic Harangue, on the distressed situation of the Carnatic; on the Ameer's anticipating the Revenues, and on his shameful and oppressive management of the Country - He declared at the same time, that the Nabob was now without the means of paying off the Company's Debts, and that there was no chance of discharging them, unless his Highness was permitted to receive aid from those who had power to grant it. Mr Benfield then expatiated fully upon the propriety of such a permission, and acquainted the Governor that he was convinced there were many Servants of the Company disposed to assist the Durbar in this Respect, if it could only meet the sanction of — Government.

22. Sir Archibald Campbell who saw that the whole drift of Mr Benfield's conversation went to draw from him an approbation of the plan, which Mr Benfield had in all probability - settled with the Ameer for a loan of Money, thought it expedient to be very plain with that Gentleman, and to express in the strongest terms

terms his entire disapprobation of such a ruinous system. That if the Ameer could not manage his Father's Country without anticipating the Revenues by expensive Loans; another would be found who could do it without distressing the Raiots, or the Country, which he knew with good management was certainly equal to all demands upon it. The Governor likewise declared to Mr. Benfield that the first Company's Servant that was found lending Money to the Durbar in opposition to the Company's Orders, should instantly be suspended the Service, and sent to England.

23. About this period, Mr. Benfield, delivered a confidential paper to Sir Archibald Campbell containing a plan for conducting the Collections of the Carnatic, to which the Governor expressed his disapprobation, because such a plan appeared to be evidently calculated to open a door to Mr. Benfield's ideas of fresh Loans to the Durbar, and was fraught with a thousand other inconveniencies, without a single Remedy for the evils at present.

On the 5th of August, the Governor received a Letter from Mr. Benfield, offering his sentiments for the improvement of the Raiots Revenues, which he said, the result of observation, and an experience of 25 years, made him intimately acquainted with, in answer to which Sir Archibald Campbell expressed his obligations,

but

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Highness.—

27.— About the 1st September Mr. Benfield waited on Sir Archibald Campbell, and entered fully into the subject of his Claim upon the Tanjore Deposit, asserting that the Persian Bonds in his possession gave him an undoubted right to the Lack of Pagodas deposited in the Company's Treasury. The Governor observed that it was a little extraordinary he should again resume that subject, when it was but the other day he had intimated to him, that if the Nabob would certify these Persian Bonds, he would be fully satisfied:. The Governor likewise said, that he had understood that the Persian Bonds in his possession, had been granted to Messrs Taylor, Savage, Call, & Co and secured by Sunnas on the Arcot Country. That as Mr. Taylor, and Company had all their Sunnas on Tanjore discharged, by the Nabob, by new consolidated Bonds, or other securities, and had taken security for these Persian Bonds upon the Arcot Country, for the Balance due to him, he had certainly commuted the Sunnas for other securities, and of course could have no Claims on the Tanjore Deposit; That as Mr. Taylor had passed those Persian Bonds to Mr. Benfield his right was only that which Mr. Taylor enjoyed.— His Highness the Nabob Walajah had also declared that he has in his possession a full* discharge of all Accounts with Mr. Benfield previous to the 25th November 1777 and

* Vide Copy of this discharge entered in consultation the 18th September 1787.

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and consequently he could have no personal
right to the Tanjore Deposit.-

28.- Mr Benfield was not inclined to
agree with the Governor in any of the points
alluded to, and declared that he had the only
right to the Tanjore deposit.- He took occasion
to exclaim against the India Company for the
injury his fortune had sustained by their means
and for which at a future day he would certainly
prosecute them.- That the Company's Governors
had likewise treated him with great cruelty
hitherto, but that he hoped Sir Archibald Campbell
would now take up his case at the Board, and
do him that justice which had formerly been
denied him.- The Governor acquainted Mr Benfield
it would be highly improper in him, considering
the public station he filled to take up the cause
of any individual in a matter of such public
concern.- That if his Claims were laid before the
Board in a public manner, they would be strictly
investigated, and impartially decided upon.- That
Mr Benfield was certainly mistaken, in supposing
that he had alone a right to the Tanjore
Deposit, because the Nabob had declared the
right was positively in his Highness, and if
such was the case, it appeared to Sir Archibald
Campbell that the Claims of the Company to
that money was superior to any individual.

Mr —

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Mr. Benfield however differed from the Governor in all these points, and at last took his leave.

29. On the 5th September Sir Archibald Campbell received the following Letter from Mr. Benfield.

Private

Madras 4th September 1787.

" To the Honble Major General
" Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.
" &c. &c. &c.

" Dear Sir

" Some time since I had the honor " of delivering to you a publication of authentic papers " containing a relation of my concerns with his " Highness the Nabob, and of all my transactions in " the Tanjore Country, and least it should be mislaid, " I made trouble you with another Copy - You will " have the goodness to observe, those papers were " published by order of a general Court in consequence " of a motion of my own, seconded by Mr. Burke: " You will therein see my Claims alone on the Tanjore " Country were especially stated to the Right Honble " President, and Council, and most clearly, and fully " acknowledged by his Highness the Nabob, as will " appear from his Highness's letter, Page 59, and the " justice of them established by the highest, legal " authority in England, as shewn from Page 25 to " Page 35.

" I have every reason to be " satisfied that his Highness in his own mind, still looks "

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"looks upon my Claims upon that Country, and what
"has been recovered from it, not only as my —
"indisputable right, but that the injustice done
"on that occasion is greatly aggravated by the —
"injury my fortune has suffered from having been
"so many years kept out of money, which I had,
"bonâ fide, advanced, and from which all parties
"but myself had benefited.

"From the manner in which
"I had been presented to your protection by my Lord —
"Sackville, and Mr. Atkinson, though those valuable
"friends are no more; and by others who equally interested —
"themselves in your fortunes, and afforded me their —
"good Wishes, I had flattered myself that with the just
"view of the subject the Nabob was possessed of, and
"his communication with you upon it, aided with
"your liberal support, to which I look'd up, and —
"always studied to merit, that when requiring —
"what I was so justly entitled to, the business —
"would earlier have been brought to a favorable
"conclusion, and my mind relieved from anxiety.

"Inclosed are the names of
"those persons who alone could at any time have
"had claims on the deposited Cash, as particularly
"specified in the consultations of this Government
"20th May 1778. they are few in number, and, as
"I believe, all of them except myself have —
"declared themselves satisfied by the Nabob.

it

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(Private) Madras 7th Septr 1787.

"Dear Sir

"I feel with perfect sensibility your —
"letter, in answer to the one I had the honor to —
"address you on a subject, which involves my private
"property to a very considerable amount. I had —
"flattered myself, and I trust, upon good grounds that
"I should experience your friendly aid, and support
"in a just cause, whether I had to present myself to
"you in a public, or a private view; but if in this
"idea I am wrong, and have mistaken your —
"inclinations towards me, I request your Candor
"will set me right.

"I am fully sensible of the —
"disparity of our local situations, you armed with
"legal powers in this Colony, perhaps exceeding those
"of our own Monarch in the parent state, whilst
"my situation is amongst the most humble of
"his subjects; but as the object of my address was
"a Claim of Justice, that I had conceived, pardon me
"if I err, to involve both you, and me, regarding
"you as my friend, it is of course a double Interest
"that it should be justly, and liberally accommodated.

"You know the well founded —
"demands I have upon the Nabob, unprovided for as
"any funds, they have recently passed his Highness's
"recognition, and acknowledgement, and you must
"be sensible, or if you please, the Board —

themselves

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"themselves are proofs incontrovertible that they
"remain undischarged. You know also the Assurance
"the Nabob formally gave under his hand that such
"was the case, and that they had resulted from that
"source which gave me an indisputable Claim
"to the Money in Deposit, and if your publick —
"Avocations in the great situation you fill had
"allowed you time to have studied my papers,
"a doubt respecting the equity of my present
"Demands could not be entertained in a mind
"so just as the world have allowed you to possess.

"Permit me, Sir Archibald, to ask
"who I have to contend with in the pursuit of this
"Claim? if any others at any period have established
"their Rights thereto, or if any can set forth a shadow
"of pretension; and if the Company with respect
"to themselves have not renounced the same,
"who then is injured by my pursuit? and what
"cause presents itself for the embarrassments
"I feel on the occasion? You doubtless will bear
"in your mind, though they no longer appear, there
"voluntary, just, and formal declarations of his —
"Highness Nabob Walajah — the dictates of his —
"princely mind, meant surely to make some —
"small compensation for sums of money of —
"which I had been despoiled for eleven years, which
"left no other party to pretend to hold an interest
"in the deposited Cash; and from what passed —
"when I had the honor to speak to you on the

Subject

206. Fort St. George 2nd October 1787

"Subject at the time, I had more than flattered
"myself, they would have been presented to the
"Council at the subsequent consultation.—

"Under these circumstances, and
"with the best disposition to merit and preserve
"your friendship, I submit to your consideration
"in what manner, I could at this time prefer
"those Claims! I am sensible how much I want
"an Advocate in those near your person, nor
"have I hesitated to suggest it to yourself, but
"I rest confident, that in a case so evidently the cause
"of justice, the Reflections, and integrity of your
"mind, will render this want of no moment.—

"I bespeak your pardon for the
"freedom of this Address, and if in the course of it,
"any thing has escaped me, which you think
"the least bordering on disrespect, I trust you will
"not think it Intentional, and that the consideration
"of the case in which private property is to be lost
"an anxiety is involved will fully plead my
"Apology.—

"I have the honor to be
"Dear Sir
"Your obliged & devoted
"humble Servant
"(Signed) Paul Benfield

"The Honble
"Major General Sir Archibald Campbell Kt.
&c. &c. &c.—

Fort St. George 2nd. October 1787.

To which the Governor returned the following Answer.-

Fort St. George 7th Sept. 1787.

Dear Sir

"I have received your letter of
"this date, marked private, resuming the subject
"of your Claim to the Sack of Pagodas deposited
"in the Company's Treasury by the late Rajah
"of Tanjore, and have only to observe in reply,
"that as the advertisement published in the
"Madras Courier of the 4th of last month gave a
"fair opening to all who had just Claims on that
"Deposit, to bring them forward to public view,
"I am at a loss to conceive why you have not
"availed yourself of that mode of ascertaining
"your pretensions."

"The Board in my opinion could
"not have adopted a line of more disinterested
"conduct to all the parties concerned, than by the
"issuing of such an Advertisement, nor do I conceive
"they could have suggested a plan less subject to
"litigation, which by the bye, is a matter not
"unworthy of their attention, as from the last
"conversation I had with you, you seemed to
"possess an inclination to institute a
"prosecution against the Company."

