

1200

257

Fort St. George 15 February 1788.

be induced to give it a favorable consideration,
seeing my reluctance to quit their Service,
they will permit me to return with my
Rank when my affairs may allow of it
- Tho' thus obliged by necessity to resign the
Service, yet such are my circumstances, &
having a Wife & Family depending on me,
and impressed with the most favorable &
opinion of your generosity towards the &
Army in General, I am led to flatter &
myself with your acquiescence in my &
requisition of Passage Money, which being
to me so considerable an Object induces me
to submit it to your consideration in
the hope that you will be pleased to &
recommend the same to Government.

I have the Honor to be with Respect

Yr. &c. &c.

(signed) William Preston

Consigner -

Agreed that Ensign Preston be &
permitted to resign the Service, & that &
mention

Fort St. George
February 7th 1788

Monmouth

Fort St. George 15 February 1788

mention be made of him in the General Letter agreeably to his Request.

Read the following Letter from the Chief Engineer

To The Honble. Major General Sir. Archibald Campbell K.B.
Commander in Chief President & Governor & Council
of
Fort St. George
Honble Sir & Sirs,

From the Chief Engineer
with this Report of the
Mess Room built by
the Officers of the 71st Regt.
at Watijambad.

I have been favoured with
Your commands directing me to report my opinion
of the Mess Room built at Watijambad, by
the Officers of the 71st Regiment

The Building not having
been conducted under my Direction, I cannot
speak with precision as to the particulars
of the Construction; but should imagine it
must have cost nearly the Sum stated
by Captain Beard, and will make a very
good Officers Quarter

It is not situated in a Street
but

Fort St. George 15th February 1788

but in the Line of Quarters originally intended for completing the Square, that plan being now laid aside and a reduced one adopted. It falls exactly in front of one of the proposed Redans for securing the present Buildings, and is in the way of Troops moving along the high Ground in front of the Barracks. Therefore I hope you will be pleased to direct its being removed to the alignment marked out for another Range of Quarters & within proposed works for the protection of the present Cantonment.

Fort St. George
12. February 1788-

I have the honor to be

Y^r O^bd^t

(signed) Patrick Ross

Agreed that the Room built by the Officers of the 71st Regiment at Wallajahbad be purchased as a Quarter & that it be remarked to Colonel Ross that if it is inconveniently situated he ought to

Minister's Office

Fort St. George 15th February 1788.

to have made the representation before, & have
prevented ^{the} erection of the building upon the
Spot where it now stands.

Read the following Letter from
the Comptroller of Army Accounts.

To The Hon^{ble} Major General
Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.
Governor in Council.
Hon^{ble} Sir,

Mr. Calk late Paymaster
at Trichinopoly and Warriore, being to
embark in a few days for Europe, I have
examined his accounts from January to
September 1787, the time when he resigned
the Employ and find them supported by
proper Vouchers.

The over charges for which I have
called upon him will of course be carried to
the Company's Debit. But the following
are.

From the Comptroller
General of Army Accounts
submitted to the Deter-
mination of the Board
some Charges in Mr
Calk's Account,
objected to by him.

Fort St. George 15 February 1788.

are Charges to which I have objected, and submit them to the determination of Your Honor &c.

The Pay of one Syrang at 7 Pagodas 1st Month from January to September amounting to 63 Pagodas for commanding 25 Lascars only, whereas the Regulations allow 1 Syrang to 50 Lascars, and not for a smaller number to which a Sindal should have been attached

A Writer at 10 Pagodas 1st Month to the Deputy Commissary of Stores has been paid for the same period, unauthorised by the Regulations, but charged from the plea of custom.

The following is the List of the Paymasters Servants and the Rate of their Wages, these for the Cantonment at Marriore were established by M^r Digby during the ^{late} War but the Number has not since been reduced.

To 1 Head Conicopy	P. S. C.
2 Writers	20.. 22. 32.
4 Peons	20.. ..
1 Sherff	7.. ..
1 Golah Peon	4.. ..
	2.. ..

Pagodas 53.. 22.. 32.

This number I think may be considerably reduced, as the Cantonment is paid by the Paymaster at Trichinopoly, and the rates of wages much

Fort St. George 15 February 1788.

much lessened from those paid during the War,
 A charge of 6 Pagodas in #
 December 1786 and January 1787 for Sweepers to
 the 4th Regiment of Native Cavalry drawn by the
 Paymaster, and is also included in the Barrack
 Masters Account, for the same Months.

The Sum of 362 Tanams charged
 for killing Parriar Dogs in the hot Season,
 not allowed by the Regulations, nor by Order
 of Government but only authorised by Custom.

Permit me to request your Honors
 early Attention to the above Charges, that #
 I may finish my Audit on these Accounts, &
 thereby enable M. Palk to close his Accounts.

I have the Honor to be with #

great Respect

Fort St. George
 16 February 1788.

Yr. Yr.
 (signed) J. Capper
 C. G. A. A.