"Much as I am disposed to
"tender you every Act of friendship in my
"power, I cannot in a matter of such public

concern

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"concern deviate from the impartial line I have
"pursued, I must therefore repeat my former
"request, and whatever you have to set forth on
"the subject of your Claims on that Deposit, may
"be done by an address to the Board, and you
"will I trust, for the same reasons excuse my
"declining through any other Channel to discuss
"the subject further by letter, or otherways.

"I have the honor to be with
"great Esteem, and respect"
"Dear Sir
"Your most obedient
"humble servant
(signed) Arch.d Campbell

Paul Benfield Esqr

30 The day following it appeared that this reply had given Mr Benfield uncommon offence, by his exclaiming in high terms against the Governor, and threatening him, as well as the Company with a prosecution, of which the substance of a conversation he held with Mr Petrie, and which he wished him by no means to conceal from the Governor, may serve as an example.

31. Substance of Mr Benfield's conversation with Mr Petrie 9th September 1787.

"Mr Petrie states, that Mr Benfield
"wrote to him in the most earnest manner,
"desiring an interview with him, which being
"granted, Mr Benfield entered into a very long
"detail to prove his right to the Tanjore
Deposit

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Deposit Money, in the course of which he asserted,
"that his Claim was admitted by the Nabob, and
"that he must have succeeded in establishing his
"right had not Sir Archibald Campbell delivered
"back a letter that was written to him by the
"Nabob on that subject- Mr Benfield stated, that he
"felt himself very much injured by the conduct
"of the Governor, and that he held himself
"individually responsible to him for the loss that
"he might sustain in consequence of the part the
"Governor had acted.

"At a subsequent meeting with
"Mr. Petrie, Mr Benfield declared it was his intention,
"if he had seen the Governor any of the days he had
"recently called upon him, to have notified to him
"his Resolution to prosecute him; but on Mr Petrie's
"expressing surprize at the term, prosecution, Mr
"Benfield qualified the threat by saying that he
"meant the Governor had incurred a personal
"responsibility."

"Mr Petrie combated Mr Benfield's
"Arguments, and endeavoured to convince him
"of the impropriety of the opinions which he
"had adopted on this occasion"

32. On the 15th of September after the
public lectures at the Admiralty, Mr Benfield
came up to the Governor, and told him he
wished to lay before him the next morning a
Letter for his perusal - Sir Archibald Campbell
desired

Fort St George 2nd October 1797.

desired to know what the letter contained, and on finding that it related to what he called his private concerns, the Governor expressed his astonishment, after what had passed, that Mr Benfield would intrude his private concerns upon him, after declaring his intentions of prosecuting him, perhaps for the Advice Sir Archibald Campbell had already given him. That a person who could express himself in so unfriendly terms, after the acts of kindness experienced from the Governor, was dangerous to Society, and ought to be avoided. Mr Benfield replied, that many reports had reached the Governors Ear, which were not perhaps accurate, but on the Governor telling him that he could bring him declaration of prosecuting him to the test in five minutes, Mr Benfield chose to be silent, and the Governor left Mr Benfield to his further reflections upon it.—

That Evening Mr Benfield sent the following Letter to the Governor.

Madras 15 Sept 2 1797.

33.

"Dear Sir

"I could not be insensible to "the displeasure you discovered to me this morning, "conscious as I am, that I at no time meant to "give you cause, whatever you may have taken "amiss of me, and if it be that I have in that "unfortunate predicament, I trust you will

feel

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"feel for the trying circumstances of my situation,
"that I may request you will pardon what you may
"have to take amiss, and that you will not
"attribute to me any design to give you displeasure.
"I have uniformly studied to court, and to merit
"your friendship from the moment you arrived
"in this Country, and I am sure you will allow,
"from what the noble Lord, our friend, assured me
"of, perhaps but a few Hours before his death, that
"I could but regard your favorable, and friendly
"sentiments towards me, as one of the first objects
"of my life; thus, certainly, even upon interested
"principles, if my own inclinations had not been
"yet more strong, my attachment to you was
"insured, and to the latest Hour will predominate
"in my mind. - Where then can there be a cause
"in your generous breast for any thing like
"indisposition towards me? I assure myself
"it cannot be entertained in your mind to do
"me an unkindness when you think of our
"relative situations, and if the object that has
"engaged me to address you, should have led
"me too far, or have operated unfavourable
"upon your sentiments towards me, I trust, and
"hope they may no more be had in remembrance,
"but that you will believe the happiness I shall
"feel to conduct, and accommodate it in any
"way agreeable to you, and that you will

permit

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"permit me to enjoy myself for the short time I
"may have to remain in this Country in that share
"of your favor, and friendship, I have at all times
"so highly counted upon, and that I may subscribe
"myself "Dear Sir,

"Your obliged, and devoted
"humble Servant
"(Signed) Robert Benfield

"The Honble
"Major General Sir Archibald Campbell Kb.
&c. &c. &c.

To which the Governor made the
following reply.

"Fort St George 16th Sept. 87.

"Sir.

"Having signified to me your
"intention of prosecuting the India Company for
"the injuries your fortune has sustained, and
"having also declared to others your resolutions of
"treating me with similar marks of your
"resentment, it is extraordinary that you should
"expect me to peruse in confidence the address
"you mean to offer to the Board on the subject of
"your private concerns - after what has passed,
"such a mark of confidence is a mere mockery
"on common sense, and must impress your
"best friends with sentiments less favorable to
"your real interests, than perhaps you wished

me

Fort St. George 2nd October 1777

"me at this juncture to conceive".

"If Declarations so hostile are
"proofs of the Assertion, that you have assiduously
"studied to court, and merit my friendship, I
"am indeed but little indebted to your condescension.
"It is however fortunate for me that as I have
"constantly discharged my duty with honour,
"Justice, and integrity, the threats of the enemy
"of resident can have little effect on my mind."

"Whatever may be the trying
"circumstances of your situation, I should think
"that a sense of duty to the India Company for
"the many acts of liberality you have
"experienced from them, and a common regard
"to the attentions I have shewn to your Interest,
"since my arrival in this Country might have
"shielded both from all ideas of prosecution. I am
"likewise persuaded, that if the noble Lord you
"have alluded to, could have thought it for possible
"that any act of kindness shewn you, were
"to be requited with ingratitude he would
"have been the last Man on earth to have
"mentioned your name to me even in terms
"of common civility."

"You now assure me that it
"was not your intention to give Offence, and
"if the Objects that had engaged you to address
"me had led you too far, you trust, and hope

They

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"they may no more be had in Remembrance.

"I am satisfied with this Apology,
"but I wish you at the same time to understand,
"that although I have a just regard to your
"Interest, I can enter into no discussion or
"Correspondence regarding your private concern,
"but what may come before the Board in an
"open, and Public manner."

"I have the honor to be
"Sir "Your most obedient
"humble Servant
(Signed) Arch.d Campbell

Paul Benfield Esqr

On the 16th of September Sir Arch.d Campbell received the following Letter from Mr. Benfield.

"Dear Sir"

"It has been my misfortune that
"so few occasions have been afforded me to
"represent to you my own sentiments, for I
"am confident you would have found me to
"possess a mind equal to the nicest feelings
"of gratitude for my friends, and Honor to all
"the world; at the same time I am but too
"sensible, how much the Tongue of Detraction
"has been exercised to poison your mind in
"my Regard, and though with you it may not
have

Fort St. George 1st October 1787.

"have had the effect designed, it might have yet
"operated to embarrass your feelings with respect
"to me, and thereby to deprive me of the same
"ease, or frequency of access for communications
"with you that some others have enjoyed; but
"however kind have been your intentions
"towards me I must beg leave to make
"distinction with respect to the Company, and as
"every thing that has passed between us has been
"of a private nature, I am concerned you should
"have suggested any obligations to them on my
"part; for if you allude to the arrangements
"made for the Creditors, believe me, Sir, I think
"the Creditors owe them to the wisdom of
"Parliament, and to the justice, consideration,
"and liberal conduct of Mr. Dundas, and my
"perseverance by the Company have been
"unremitting, till the time that great man was
"wisely placed in the controul of their affairs.
"But it ever was my earnest desire to
"communicate to you in the fullest manner
"every idea that suggested itself to my mind
"upon those objects, and to have obtained the
"benefit of your sentiments thereon; nor is
"there anything I have more severely felt, than
"your detaining those conversations I sought for
"this purpose. "The noble Lord we have spoken
"of always held your name high in his
Estimation

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"estimation, and my habits with him were too
"well founded, and upon too liberal, a broad a
"Basis to have been shaken by any ideal, or
"speculative matter; and such, it is my hope,
"may those habits prove, that it appeared to me
"he was so anxious to establish between us, and
"as makers that may have given you, or me
"uneasiness, I trust may have no more a
"Remembrance, I beg to assure you how happy
"I feel myself at the Regard you are pleased to
"express for my Interest."

"I have the honor to be
Dear Sir
"Your devoted humble Servant
"Gadoch" "(Signed) Saml. Benfield
"Sunday Evening"

The President's Conduct approved.

The Board entirely approve the conduct of the President as detailed by him in the foregoing Narrative.

Mr. Casamajor's Opinion of the conversation had in his presence at the Rooms as recited in the foregoing Narrative.

Mr. Casamajor informs the Board that what is stated in the President's Narrative respecting the conversation which passed in his presence at the Rooms is, as far as he can recollect, perfectly accurate.

Minute of the Board on the subject of the Deposit Money.

The Board proceed to take the subject of the Tanjore deposit money into consideration in the manner directed by the

Court

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Fort St. George 2nd October 1797.

Court of Directors in their General Letter of the 9th December 1796, and having maturely weighed the several arguments produced by Messrs. Taylor, Call, & Co. and by Govr. Paul Benfield, in support of their Claims to the Lack of Pagodas received from the late Rajah of Tanjore, and likewise the — Representation of his Highness the Nabob, in — support of his Claim to the said Deposit, think it requisite in conformity to the Company's — instructions to record the following observations which have occurred to them in the — investigation of this subject for the information of the Honble the Court of Directors.—

First with respect to the — Claim of Messrs. Taylor, & Co. the Board have to — remark that it is founded upon a claim entered into between the Nabob and his Creditors dated Chepauk the 19th December 1777 by which the Nabob agreed "that whatever money might be "received by him from the Province of Tanjore, "under whatever denomination, should be applied "as follows: One Moiety to Messrs. Taylor Majendie "Call, & Co. and the other moiety to the Creditors — "in general according to their respective shares."

In opposition to this Claim — founded as above, it occurs to the Board as a matter deserving very serious consideration, how far these Gentlemen have or have not relinquished

Vide Consultation 13th Sept. L.D.

that

that Claim by the general arrangement adopted for the settlement of all the Nabob's debts, as directed by the Company in their Orders of the 9th December 1784, to which they acceded by their letter to Government dated 1st July 1785, and which in the opinion of the Nabob does away all right that they might have had to this deposit by virtue of the beforementioned deed of the 17th December 1777.

The Board having thus briefly stated, what appears to them, the arguments for, and against the Claims of Messrs. Taylor & Co. proceed to take into consideration, Mr. Benfield's Letter in support of his pretensions to the Tasyore deposit money.

It appears that Mr. Benfield on the 26th November 1777 executed a deed of general discharge, and release to his Highness the Nabob, by which Mr. Benfield declared, that all his Accounts with the Nabob were finally adjusted up to that period, and the balance paid to him. He also declared in the same release, that he had delivered into the Circar, all bonds, (Enayetnamas) or orders on His (the Nabob's) Managers and all other papers that he had received. That he had no more papers remaining of the Circar's, and that if any Perwanas (or Grants) Cararnamas (or agreements) &c. of the Circar should afterwards be found they should be of no effect.

Vide Consultation of the 18th Sept. for translation of this discharge.

He

Fort St. George 2nd October 87.

He further declares that he has no mercantile concern, demand, or transaction with his Highness. and all these declarations are further confirmed on the part of the Nabob, and render it as — complete a general release, and acquittance on both sides as the persian terms can admit of.— It further appears by the afore-mentioned deed entered into between the Nabob, and his Creditors, to which Mr. Benfield is a party, "That all the Creditors on receiving "new Bonds should deliver back to his Highness "the former Bonds, together with all such Funds, "or other papers as may have been granted to "them by his Highness." And his Highness the Nabob having in conformity of this clause, granted new Bonds to his Creditors, it cannot therefore in opinion of the Board be doubted, but that in consequence of this deed, every Funds that had been granted to the Creditors of the Carnatic on the Tanjore Country became null, & void.— The Board think it necessary in this place to refer to a paper which has been laid before them, and appears to be an Extract from a deed of trust sufficiently — authenticated, entered into between Mr. Benfield, and Messrs Taylor, Call, and Savage, dated the 1th May 1783. in which reference is

made

Vide Consultation 18th Sept.

Fort St George 2nd October 1787.

made to the before mentioned agreement between the Nabob, and his Creditors of the 17th December 1779 and recites the Rights of Messrs Taylor & Co to one seperate moiety of the money to be received from the Country of Tanjore, and refers also to the Rights of the new consolidated Creditors to the other moiety. By the Deed now mentioned, and by a former Mortgage therein referred to, Messrs Taylor & Co make over to Mr Benfield certain proportions of the money expected to be received from Tanjore, and at the same time granted him a power of Attorney enabling him to receive the same, from which circumstances the Board cannot avoid remarking that it seems evident Mr Benfield was convinced on the 13th May 1783 that Messrs Taylor & Co had the right to one moiety of the money expected from Tanjore, and the new consolidated Creditors to the other, — admissions that he never would have made if he had not been convinced that he had no right to the money himself, altho' he now asserts in his Letter of the 16th September last that he alone has the right to the Deposit money.

Mr Benfield having stated in his Letter that his Claim to the Deposit money is founded upon two Persian Bonds, it becomes necessary for the Board to explain for the information of the Court of Directors that these

Bonds

Fort St. George 2nd October 1787.

Bonds are dated the 26th Decr 1777, and are payable to Messrs Taylor & Co, and not to Mr Benfield, and it appears further upon enquiry that these identical Bonds are now reassigned to Messrs Taylor Savage & Call, but even if these Bonds had remained in his possession, they could not in the opinion of the Board give Mr Benfield the shadow of a Claim to the Tanjore Deposit, because on the 17th Decr 1777, near a month subsequent to the date of the Bonds in question Mr Benfield executed the deed of that date by which he relinquished all such Bonds or other papers as had been granted to him by the Rajah

From the variety of proofs which have come to the knowledge of the Board, supported by a number of strong, and corroborating circumstances, the Board would have felt no embarrassment whatever, in deciding that Mr Benfield's Claims to the Deposit money are vague, and unsupported: and from the clearness of the case they would not have thought themselves at liberty to trouble the Court of Directors with a reference, but as Messrs Taylor & Co's Claim appears to stand upon a very different foundation, and to involve a question of right, on which this Board do not feel themselves competent to

decide

Fort St. George 2nd October 1787

decide, and as the representation of his Highness the Nabob contains matter deserving the most serious attention, the Board on these grounds have determined unanimously to submit the ultimate determination upon this question of right, to the Decission of the Honble Court of Directors, after having endeavoured to furnish them with every light, and information upon this subject, which their local opportunities have enabled them to procure—

If the Board did not feel themselves precluded by the doubts which they have, from deciding to whom the Deposit money justly belongs, they would have a sincere satisfaction in according to the generous proposition of the Nabob in favor of his Ds Creditors—

Ordered that all the papers which relate to the foregoing subject be copied, and sent to England as numbers in the Packet by the ensuing dispatch—

Copies of all the Papers to be sent to England—

The President lays before the Board a Letter from the Nabob (entered in C.C. No. 76) stating that although his Persian Titles are set down at length in the Preamble, yet his Sovereignty, and Independance are not expressly

Substance of a Letter from the Nabob.

Fort St George 9th October 1787

expressly mentioned in any part of the Treaty.—
As these have been universally acknowledged, the
Nabob expresses his conviction, that in the President's
mind, the Titles by which he is distinguished in
the late Treaty include his Sovereignty, and
Independancy as fully as they are set forth in
the Firmaunds of the Emperor's dehmed Shaw,
and Shaw Allum.—The Nabob concludes in—
desiring that the President will authenticate
by Letter his Highness's, inherent, and acknowledged
Rights, that it may not be in the power of any
one at any future period to cause uneasiness
to his mind on this Head.—

Agreed that the President be
desired to assure the Nabob, that so far from
having the most distant intention of taking away
the smallest particle of his Highness's just Titles,
it was intended by the Treaty to confirm, and—
Minute thereon secure him in all his Sovereignties.—That if any
other idea exists in his breast it must have—
been excited by some ill-designing people,—
as such idea is directly contrary to a system,
which it is both the duty, and inclination of
Government to adopt.—

Read the following Letter from
the Committee appointed to investigate the
Debts of the Nabob and the Rajah of Tanjore.—

To

424 Fort St. George 2nd October 97.

To the Honble
Major General Sir Archibald Campbell
KB.
Governor in Council
Fort St. George

Honble Sir

Mr. Swartz having delivered in Colonel Woods original Bonds with an account of the Sums which have been paid on each, we have calculated the Interest due on them from their respective dates to the 12th July last at 12 ₹ Cent agreeable to the orders of your Honor in Council, and now beg leave to enclose a statement of them - if it meets your approbation we wait your orders to certify the Sum due on the Bonds, and close our Report on these debts.

We have the honor to be
Honble Sir
Your most obt. humble Servts
Fort St. George
30th Sept. 1797. (signed) " Edwd Garrow
" Wm Webb
" James Landon

Statement =

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Fort St George 2nd October 1787.

Statement of Colonel Wood's Bonds with Interest calculated on them to 12th July 1787

Principal 17th May 1767	5,000	-	-						
Interest for 20. 1. 25 d 12 ℔ Cent ℔ An.m	13,059	-	-						
				18,459	-	-			
Deduct for Principal & Interest paid	- -	- -	- -	3,220	-	-			
							15,239	-	-
Principal 12th June 1767	5,000	-	-						
Interest for 20. 1. 4. m at 12 ℔ Ct ℔ An.m	12,050	-	-						
				17,050	-	-			
Deduct for Interest paid	- -	- -	- -	200	-	-			
							16,850	-	-
Principal 20th Aug.t 1767	4,000	-	-						
Interest for 19. 10. 22 d 12 ℔ Ct. ℔ An.m	9549	15	-						
				13,549	15	-			
Deduct for Interest paid	- -	- -	- -	160	-	-			
							13,389	15	
							45,478	15	-

Pay'd as

(signed) J Landon
for the Committee

Colonel Wood's Bond to be certified.—

Ordered that the Bonds of Colonel Wood be certified as recommended by the Committee.—

Wm Harington
Examined
Geo.ge Mr. Morten Cr.

Wm. Campbell
John Holland
Ja.s W. Casamajor
R. Maunsell

Fort St George 5th October 1787.

Secret Department

At a Consultation - Present

The Honble Major General

Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.

President -

Friday -
5th October
1787

John Holland, James Henry Casamajor
&
Robert Maunsell Esqrs

Minutes of last Consultation read,
and approved.

The President reads to the Board
heads of Intelligence received by him from
different Quarters, from which it appears that
Tippoo Sultaun is making serious preparations
for war, and that there is very great reason
to believe, his views are inimical to the
Carnatick, or the Territories dependeing upon it;
particularly towards the Rajah of Travancore.

It also appears from part of the
intelligence communicated by the President that
there is great reason to apprehend a confederacy
between the Nizam, and Tippoo, and that there is
even cause to suspect that the Mahrattas are
at present on terms of friendship with Tippoo,
and may be connected in a plan of Confederacy
dangerous to the Company's Interests in India.

Intelligence communicated by the President to the Board of the serious preparations for War making by Tippoo Sultaun, and

the probability of a Confederacy inimical to the British Interests in India. -

we leave

Fort St. George 5th October 1787.—

unless means are adopted to convince them of the advantages which are to be derived from a solid connection between them, and the English Nation.—

The President lays before the Board Copies of two Letters addressed by him to the President at Poonah.—

To the President at Poonah on the subject of an Alliance with the Mahrattas.—

(Copy)

To

Charles Warre Malet Esqr.—

President

at Poonah

Sir

My last Letter to you was dated the 3rd August, since which, I have received your several Letters, dated 22nd July — 11th & 27th August.—

Your surmises as to the fate of Scindia, are certainly well-founded. I have received a Letter from Lord Cornwallis dated near Benares 27th August, in which he writes thus.—

"You will have heard of the "strange Revolution in Scindia's affairs, they appear "at present to be irretrievable in this Quarter, and "there does not seem to be a prospect of his — "retaining either his Hold on the King, or any of "his Conquests, I understand his Minister, Bhow "Bury is to meet me at Lucknow."

J

427 Fort St George 5th October 1787.

I am very sorry that Lord Cornwallis's Letter to you, of the 28th June, appears to have miscarried as it is of great importance. I now enclose a transcript of it.

On a perusal of that Letter, joined to the information, and Instructions formerly transmitted to you by Lord Cornwallis, and his Council, you will perceive the determination is that the Company shall in all events consider an avowed union between any of the Native Powers with France, as tantamount to a declaration of Hostilities against the Company, and the State so uniting themselves with France, and receiving aid from that Nation, whether it be the Mahratta, Tippoo, or the Nizam, must be considered as Foes to the British Nation, and be treated as such. Lord Cornwallis has told you, that if the French should supply Tippoo with an European Force, Nana need not be under any apprehension about the safety of the Mahratta State, as the Company would in such an event, grant them unquestionable support.