Minute thereon Agreed to inform Colonel Capper
 that the Board consent to the charges referred
 by him to their decision, but that M. Palk
 must be directed to ~~referred~~ the Amount charged
 for a Writer to the Deputy Commensary of Stores.

Colonel Capper to
 state the Number of
 Servants necessary to
 the Paymaster's Depart-
 ment for the Cantonment
 at Warriore. -

Agreed to desire Colonel Capper
 will lay before the Board a List of the Servants
 which he judges necessary to the Paymaster's
 Department for the Cantonment at Warriore. -
 The

Fort St. George 15 February 1788.

are Charges to which I have objected, and submit them to the determination of Your Honor &c.

The Pay of one Syrang at 7 Pagodas 1st Month from January to September amounting to 63 Pagodas for commanding 25 Lascars only, whereas the Regulations allow 1 Syrang to 50 Lascars, and not for a smaller number to which a Sindal should have been attached

A Writer at 10 Pagoda 1st Month to the Deputy Commissary of Stores has been paid for the same period, unauthorised by the Regulations, but charged from the plea of custom.

The following is the List of the Paymasters Servants and the Rate of their Wages, these for the Cantonment at Marriore were established by M^r Digby during the ^{late} War but the Number has not since been revised.

To 1 Head Conicoply	P. S. C.
2 Writers	20.. 22. 32.
4 Peons	20.. ---
1 Sheroff	7.. ---
1 Golah Peon	4.. ---
	2.. ---

Pagodas... 53.. 22.. 32.

This number I think may be considerably reduced, as the Cantonment is paid by the Paymaster at Trichinopoly, and the rates of wages much

Fort St. George 15 February 1788.

much lessened from those paid during the War,

A charge of 6 Pagodas in #
December 1786 and January 1787 for Sweepers to
the 4th Regiment of Native Cavalry drawn by the
Paymaster, and is also included in the Barrack
Masters Account for the same Months.

The Sum of 362 Tanams charged
for killing Parriar Dogs in the hot Season,
not allowed by the Regulations, nor by Order
of Government but only authorised by Custom.

Permit me to request your Honors
early Attention to the above Charges, that
I may finish my Audit on these Accounts, &
thereby enable M^r Palk to close his Accounts.

I have the Honor to be with #

great Respect

&c. &c.

Fort St. George
16 February 1788.

(signed) J. Capper
C. G. A. A.

Agreed to inform Colonel Capper
Minute thereon that the Board consent to the charges referred
by him to their decision, but that M^r Palk
must be directed to ~~repay~~ the Amount charged
for a Writer to the Deputy Commensary of Stores.

Agreed to desire Colonel Capper
will lay before the Board a List of the Servants
which he judges necessary to the Paymasters
Department for the Cantonment at Warriore.
The

Colonel Capper to
state the Number of
Servants necessary to
the Paymaster's Depart-
ment for the Cantonment
at Warriore.

Fort St. George 15. February 1788.

Substance of a letter
from the Rajah of
Tanjore

The President lays before the Board
a letter from the Rajah of Tanjore (as entered in
CC. N. G.) stating that his Payments for the
Month of January are Pagodas 60,000 of which
he retains 15,000 Pagodas for the use of the Garrison,
& transmits Bills on Soucars for the remaining
Sum of Pagodas 45,000 payable at 24 Days Sight
- adding that as he never means to act contrary
to the Honble Company's Interest, or to give offence
to the President, he expects the good Opinion
of the Company & the President will daily
increase.

The Bills to be sent
for acceptance -

Ordered that the Bills be
presented for acceptance.

Arch. Campbell

John Holland

La. H. Saramajor

R. Haunsell

Fort St. George February 1788.

Diary

16. The Comptroller General of Army Accounts delivers to the Secretary the following Memorandum respecting Lieutenant Darke's claim to full Batta as Aid De Camp & Secretary to Major General Ogle.

Memorandum from
the Comptroller General
respecting Lieutenant
Darke's claim to
Batta.

The Allowance of Batta was not granted at the Time, alluded to by Lieutenant Darke, to the Staff of the General Officers unless in the Field, & for this reason, was before refused to Lieutenant Darke. - But it appears that he has drawn Batta as Secretary in April 1784, which, unless he was in the Field he ought to refund.

(signed) J. Capper

C. G. A. C.

N.B. General Ogle struck off the Staff of the Army by G. O. 14 June 1785. he then commanded at Arcot where the Troops got half Batta.

Minutethenon

Ordered that the above be notified to Lieutenant Darke, so soon as he has replied to the Letter sent him the 10th Instant.

Received the following Report from the Committee of Stores (with Inclosure sent in. M. B. Nos 59: 60.)

To

Fort St. George February 1788.

16

To The Honble. Major Genl. Sir. A. Campbell Kt. B.
President & Governor &c. in Council

Fort St. George

Honible Sir & Sirs.