This assurance from Lord Cornwallis ought, and I hope, will go a great way to instil confidence into the minds of the Poonah Administration, and this point being clearly understood, I conceive that the Company, and the Mahrattas will be in a state of absolute security against the effects of an open Alliance, and co-operation

Fort St. George 5th October 1787.

co-operation between Tippoo, and the French.—

But there is an essential —
consideration that is not provided for, by this —
arrangement, which is, the line to be pursued
by the Mahrattas, in the event of Tippoo's invading
the Carnatic, or its Dependencies, without the
avowed assistance of France. One mode has
occurred to me, as extremely likely to prevent
any such attempt on the part of Tippoo, or of
overthrowing him completely, in the event of his
making such attempt.— it is simply this.—

That whenever Tippoo invades
the Carnatic, or attacks the Allies of the Company
whom they are bound to protect, the Mahrattas
should in such an event penetrate the Frontiers
of the Mysore Country. As the Mahrattas will
expect a compensation for this service, we have
it in our power to satisfy them in a liberal manner
by sending from Bombay a Battalion of European
Troops, a Brigade of Sepoys, and a good Field and
battering Artillery to accompany them on their
expedition, stipulating at the same time, that all
the Conquests made by this united force, should
belong to the Mahrattas on their paying for the
Troops, and Stores employed on that Service,
or appropriating a District of Country sufficient
for the Discharge thereof.

By

Fort St George 5th October 1787

By the aid of such a Force, the Mahrattas might probably acquire in the course of one Campaign, an addition to their Revenues of 16 or 18 Lacks of Pagodas annually; and the Company would not be under the necessity of committing themselves by engagements to join the Mahrattas in case Tippoo should upon any future occasion quarrel with them without being aided by the French.

Thus our agreement with the Mahrattas would have a two-fold Operation.

One a Defensive Alliance; by which the Company and the Mahrattas should support each other, if either party is attacked by any of the Native Powers, provided such Native Powers are aided by an European State.

The second condition would be a security to the Company, that the Mahrattas would attack Tippoo if he invades the Carnatic, or its dependencies, in consideration of which all conquests by our joint Force to be ceded to the Mahrattas.

These Ideas I thought it my duty to communicate to Lord Cornwallis on the 2nd of August, in Reply to which his Lordship in his Letter of 27th August already mentioned, writes as follows.

"Your

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"Your letter of the 2nd August contains
"matter of most serious moment; I have written in-
"consequence of it to the Council, and recommended
"that instructions should be sent to Mr Hastet to
"lose no time in sounding the Peishwa, and
"if he found him inclined, to any friendly —
"connexion, to propose what you desire. If the —
"Event should take place (alluding to Tippoo's —
"invading the Carnatic), which will I own be to —
"me very surprizing, you may depend on every
"assistance in our power".

From the above Extract, if you have not already received, you may speedily expect instructions to the purport I have recited, but as the idea partly originated with me, I have considered it expedient to enter into the Detail I have done, in order that you may deliberate fully upon it, untill you receive the Instructions of the Supreme Government.

Unless the Poona Administration are determined against agreement with us, — which, I hope, cannot be the case, particularly after the recent Misfortunes of Scindia, I — imagine there is only one part of the proposition stated by me to Lord Cornwallis that they can find fault with, which is, the caution — wherewith we wish, to avoid any engagement

to

Fort St. George 5th October 1787.

to support the Mahrattas with a Military Force in the event of a Rupture between them, and Tippoo, provided the French do not take a part in the dispute.

You know well that our Objects in India are now confined to the preservation of our situation in point of Dominion, exactly as it is, and to the extension of our Commerce; having no view to conquest it would be unwise in us to take a part in the disputes with the Country Powers, which could not fail to be injurious to our Trade, and while European Nations do not take a part in any of the Controversies that may arise, I hope you will be able to convince the Poona Ministers of the propriety of our remaining Neuter.

There is no doubt that the French are continuing to aid Tippoo in an underhand-way, as much as they can: at this instant we have 17 French Gunners prisoners in the Fort, who were taken in their road to Tippoo's Country, and their whole conduct shews, how much the French Government wish well to the success of Tippoo. The Intrigues of Tippoo, and the French with the Peishwa, have also been carried a great length as you will see by a paper of intelligence, which I send you enclosed, and on which there may great Alliance on account of the

Channel

Fort St. George 5th October 1787.

Channel through which I received it.

All the circumstances may be turned to account in the course of your discussions with the Minister.

Tippoo has created a good deal of alarm lately, by appearances of hostile preparation on the Borders of the Carnatic, and the Rajah of Travancore is under the greatest apprehension that he is determined to invade his Country. I have written to Tippoo on the subject, and have recalled to his attention the Articles of our last Treaty with him, which secures protection to the Rajah, and I have given Tippoo to understand that I expect he will remove his Troops, and avoid any thing that can disturb the peace of the Inhabitants of the Payen Ghaut, or its Dependencies.

I am with great esteem

Sir

Your obedient, and most humble servant

Fort St. George (Signed) Archd. Campbell

28th Sept. 1787

Intelligence

433.

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Intelligence from Pondicherry 1st Septr 1787

Not many months ago the Sonbah of the Decan wrote to Monsieur de Cossigny with his own hand. after the usual Compliments he thus proceeds.

"Your Nation were once powerful in India, favored with the countenance of my Predecessors, and myself, they grew rich, and stood the Riches, and this power you cannot but acknowledge were wholly in consequence of your alliance with this Court; I have heard with much surprise, and concern, that you are at present closely connected with my Servant, and Enemy Tippoo Tatty Ally Cawn - what can this mean? You are not ignorant of my being the immediate Representative of the Great King, and that this Villain is only a Vassal of mine, but notwithstanding this, he has presumed to enter my Country to destroy it - My reason now in writing you this, is to offer my Alliance, and former friendship, if you will accept it - be assured you will become of more consequence than ever you were, even in the time of Bussy. The English and myself are at present friends, but I set a greater value upon you.

To the above Monsieur de Cossigny returned for answer -

What

Fort St George 5th October 1787

"What you say is true, your are
undoubtedly the Representative of the King, and Lord
not only of the Mysore Country, but also of Arcot,
and the Circars, but it is always difficult to
recover what is once lost; you relinquished your
Right to the Ceeats of your own free will, and
what signifies your Claim to Sovereignty in either
the Mysore, or Arcot Countries: since however
you seem willing to recover your losses, be
assured that in the course of two, or three years God
will grant a favorable opportunety. You are still
forlak of the Decan, and yet all your Country is
dependant upon others. We are at a loss to account
for this inattention to your Interests."

Shortly after the receipt of the above
the Nizam wrote.

"I have well understood the contents
of your last, and am perfectly convinced of your
friendship: without your support, and Advice
I see no remedy. I will in future abide by your
directions, in every thing, I therefore request that
on mature deliberation you will give me your
opinion, and state what part I ought to pursue."

This answer followed.

"Your Highness has done us too much
honor, but since you order, 'tis our part to obey.
As a necessary step to the accomplishment

of

Fort St. George 5th October 1787.

" of all your plans, and indeed for your present security, and quiet, you must contrive to cultivate, and
" cement an Alliance with Tippoo Sultaun, he is a firm friend, and a dangerous enemy; this point
" once gained you may look forward with a
prosperous hope.."

To which His Highness replied..

" I agree with you that what you
" advise is the best for my Interest, but how am I to proceed? must I degrade myself by courting my Vassal? I see no resource but from your friendly
" exertions, Wherefore give you full powers to act as Mediator, and to negociate for me with
Tippoo; There bind myself to abide by whatever
" you may conclude for me; Monsieur Kermont conveys this, and will more particularly explain my Wishes, and sentiments.."

Upon Monsieur Kermont's
Arrival at Pondicherry, Letters were instantly wrote
to Tippoo, and Ram Row sent as their Agent.
Monsieur de Cossigny has had the Address to gain
Tippoo ear, indeed it required no Address, for it
is a measure which he met halfway. it is so
evidently for his Interest to amuse the Soubah
until he brings all the grand projects to bear
which fill his mind that no difficulty was
opposed..

J

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I have heard, and I believe with truth that Gotam Ally Khan, whom Tippoo sent as his Ambassador to Constantinople was very ill received at that Court, but whether it really was so, or was not as is very little to the purpose, if Tippoo has management enough to impose a contrary belief on the world - of this Belief he will make his own use, and people will begin to consider his assumed title of King as derived from an Authority held respectable among Mahomedans -

Every thing seems arranged for the departure of Monsieur Cossigny, and the Parsee; (one man remains at Pondicherry as the Sultan's Vackeel) the expected arrival of General Conway retards them a little; Monsieur de Cossigny will sail soon after for the Islands, and goes, I believe, from thence to France, since he best can explain the late transactions -

Copy /

To Charles Warre Malet Esqr

Resident

at Poonah -

To the Resident at Poonah, advises of the report that a plan is in agitation for an alliance between the Mahrattas, the Nizam, & Tippoo. Comment thereon.

Sir

Inclosed Duplicate of my Letter of the 28th Instant, and I have now to communicate to you a piece of information that has been transmitted

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transmitted to me through different Channels, which if true requires the whole address of the English Government in India to counteract and defeat.

It is no less than a plan laid to be formed for an Alliance between the Peishwaliy, the Nizam, & Tipoo.- The object of such an Union encouraged and promoted by the French could not fail to be hostile towards us, and we have lately experienced the dangerous effects of a similar confederacy.

It is of so much consequence to have early information on this delicate, and important subject that I think neither pains, or money ought to be spared to come at the knowledge of the [illegible] if such an object is in contemplation.- Your Honour, will go a great way, and I think I can venture to assure you, that Lord Cornwallis will admit any money that is expended on such occasions to be well laid out if it will [illegible] great importance to be [illegible] on the subject, if it is without [illegible] foundation.

I am with great esteem

Sir

Your obed[illegible]

most humble Servant

(Signed) Archd Campbell

Fort St. George

30th Sept[illegible] 1787

Fort St. George 5th October 1787

The President reports to the — Board that the Commissary General of Stores has forwarded the requisite supply of Military Stores to the Garrisons of Tiagar-Amboor, and Vellore, and that every necessary Step will be taken to prevent the effects of a Confederacy — against the Company's Interests, should any be formed.

The President states to the Board that the requisite supplies of Military Stores have been forwarded to the Garrisons of Tiagar, Amboor and Vellore.—

Read the following Letter from the Committee appointed to investigate the Nabob's debts.—

From the Committee for investigating the Nabob's Debts. In respect to a pecuniary reward for their labor to be made by the Company. Enclosing Copy of a Letter to them from the Representatives of the Nabob's Creditors, containing a Resolution to present to each Member a Ring. Stating that a number of unfunded Claims have been brought forward by Natives of India, which have not been received in consequence of the Orders of Govt. and requesting an order of payment for the Expence incurred by them in Writing Above &c.

To the Honble
Major General Sir Archibald Campbell K.B
Governor in Council
Fort St. George

Honble Sir

As we understand that a Packet is to proceed by the Ravenswaste for England, we cannot omit the opportunity of addressing ourselves to your Honor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of different Paragraphs from the Honble Court of Directors' General Letter of 16th Feby 1787.—

Flattered as we feel ourselves at the handsome manner they express themselves on the attention we have paid to a Business so

of—

Fort St. George 5th October 1787

of such importance, we cannot resist our inclination
to express a wish that our application to this —
Business, may receive its reward in some —
gratification, as is usual to Gentlemen in the —
Service who are favored with appointments by
Government; much time has been devoted to —
the Investigation of their Claims since July 1785,
when we were first appointed, nor is the Task at
an end — These Claims of unfunded Creditors are
still many of them unsettled, and the whole form
a Total, which the Court of Directors have no idea
of, — no less a Sum than th Lacks of Pagodas, without
Interest to any one Time, which will encrease it to
many Lacks more — We state the amount merely
as delivered, without calculating Interest; we have
repeatedly applied to his Excellency the Nabob for his
opinion on those Bonds, and the Claims which are
still unsettled, and we trust that by the next
dispatch the whole amount of unfunded Claims
will be completely stated by us —

We observe with all deference —
that our Honble Employers have recommended
it to Government, that the recompence for our
labor should they conceive, come from those who
have benefitted by it, in consequence of such
notification to the Creditors by Government we
have received a Letter from the Committee of

Fleet

Fort St. George 5th October 1797

them, a Copy of which we have the honor to
Enclose for the Inspection of the Board, and which
we request may accompany this Letter in the
Packet for Ravensworth.—

We are truly sensible of this
mark of attention paid to us by so respectable a
Body of men, who on all occasions have afforded us
every assistance in their power in the investigation
of these concerns. We can place such honorable
Testimony on their part to no other account, than
the sense they entertain of the attention we have
paid, and the impartial line the Committee
observed, when placed in a situation of such
responsibility, in receiving their various Claims,
and making up the Accounts between the Creditors,
and the Nabob, and that the settlement made
was to the satisfaction of both, approved of since
by the Honble Court of Directors.—

In referring us to the Creditors
makes us here crave permission to state to your
Honor in Council, that in the distribution of the
Sum stipulated to be paid by the Nabob annually,
the Company receive a large division of the
12 Lacks of Pagodas, in conjunction with the
other Creditors. As Creditors whose Claims stood
established under their own Orders, we had little
further to do than to make out the original
Calculations

Fort St George 5th October 1797

Calculations of their share of Dividends previous to the appointment of a Register, which was no great trouble, but independant of those circumstances, we trust, Honble Sir, that on a view of our proceedings, our Honble Employers will shew that liberality towards us, which they are so ready to do on every occasion to their Servants whom they deem worthy of it, and that acting as a Committee in appointments of such trust under orders of Government, we may not after years of application to the Business be thought worthy of marks of approval only.

We made our former application for the same allowances as had been given to the Commissioners of Accounts, but with the knowledge we now possess that our proceedings are approved of, and the trouble we have had is ascertained by the Honble the Court of Directors, we again have to request that this representation may go Home a number in the Packet, leaving the compensation entirely to our Honble Employers.

Unconsolidated Claims have been brought forwards by Europeans of all, and every description, such as Bonds, Arrears of Pay, Accounts &c. &c. as will appear upon our Proceedings at large – many his Excellency has allowed of long since, but we know of no mode he has suggested, or funds that he has appropriated for the

Fort St. George 5th October 1797.

their Liquidation.-

In the funded Debts, and in —
particular in that of 1777. The Natives who had —
dealings with the Nabob have a number of Claims
in common with Europeans, which Claims now —
form a part of that fund, and of course on the —
same footing in the Receipt of Dividends &c. — but
the Brer we received, when refunded Claims were
brought against the Nabob, directed us to receive
none from Natives of India, however well-founded
the merits of such Claims might be, nor were
they to receive any donation from Government,
and though the Committee agreable to positive —
Orders have received no Claims from Natives,
they presume it would be highly improper in
them to conceal from Government, that applications
to a great extent on Bonds &c. have been made
to them to be received on the same footing with
others.-

The Committee have been at
some unavoidable expence for Writers, Peons —
Office Rent, and Stationary during the period of their
investigation, the whole amount to 1st October 1797
is Pagodas 558.. 41 for which they request an —
Order of payment on the delivery of the Vouchers.-

We are

Honble Sir

Your most obed.t humble Servants.

Fort St. George
4th October 1797.-

/signed/ P. Ward Gabriel
Wm Webb
James Landon

143 Fort St George 5th October 1797

To Messrs Edward Garrow
William Webb
and James Landon
Committee for investigating the Debts of
His Highness the Nabob.

Gentlemen

We have been furnished by
Mr Secretary Chamier with an Extract of a
letter from the Court of Directors, under Date 16th
February last expressing their sentiments that
you ought to receive an acknowledgment from
the Creditors for the great trouble you have had in
the duty Government, hath been pleased to charge
you with — We must acknowledge we
did not expect to be called upon for any
Gratuity, that the Servants of the Company charged
with a particular Duty might be entitled to;
at the same time we are fully sensible of the
great attention you have shewn in the
investigation of those Accounts, and the Labor they
have occasioned in adjusting them, according to
the arrangements transmitted by the Honble the
Court of Directors, and acceded to by the Nabob, and
the three Classes of Creditors — Impressed with these
sentiments we have come to the Resolution of
recommending

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recommending to the Creditors at large that a compliment should be made to each of you of a Ring, which we flatter ourselves the Creditors will conform to, and that you will receive as a mark of their sentiments of the trouble you have had and of your attention to the investigation of their respective Claims: but we trust this will not be considered as any part of the Gratuity you are entitled to, as Servants of the Company, for the duty you have so diligently performed under the Orders of Government.

We have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your obedient, humble Servts

"John Turing

"James Taylor

(Signed) "Edward Jn° Holland

"George Moorhay

"Paul Benfield

Madras
23d Sept. 1797

A true Copy

(signed) J Lauder
for the Committee

Agreed that Copy of the above Address be sent Home as a number in the Packet, agreably to the request of the Committee

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Fort St. George 5th October 1787

Copy to England

Committee, and that the subject be mentioned in a favorable manner to the Court of Directors.

Ordered that the Bills of the Committee for Writers, Peons, Office Rent, and Stationary amounting to Pagodas 558-41 be discharged.--

Bills for Writers &c. to be discharged.--

Wm. Farrington

Examined
Gospel Morten
Sr

Arch.d Campbell

John Hollond
Dt Qr Mr Major

R. Maunsell

446 Fort St George October 1797.

6 Dispatched the following Letters

L.D.

To Messrs Garrow, Webb, & Landon

To Messrs Garrow, Webb & Landon to certify the Bonds of Colo. Wood.

Gentlemen

I am directed by the Board to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter dated 30th Ult.o and to desire you will certify the Bonds of Colonel Wood agreably to the Report you have made upon them.-

I am Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble Servant

Fort St George

2nd October 1797

(signed) John Chamier

Sect.

L.D.

To Messrs Garrow, Webb, & Landon

To Messrs Garrow - Webb, & Landon, their Letter dated the 4th Instant will be sent to England.-

Gentlemen

I am directed by the Board to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter dated 4th Instant with its Enclosure, and to inform you that the same will be forwarded as Remembrancer in the Packet by the ensuing Dispatch.-

I am Gentlemen

Fort St George

6th October 1797-

Your most obed.t hble Servant

(signed) John Chamier

Sect.-

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Fort St George October 1787.

D.D.

6

To Messrs. Taylor, Savage, & Hall

To Messrs Taylor Judge; & Hall. The Claims to the Deposit money to be referred to the Court of Directors.

Gentlemen

I am directed by the Board to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter dated 14th Inst., and to inform you that having taken the same into consideration together with the Claims preferred by the Nabob of the Carnatick, and Mr. Benfield to the Sum of Pagodas deposited by the Late Rajah of Tanjore they have resolved to refer the subject to the final decision of the Honble the Court of Directors.- Every document which can throw light upon the subject, and thereby contribute to a speedy decision upon the question of Right to the Deposit will be forwarded at Novembers in the Packet by the ensuing Dispatch.- I am Gentlemen

Your most obedt Servant

(signed) John Chaloner Secy.

Fort St George
6th Octr 1787.

To Mr Benfield advising of the same

N. B. The same to Mr Benfield.-

Received the following Letters - Fy

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Fort St George October 1787.

From the Representation of the Creditors of this Settlement the Gentlemen appointed to investigate their Debts.—

To the Honble
Major General Sir Archibald Campbell Kt.
President & Governor &c. Council
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have had the honor to receive Mr. Secretary Charnier's Letter dated 12th June 1787 enclosing a Paragraph of a Letter from the Honble the Court of Directors, under date 16th Feby 1787.

We did not expect to be called upon, for a Gratuity to the Committee appointed by Government for the purpose of investigating our Claims on his Highness the Nabob, yet sensible, as we are of the great diligence the three Gentlemen composing the Committee have shewn, we have come to the Resolution of recommending to our Constituents, to present to each of them a Ring, in testimony of the sentiments the Creditors entertain of the trouble those Gentlemen have had in the investigation of the business committed to their charge by Government, which we hope will meet with approbation.— We have the honor to be

Honble Sir & Sirs &c. &c.

Fort St George
2nd October 1787.

(signed) (John Saring
James Taylor
Paul Benfield
Ed.d Wm.s Hollond
Geoge Mowbray

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From the Committee for investigating the Arcot's Debts, with their Proceedings from 5th Feby. to 4th October 1797.

Fort St. George October 1797

P.S.

To the Honble

Major General Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

Honble Sir

We have the honor to lay before you a Continuation of our Proceedings in the Investigation of the Arcots Debts from 5th February last to the 4th Instant inclusive, to be transmitted to Europe by the approaching Dispatch.

We have the honor to be

Honble Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Fort St. George
7th October
1797

(signed)

B.d Garrow
Wm. Webb
James Lindon

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Fort St. George 9th October 1787.

Secret Department

At a Consultation, Present,

The Honorable Major General
Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.
President

Tuesday 9th
October 1787

John Holland, James Henry Casamajor
&
Robert Maunsell Esqrs.

Minutes of last Consultation read,
and approved.

Intelligence corroborating the Reports of a seperate Treaty between the Nizam, & Tippoo Sultaun.

The President reads to the Board divers Extracts of Intelligence from Sundry Quarters, which corroborate the Reports that have for some time been circulated of a seperate Treaty being in agitation between the Nizam, and Tippoo Sultaun.

The President lays before the Board Copy of a Letter addressed to Earl Cornwallis by the Nabob, and a Letter from his Highness to himself.

From the Nabob to the Governor General recommending to his attention a Letter from his Highness to Sir A.d Campbell on the present situation of Affairs.

(Copy)

His Highness The Nabob Wallajah Bahauder
of Arcot, and the Carnatic &c.a &c.a &c.a &c.a

To the Right Honourable the Earl Cornwallis
K.G. Governor General, and Commander in Chief
of India &c.a &c.a

My

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Fort St George 6th October 1787.

My friend

As the old, and steadfast friend of the English Nation, and the East India Company, whose Interests I have ever considered inseparable from my own, and whose welfare, and prosperity I have always at Heart I conceive it incumbent upon me to communicate my sentiments, and advice upon every occasion wherein their Interests, and consequently my own, are likely to be affected.

Upon these Principles, in the present situation of Affairs, when our old inveterate Enemy Tippoo elated with his late superiority over the Mahrattas, and his having obliged them to make peace with him upon his own terms, - seems determined to turn his Arms against our Ally, and my Tributary, the Rajah of Travancore, and probably to invade the Carnatic again in — War, I have thought proper to address a Letter to our friend Sir Archibald Campbell, in which I have pointed out the mode, which in my judgement should be immediately adopted by us, to frustrate the designs of that Haughty, and Ambitious — Chief, and to punish his temerity, should he — attempt to disturb our repose.

I will not trouble your Lordship with a Repetition of what I have written to Sir Archibald Campbell on this subject, because that Letter will be transmitted by him to your

Fort St George 9th October 1787.

your Lordship, but as it contains my genuine sentiments, and the measures proposed therein are, in my mind, the best that could be adopted in the present posture of affairs, for the mutual safety of the Company, and myself, and for the perpetual security of our peace, and tranquility, I request leave to recommend them to your Lordships immediate attention.—

May every blessing attend upon our friend.— What can I say more?—

Chepauk House
9th October 1787

To His Highness the Nabob Walajah Bahauder
of Arcot and the Carnatick &c.a &c.a &c.a—

From Major General Sir Archibald Campbell Knt.
President, Governor & Commander in Chief
Fort St George

From the Nabob on the present aspect of affairs— His opinion on the measures to be pursued to defeat the hostile intentions of Tippoo Sultaun.—

My friend

In consequence of the old, and unalterable friendship subsisting between me, and the English I at all times communicate to them whatever appears necessary for the good of their affairs, and the defence of my Country— At that happy period when former Governors of the Company acted in concert with me, and attended to my advice, by the blessing of God our affairs —

prospered

Fort St. George 9th October 1797.

prospered, victory attended upon our Arms, and the English Nation acquired such renown in this Part of the World, that all the Country Powers wished for, and courted their friendship, on the other hand the total ruin, and derangement of the affairs of my friends the English, and their Allies, which was brought upon them some years ago by neglect, and ill-concerted measures, is so well known that it is not necessary to repeat it here, The Company's Records, and my own are too full of information on this subject. The losses which we thereby sustained are so great, that it will require many years to put our affairs in their pristine situation. What however may not expect from my friend, and the present Governor General, Earl Cornwallis, from their wisdom, penetration, and great political abilities, I have the fullest confidence that the affairs of the English, and their Allies in this part will prosper, and their tranquillity be perfectly secured, but it is incumbent upon us to adopt every measure in time that we may not have occasion to lament any want of precaution.

This the Chief of Mysore, from the great influence he has acquired in the Mahratta, the variances between the Sardars, and the precipitate retreat of the Nizam's Troops, who had joined them, was enabled to gain the superiority

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Superiority over them in two Battles, and at length to make peace with them upon his own terms - This has doubtly encreased his pride, and haughtiness, and my friend knows that he has got a numerous Army ready upon the Frontiers of my Country, and prepared large quantities of provisions, and Stores of every kind - Various Reports have been received for some time past respecting his Intentions, but now that the Rajah of Travancore has addressed Letters to me informing that the Chief of Tryoore is about to invade his Country (though this Rajah is included in the former Treaty of Peace with Hyder, and also in the late one made with Tippoo) the designs of this haughty Chief are evident - I have furnished my friend with Copy of one of the Rajah's Letters, and you have written to Tippoo on the subject - In case Tippoo should make any attempts against the Rajah of Travancore, who is my Tributary, and the friend of the English, and myself, I am of opinion we should not openly commence Hostilities with him untill he entirely throws off the Mask, but support the Rajah of Travancore by writing frequently to Tippoo - by giving Private Direction to the Polygars of my Country to assist the Rajah, and if it can be done, ~~by sending~~ by sending some

Battalions

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Battalions of Sepoys to join in such a manner as it may appear that he has raised them himself for his service, and now that the rainy season is nearly over in the Balaghaut we should instantly set about to engage the Mahrattas, who are Tippoo's natural Enemies, and are watching a favourable opportunity to enter Tippoo's Country, and in the event of Tippoo's marching towards Travancore, the Mahrattas would no doubt be induced immediately to invade the Mysore Country, which would then be open to them, but this great business cannot be effected by a Literary Correspondence, nor can it be done through the English Vackeels, who are commonly too reserved with the Mahrattas - Friendship has long subsisted between my House, and that of the Mahrattas - they place implicit Confidence in my word, and I am well informed of their views, and intentions, and as this important business would be attended with great Advantages, and secure the perpetual tranquility of our possessions, can best be effected by the following measure, I request leave to suggest it - namely - that Lord Cornwallis should delegate to the Government of my Friend full powers to conduct a negociation of friendship, and Alliance with the Mahrattas -

in

Fort St George 9th October 1797

in which case I will induce them to send one of their confidential Ministers to my Camp, so that the Negociations may all be carried on personally, and a firm plan fixed for the Education of his Sons power, and consequence — however as several proposals of forming an Alliances were formerly made by the English, agreably to the ardent desire of the Mahrattas, and again disposed, the Mahrattas may be dubious; they therefore should be satisfied fully that an Alliance is re- jointly resolved on: they then will chearfully depute a Minister with full powers to settle it upon terms of Mutual advantage — The Mahrattas do not wish to see the Nizams powers extended, nor are they willing that any negociations between them, and the English should be carried on through his — means, and they have frequently written Letters to him, disuading him from keeping an English Vackeel near him — The Nizam on the other hand has views of deriving advantages from both the English, and Mahrattas by his mediation between them — he thinks by such means he shall be able to settle his Concerns with the Mahrattas. The Mahrattas are in possession of several Forts, and Provinces which formerly belonged to the Decan in the time of the present Nizams Father — Of these Provinces they have left him nothing but the

City

City of Aurengabad; and that only the nominal possession - Tippoo on the other side has wrested the Provinces of Adonee, Serva &c. from him - The Mahrattas whose views are the extermination of Tippoo, and the possession of his Country, wish to form an Alliance with the English, and the Nizam wants to become the Mediator between the two Nations in this business, in order to get repossession of the Provinces aforesaid, and a participation in the division of Tippoo's Country - The Mahrattas however are far from wishing the Nizam to have any interference in this business, from a Conviction, that it would be prejudicial to their Interests - With respect to me, they know I have no other view than that of strengthening our ancient friendship - they have no apprehensions of my interference in their internal Affairs - for this reason they always lay open their Hearts to me without disguise, and they are anxious to form an Alliance with the English through me, the old, and stedfast friend of the English, and of themselves; from which they expect to reap great advantages - namely the Conquest of part of Tippoo's Country - hence their total aversion to the Interference of the Nizam, or Scindiah in any negociations of this nature, and they have often suggested the same to me - In short - to secure that friendship from which much advantage

to

Fort St. George 6th October 1787.

to the peace, and tranquility of the Country is to be expected, firm, and solemn assurances must be given that the friendship now to be established will be of perpetual duration - The two most powerful Nations in this part of the World are the English, and Mahrattas, and they are both my friends - I always wish to see a strict Alliance subsisting between them from which, the most essential advances would be derived to them, and their Allies, and perpetual peace, and tranquility secured -

There is a great difference between the Politics of Europe and of this Country - The Princes of India consider conquest as the means of encreasing their prosperity, of securing an Inheritance to their Children, and of delivering down their names to Posterity - They don't regard Wealth, and they never chuse to enter into any Alliances from which there are no expectations of gaining an encrease of Territory -

A favourable opportunity now presents itself again to us, and if Earl Cornwallis, and my friend do not avail themselves of it, God only knows, what will be the consequences to our affairs - An Alliance should be formed with the Mahrattas, which will preclude the necessity of our courting the

friendship

Fort St. George 4th October 1787.

friendship of any other power; for when their Princes see such a powerfull Union established, they will of course come into our Interest - Our condition that Earl Cornwallis invests my friend with Powers to negociate with the Mahrattas, I will engage to obtain the Deputation of a Minister from the Mahrattas with full powers to negotiate personally with my Friend at Madras, and to form a strict friendship, and Alliance between the Mahrattas and my friends the English

After the reduction of Seringapatam, our getting possession of the Fear Ghaut, and Ballaghaut which formerly belonged to the Carnatic, and which the Mahrattas, will readily cede to us in case of an Alliance, we shall not be under the necessity of keeping up so large a Military Establishment in the Carnatic - On the side of Bombay too, we may obtain from the conquered Country a territorial cession from the Mahrattas which will defray the charges of the large body of Forces, which it will always be necessary to keep up in that Quarter - Thus by the Forces on the side of Bombay and in the Carnatic, and the Friendship of the Mahrattas our Peace, and Tranquillity will be perpetually secured, and my friends Earl Cornwallis, and Sir Archibald Campbell will acquire honour, and renown from this great Work.

Yours

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Fort St George 6th October 1787.-

When the English and the Mahrattas are united what Power of Hindostan will be able to oppose them? No Negociations should be made directly with the Nizam - every thing should be left to the Advice of the Mahrattas - I have had authentic information that the Mahratta Army will be prepared to take the field after the feast of Dhesara - we should therefore immediately set about this negociation, in Order that the two Armies may meet at the appointed Rendez-vous in time, and the Bombay Forces be also marched, and with the blessing of God this great business will be crowned with success.-

I request my friend will be pleased to be assured that in recommending the measures abovementioned I have no other view than the mutual welfare of the Company, and myself, and the perpetual security of our possessions.-

May your days be long and happy

Chepauk-House
2nd October 1787.-

What can I say more.-

N.B. The Letter from the Nabob to Sir. Archd Campbell is entered also in the Country Correspondence - N° 77

The President informs the Board that he has forwarded the above Letters to

The above Letters forwarded to Bengal.-

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Fort St. George 9th October 1717

To the Right Honourable the Governor General.—

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from the Resident at Cossimah.—

From the Resident at Cossimbazar enclosing the intelligence of the contending Armies since the Action of the 12th Shawal.
Extract of a letter from him to Earl Cornwallis stating the conduct of Tipsoo towards the Englishmen since the late Treaty.

To the Honourable Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.
Governor &c. &c. &c.
at Fort St. George

Honble Sir

With this I have the Honour to present you Duplicate of my last respects of the 29th Ultimo.

On the 28th I received a Letter from Lord Cornwallis's Letter of 20th June to that [illegible] the occasion to trouble you for the Copy [illegible] mentioned in my last.— I have now the Honour [illegible] a paper of Intelligence of events to [illegible] subsequent to those mentioned in my [illegible] you will collect that what is there [illegible] a second action, was in fact the desertion of [illegible] Battalions, and Artillery.— the consequence of which was equal to a defeat. The [illegible] of Cannon are mentioned in the Paper of Intelligence.— I am credibly informed that the Deserters carried off 120.—

The Reports of a [illegible] independent Treaty between the Gentlemen [illegible] Tipsoo gain credit here.—

To

Fort St George 6th October 1787

For Sunthers have desired me to refer you to the enclosed Extract of an address of this date to Lord Cornwallis.-

I have communicated to the Minister the receipt of the late letter to his address from the Nabob Walla Jah, and my delivery of it to Burjung Rao to prevent its being unsuspected by him.-

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect Sir Your most obedient Servt

Poona 2nd Sept 1787

I signed I Malet

P.S. Enclosed is a Persian paper of the latest News for the Nabobs perusal if you think proper

Intelligence of the contending Armies subsequent to the Action of 12 Shawal Viz.-

The next day both Armies appeared prepared for Action, but none entued - On the 3rd day a number of Battalions with a large portion of the Artillery demanded their Arrears of Patell's Murder in a very urgent manner, but no settlement being effected the whole body with upwards of 30 pieces of Cannon moved off to the Rajpoot Camp, and were well received by the Rajah of Seynagur. The Battalions were chiefly led by their Chiefs, and Subadars. Monsieur Pontinearer, and

Monsieur

Fort St. George 9th October 1787.

Monsieur Pasco remained with Scindia - in
consequence of this desertion Patell Behander ordered
his Baggage Camp to move off immediately to
Coothall-Ghur, about 12 Cos from the field of Action,
and he followed in person with the advanced Army
very early the next morning leaving one Gun
upon his Ground - The Rajpoots did not pursue
him, nor dream of the day following - The 2nd day
they (the Rajpoots) advanced to Baman Warra, about
6 Cos from the field of Action - Grain was at
3/4 per Rupee in the Army of Patell Behander
previous to his Retreat - The Rajah of Seynagur has
sent circular Letters to the Rajah of Heronde, and
all the other Zemindars of those parts forbidding their
assisting Patell Behander with Provisions, or suffering
them to pass through their Districts - previous to the
desertion of the Battalion, Scindia had made Overtures
to an accommodation, but without success - A
European in the service of Rao Rajah also went
to the Rajah of Seynagur with his Troops, and
ten Pieces of Cannon - Patell Behander retreated in
four Marches to Deig, about 45 Cos from the field
of Action, and the Rajah of Seynagur was establishing
his Cannon in the whole Country.

(Signed) M. Malet

Extract

463 Fort St George 9th October 1797—

Extract of a Letter from the Resident at Poona to the Right Honble the Governor General dated 2nd September 1797.—

Notwithstanding Tippoo professes a faithfull observance of the late Treaty, and this Govern.t thinks proper ostensibly to maintain that he has hitherto observed it, yet if the connexion which it is said he has lately formed with the Nizam independent of this State, be true, I am of opinion that they have very slight foundation for reliance on his good faith. Since the peace his conduct has been such as to cause a constant Alarm to Kittore, and the Southern Frontiers by the motions of a flying Camp of 10,000 Men, by which means, and the constant Inroads of the Mahrattah Dessay of Kittore, that Country is totally depopulated, and even the Garrison of Kittore consisting of about 5,000 Men reduced to the utmost extremity for Provisions. Tippoo strongly disavows all countenance of the Dessay, but the motions of his Troops, and his general line of conduct give strong reason to think that the Dessay has his private encouragement, and that his ultimate object is to force the Mahrattas to evacuate Kittore, which has lately been reinforced by a few Horse, & foot from hence, previous to the arrival of which, about 20th August, Tippoos Troops retired toward their Fort of Darwar, and the Dessay to a distance from the Kittore limits.—

By

Fort St George 9th October 1797

By my last Southern Advices Tippoo was at Bangalore with about 10,000 men, 12,000 had been sent to Seringapatam, and the rest of his forces were in different Bodies of Chittledroog, Cootee, Darwar, and on the Tumbrudra – There is a very large train of Artillery at Darwar, part of which has lately arrived from Seringapatam, which place Burhan Saheb had just left with orders to proceed to the Station on the Tumbudra –

You I am informed is under much Alarm from some inimical appearances on the part of Tippoo, and actually levying Troops for its defence – What reason the Portuguese may have for their apprehensions, or whether Tippoo may have thought proper to give them an Alert to weaken their Resources by such a report, while his real intentions are directed to another quarter time only can discover. It is reported that Monsieur Dalby has refused to act on such a service, alledging that the Orders, and permission of the King, his Master do not extend to his co operating in an Attack on an European Power. Your Lordship will easily conceive that I cannot vouch for the authenticity of this Intelligence.

Having written thus far I have this moment received the following Intelligence from Ritore in seven days – That on the 21st August the Camp of regular Forces of Tippoo Saib consisting of upwards of 10,000 Men commanded by Seid Sahib and under him Seid Ameer, and Monsieur Dalby

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Lally, having but a day, or two before returned from the Frontier of Bitnore to Darwar, marches from the latter place with the greatest expedition, taking with them all the Artillery lately arrived from Seringapatam— that on the 23d. half the Camp crossed the River Tumbudra, and they are said to be ordered to march night, & day, but the great Train of Artillery will necessarily retard their speed though it is said the Artillery was to be left in charge of a detachment, and that the main body was to proceed as soon as the whole had crossed the Tumbudra— The destination of this party, and the cause of its sudden, and rapid motion are unknown— On the 22nd Lt. Col. Farrawa who commands Br. Harrenhor's Party in the Mahratta Service at Bitnore received a Letter from the Governor at Goa, desiring him to communicate intelligence of Tippoos Troops in that Quarter, and to collect for him the views of that Prince; mentioning at the same time that Treachery was carried on between some Portuguese Subjects, & him— the principal of whom, Serdessay of Ponda, and several Native Officers had been apprehended, and were in confinement.—

I am further just informed that Monsieur Montigny gives out that he has just received Intelligence from Pondicherry that Monsieur Bourcier with Tippoos Ambassadors had reached the Mauritius, where they had been honorably received, and in particular that Mr. Bourcier

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Spaneron had been presented with a Lieutenants Commission - that they were to proceed immediately on their Voyage - that the Ambassadors are charged with Jewels to a great amount, and Specie to a still greater - the issue of this Embassy it is expected will be known in India in the space of eleven months - Monsieur Montigny says the Marquis de la fayette is appointed Governor General of India, and General Conway, Governor of Pondicherry -

On enquiry, I find, that the route of Tippoo's Detachment across the Tumbudra is not towards Goa - Darwar, and Goa I understand are both to the North of that River, and only forty Coss from each other -

A true Extract

(Signed) M. Malet

Read the following Letter from the Supreme Council at Calcutta

To the Honble
Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.
Governor
of Fort St George

Honble Sir

The Right Honorable the Governor General has communicated to us Copies of your letters to him under date the 2nd

From the Supreme Council - Every aid will be afforded in case of Tippoo invading our Territories from the Coast of Coromandel. Wish to know what amount of Money, Stores will be wanted for the Coast in case of war -

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2nd and 8th August, and of Colonel Dixon's Letter to you
of the 6th We have also subsequently received —
Extracts of your Addresses to Lord Cornwallis under
dates the 20th and 23rd August with Enclosures.—

It gives us the sincerest —
satisfaction to perceive from the Letter that the —
apprehensions you entertained from Tippoo's —
Conduct have subsided upon more authentic
information.

When we consider the situation
of Tippoo Sultaun, we are inclined to acknowledge
our doubts that he should at present seriously
meditate hostilities against our settlements on
the Coast of Choromandel. As far as we can judge
the greatest Harmony prevails between the Courts
of London, and Versailles, and that Tippoo should —
undertake without the assistance of the French,
which we cannot suppose he would obtain, what
under the most favorable circumstances, and
with their aid he before attempted without —
gaining any considerable advantage, we are
willing to think rather improbable, and we hope
that future events will establish the justice of
this opinion.—

At the same time we entirely
concur with you in the propriety of being
prepared against any attempts on his part,
not only for defeating them, but as being the

most

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most effectual method of preventing them, and with this view we have written to our Residents at Poona regarding your proposition, although we have not any very strong expectations of effectual assistance from that Quarter.—

We do not observe that you have specified any particular assistance that you will require from us except in the article of Gun-powder, but if Tippoo should actually invade the Carnatic, much assistance we presume will be wanted from us. it will most cheerfully be supplied to the extent of our ability.

We trust however that this event is very remote, but if a nearer view of circumstances, and more accurate information should induce you to entertain a contrary opinion, we request you will inform us as far as you may be able to calculate what amount of money, or Stores will be wanted, that we may prepare to furnish them at the times of Exigency.— We do not expect the Bacchus with will be able to leave the Rivers before the 20th of this month, and it is our intention, unless particular Reasons should occur to alter it, to order Captain Roddam to call at Tranquebar that he may receive from you the latest information of

Fort St. George October 9th 1787

of the important subject of this Address.—

We have the honor to be

Honble Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Chas. Stuart

J. Shore

Fort Williams

Secret & Pol. Depart.

the 7th September 1787 (Signed)

(signed) Ed. Hay Flood.—

The Secretary lays before the

Board the following letter addressed to him

by Mr. Benfield.—

Fort St. George 7th October

1787.

Mr. Secretary Chamier

Sir

I am honoured with your

Letter of yesterday's date, requainting me that

the Board have been pleased to refer the subject

of the Claims to the Lack of Pagodas in Deposit

from Tanjore, to the decision of the Honourable

the Court of Directors. May I beg you will have the

goodness to present my best respects to the

Honble the President & Council and to request

they would be pleased to indulge me with

Copies

From Mr Benfield

requesting Copies

of such papers

as have passed

relating to the

Tanjore Deposit

Monies

Fort St George 9th October 1787.

Copies of the several documents that have been presented, and the proceedings that have occurred upon the subject.- I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servt.

(Signed) Paul Benfield

Agreed that Mr Benfield be furnished with Copy of the letter from Messrs Taylor, Call &c. setting forth in their own names, and those of others their preferable right to the Deposit, and also copies of the Nabob's letters in opposition to the Claims of Messrs Benfield, Taylor &c. With respect to the Proceedings of the Board upon these Claims, as they are not decisive, and as the reasons which had determined the Board to refer this matter to the Court of Directors must be considered as confidential matter between this Government, and the Honble Court of Directors, it would be highly improper, and irregular to give a Copy of those Proceedings, or of any other Documents than those already mentioned to Mr Benfield, or any of the three Claimants. A Copy of the Proceedings of the Board are transmitted to the Court of Directors, who are alone entitled to receive them, where all the respective Claims are candidly stated - Where the three parties will be

Minute thereon

Fort A. George 6th October 1807

be equally at issue, and where it is to be suspended
judgement will be passed upon public facts, and
Records, and not upon private influence, or
Representation.—

Mr. Benfield having threatened the
Company, and the President with a Prosecution
on the subject of his Claim, it becomes —
peculiarly necessary at this time for the Board
to be extremely cautious in granting Copies
of any part of their proceedings to this —
Gentleman, except what he is entitled to in
strict justice, and agreeable to the Rules of the
Service.—

Read the following Letter from
the Committee appointed to investigate the
Nabobs debts.—

From the Committee for investigating the Debts of the Nabob, enclosing Copy of an application to them from Mr. Desouza in behalf of the Widow of the late Mr. William Stratton

To the Honorable
Major General Sir Archibald Campbell
K.B.
Governor in Council
Fort St. George

Honble Sir

We beg leave to submit to your consideration the request contained in the accompanying Copy of a letter from Mr. Desouza,

and

Fort St George 9th October 1767.

and to request your Orders thereon.

We have the honor to be
Gentle Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servants

Fort St George
5th October 1767.

Edw.d Garrow
Wm. Webb
James Lakdon

(Signed)

To Edward Garrow
William Webb
&
James Lakdon
} Esqrs.

Committee for investigating the
Claims on his Sir Highness the Nabob Walajah.

Gentlemen

Mrs Stratton, Widow, & Executrix
of the late Mr. William Stratton has appointed me
her Attorney to obtain payment of a Balance
due on the Bond No. 153 in Debt of 1767, which
was granted to her late Husband, as appears by the
Account delivered in by the Nabob's Agents, but
as the original Bond has been mislaid, and
cannot after the strictest search be found, I
have obtained the enclosed Certificate from the
Nabob

Fort St George 9th October 1787

Rabot acknowledging the Sum which is due on it, according to the abovementioned Account I must therefore beg the favor of you Gentlemen to certify the Sum due on it, in the same manner as you have on the Bonds in that debt, in order that I may receive the Dividends due upon it.—

I am Gentlemen

Your most obt. hble Servant

Madras
29th September
1787.

(signed) Antonio de Souza

A true Copy

(signed) James Landon
for the Committee.

Agreed that the above be referred to the Attorney General, and that he be desired to report his opinion whether the request of Mr. Desouza can with safety, and propriety be granted.—

Minute thereon.

Wm Harington

Edwd Geo. Jackson Morton Esq

Arch. Campbell

John Hollond

H. D. Chamier

R. Maunsell

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Diary to Consultation 13th October 1787.

9th Sent Letters to his Highness the Nabob
(as entered in the Country Correspondence N.o 79, 80)
Substance of his Letters to his Highness the Nabob. on the subject of his Titles, and stating the decision of the Board in respect to the Tanjore Deposit Money.

Sent the following Letter to Mr Benfield.

To Mr Benfield

Sir

I am directed by the Board in reply to your Letter of the 7th Instant to enclose Copies of two Letters addressed to the President by the Nabob on the subject of the Tanjore Deposit, and a Copy of the Letter from Messrs Taylor, Savage & Call on the same subject.

I am
Sir
Your most obed.t
humble Servant
(Signed) John Chamier
Sec.y

To Mr Benfield
9th October 1787.

P.S. Copies of the Letters from the Nabob, and Mr Benfields Letter were also sent to Messrs Taylor, Call and Savage

To Mr Benfield with Copies of Papers relating to the subject of the Tanjore Deposit Money.

To Messrs Taylor, Call & Savage

10th

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From Mr Benfield requesting the Minutes of the Board on the foregoing subject.

To Received the following Letter from Mr Benfield.

Fort St George 10th Octr 1787.

Mr Secretary Cramer

Sir

I have the honor of your Letter of yesterday's Date, accompanying Copies of two Letters addressed to the President by the Rajah on the subject of the Tanjore Deposit, and a Copy of the Letter from Messrs Taylor, Savage, & Hall on the same subject - As the Minutes of the Board, I presume, have been omitted - I beg you will be pleased to request of the Honble President & Council that I may be indulged with a Copy of them -

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

(Signed) Paul Benfield

11 To which the following Reply was given.

D.

To Mr Benfield. his request inadmissible.

To Mr Benfield

Sir

In reply to your Letter of yesterday's date I am directed by the Board to inform you that they decline complying with your

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Fort St George October 1787.

9 your request of being furnished with Copy
of their Minutes on the subject of the Tanjore
Deposit.

I am Sir
Your most obed. Servant
(Signed) John Shannon
Secy

10 Sent the following Letter to the Attorney General.

To the Attorney General enclosing Copy of an application made by Mr Delonga on the subject of a Bond mislaid- & requesting his opinion thereon.

D.

To Benjamin Sullivan Esqr
Attorney General

Sir

I am directed by the Board to
enclose Copy
De Longa on
am to desire
whether the Legis
safety and propriety of Mr De Longa can with
ly be granted.

I am Sir
Your most obed.
humble Servant
(Signed) John Shannon
Secy

Fort St George
9th October 1787

Secret —

Fort St George 13th October 1797.

At a Consultation, Present

The Honorable Major General

Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.

President

John Holland, James Henry Casamajor

&

Robert Maunsell Esqrs

Minutes of last Consultation

Saturday 13th October 1797.

read, and approved.

Read the following Letter from

Messrs Taylor, Savage, & Call.

From Messrs Taylor, Savage and Call in further vindication of their Claim to a Priority of the Lack of Pags in Deposit.

The Honble

Major General Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.

President and Governor in Council

Honble Sir

His Highness the Nabob having

been pleased to signify in a letter to your Honor "with "respect to the Claim of Messrs Taylor &c. I conceive "it will be sufficient to say that when their Accounts "were finally settled with my Accountants in May 1796" "they owed a Balance to my Circar of 575,000 Pagodas "how then can they have any Claim to this Lack of

Pagodas

Fort St George 13th October 1787.

"Pagodas, which is my right." We beg leave to observe to your Honor that as all Accounts between his Highness the Nabob and us have long since been finally settled, and adjusted, as appears not only from the before mentioned letter from his Highness to your Honor, but also by the enclosed Copy of a letter from his Highness's Agents to the Committee appointed for the investigation of the Claims of Individuals, they can of course have no affinity to or connexion with the Tanjore Deposit.. Our Claim to one moiety of the Sack of Pagodas deposited in the Honble — Company's Treasury by the late Rajah of Tanjore, as well as to share in the other moiety with the Creditors at large in the new consolidated fund, being grounded on his Highness the Nabob's — agreement with his Creditors, dated 17th day of December 1777; for which seperate moiety, and proportionable share of the other moiety we are ready to credit his Highness the Nabob agreeably to the above agreement in the Bonds, which are lod in the new consolidated fund.

We have the honor to be with greatest respect Honble Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

James Taylor
James Call
Geo. Savage
&c

Fort St George
13th October 1787.

(Signed)

For ourselves, our Executors & Administrators severally.

Fort St George 18th September 1787

That ever after, untill the whole Principal and Interest be discharged, he will pay from the Carnatick yearly, exclusive of the Province of Tanjore the full Interest and two Lacks and a half of Star Pagodas on account of the Principal.

And above and besides the Provision made for the Payment of this Debt from those parts of the Carnatick now in his Highness's Possession, his Highness engages and agrees to give up for the further payment of the said Debt whatever Money may be received by him from the Province of Tanjore under whatever denomination untill the whole shall be discharged: Viz.t One Moiety of such Money to be given to Messrs. Taylor Majendie Call & Co. in discharge of their proportion (but which they are to give Credit for in the general account) and the other Moiety to be divided amongst the Creditors in general according to their respective Shares, but when the Debt to Messrs. Taylor Majendie and Call shall be paid, then the whole Money, that may be received from Tanjore shall go to the other Creditors, untill the Debt to them be fully discharged; also That His Highness shall not directly or indirectly hereafter give to any Person whatsoever European or Native of India a higher rate of

Interest

Fort St. George 2nd October 1787.

extorted from the worthy Nabob, an indirect-
acknowledgement of his Claim, no less repugnant
to truth than injurious to the Credit, and Honor of
his Highness.-

(signed) Archd. Campbell

Narrative of Sir Archibald Campbell
respecting the Conduct of Paul Benfield Esqr.
on the subject of his Claims upon the Lack of
Pagodas, deposited in the Company's Treasury by
Tuljajee, the late Rajah of Tanjore.-

1st About the month of February 1787. Mr.
Benfield applied to Sir Archibald Campbell to
recommend to his Highness Ameer-ul-Omrah
Behauder, to direct an adjustment of his Accounts-
Mr. Benfield went into a long detail of the bad
treatment he had received from the Ameer and
declared that he was the only European Creditor
whose Accounts were unsettled with the Durbar-
That two Persian Bonds, which were in his possession
gave him Claims to a very heavy amount, and
particularly to a Lack of Pagodas, which had been
deposited in the Company's Treasury for the discharge
of the Funcas, on the Crop of the Tanjore Country for
the Year 1776, and that if the Nabob would certify
these Bonds he would be perfectly satisfied.-

Although it may hereafter suit
Mr. Benfield's purpose to deny this position of the
Fact, yet Sir Archibald Campbell is in possession

of

Fort St George 2nd October 1787

but desired that they might be given in writing, as matters of that nature required much consideration.

24. Mr Benfield has never yet, however, communicated his ideas on this subject, and as a singular transaction lately at this time taken place between a Benfield, and the Durbar it is probable the Governor was thereby deprived of the very zealous information offered by that Gentleman.

25. It is said that the Ameer who had at length got the Nabob to certify the Persian Bonds in Mr Benfield's possession, sent one of his principal servants to receive the two Lacks of Pagodas, which were to be lent him. That Mr Benfield who had presented the money in his Chest to the inspection of his servant, desired to see if the Bonds were properly dated. The unsuspecting servant gave Mr Benfield the Bond for that purpose, who locked them up in his desk, and told him that unless the Ameer obtained the Governor's permission to the Loan, he could not send him the money.

26. Sir Archibald Campbell desired the Ameer to inform him, if this transaction stated as above, was actually the case; when his Highness did not hesitate to say that all the circumstances were true, except that the money was to have been sent to a servant, not to his Highness.