From the Committee of
Stores recommending that
the Storekeeper at Madras
be not directed to replace
the Gun Carriages broke
up by him. Stating the
Articles received from
the Contractors & Yard
& Military Storekeeper
for the Month of January

Approved

The Committee of Stores to were of very little Value, that
direct W. Latham accordingly he be not ordered to replace
them yet at the same time
desired for the future to
pay the most Minute attention
to his Instructions. We have
received from the Contractors
yard four 6 P. or Truck
Carriages, Six 4 P. Truck
Howitzer Carriages of new
Construction and Ten
Ammunition Trumbils
complete which we examine

D.

Fort St. George February 1788.

16

I finding them all made
of good Materials and
well finished we ordered
them to be received on the
Company's Books.

At our last Meeting
the Commissary General
of Stores laid before us
a list of Stores (Copy of
which we have the honor
to enclose) received from
the Military Storekeeper
last Month the Muster of
which we examined and
approved.

We have the honor to be

&c. &c.

" J. Happer

" W. Petrie

(Signed) " Patrick Ross

" J. Moorhouse

Fort St. George
5. February 1788.

17.

Received the undermentioned Letters
(entered in M. B. Nos 61. 62. 63. 64.)

From Lieutenant Drake of his Majesty's 52 Regt. -
stating.

From Lieutenant Drake of
the 52. Regiment

Fort St. George February 1788.

17.

Stating why his claim to Balta, as Secretary & Aid De Camp to General Ogle, was not preferred at an earlier Period.

From Major Montgomery

From Major Montgomery, acknowledging the Receipt of the Company's Instructions, relative to the Prize Money due to the capture of Jaggannaickporam.

From the Paymaster at Madura

From the Paymaster at Madura. On the Subject of measuring the Grain anew, now in Store in that Garrison, & requesting that the Commissary General of Grain & Provisions may be permitted to send him the different Measures used at the Presidency.

From the Chief Engineer

From the Chief Engineer - with a Plan of D.^m Horsman's House built at Walajunabad. Estimates its Value at 500 Pagodas to the Company, but thinks it must have cost much more. A further Expence will be requisite to render it habitable.

Despatched the following Letter to Sanjam.

To

Fort St. George, February 1788.

To Morgan Williams Esq.^r

Chief &c. Council

at

Ganjam.

Gentlemen

I am directed by the Board to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter dated the 1st Inst. with its several Enclosures, & to inform you that altho they maintain the same Opinion as to the necessity of an Example in the Case of Subidar Fakur Mahommed, they are inclined to Mitigate the Sentence pronounced against him from the very favorable testimony given by Major Cuppage of his Conduct prior to the late transaction.

The Board have accordingly resolved that Subidar Fakur Mahommed be ordered to the Presidency; where he will remain twelve Months without pay & after which he will be restored to the Service & appointed to a Corps - but not suffered to

To Ganjam. Inspecting the letters transmitted thro' the Channel of this Board on the Dismissal from the Service of Subidar Fakur Mahommed.

Fort St. George February 1788

17. to return to your District.

In the perusal of the papers transmitted by your Board, the following remarks have been made by Government,

That Capt Gunt was reprehensible in not stating every thing, which he knew at the time the enquiry respecting Subidar Fakhur Mahommed was going on under your Inspection, but, it is at the same ^{time} remarked that his Letter to you is not liable to the charge of being deficient in the respect due to his Superiors neither does it contain any matter which Merits the ~~Severe~~ animadversions in your Reply.

Government desire you will inform the Officers of the 18 Battalion, who signed the Letter forwarded with yours of the 1.st Inst, that Addresses of this kind are an un military & improper, & that the Representation of the Commanding Officers of the Corps is the proper Channel for conveying Memorials to the Board or to the Commander in Chief. - any address
therefore

Fort St. George. February 1788.

17

therefore, which may be otherwise prepared will
draw upon those, who subscribe them the
displeasure of Government.

I have the honor to be

Yr. &c.

(signed) John Chamier

Fort St. George

16. February 1788.

To the Paymaster
at Vellore. -

Send the undermentioned Letters (entered in
M.B. N^o. 65: 66: 67: 68: 69: 70: 71: 72: 73: 74: 75: 76: 77)

To the Paymaster at Vellore - Captain Turing
to be allowed Batta, while commanding ^{the Garrison} of Chittoor.

To Ensign Preston

To Ensign Preston, with Permission to resign
the Service, - favorable Mention will be made of
him in the Dispatch's now preparing for the
Court of Directors. -

To Colonel Ross

To Colonel Ross - the Board have
resolved to purchase the Mess Room built by
the Officers of the 71st Regiment at Malajabad,
Government ought to have been informed by
him at the Time the Foundation of this
Building was laid, that its Situation was
an improper one. -

To Captains Baird
Dalrymple & Little
Ghorry -

To Captains Baird & Dalrymple, & Little
Ghorry of His Majesty's 71st Regiment - M^{rs} Welch
The

394.

Fort St. George February 1788

17. the Paymaster will be directed to pay to them the Sum of Pagodas 356 for the Mess Room at Walajaubaad.

To W. Welch.

To W. Welch to pay the above Sum.

To Lieutenant Colonel Dugald Campbell.

To Lieutenant Colonel Dugald Campbell will be considered entitled to the Gratuity of a Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, from the Day of his Appointment, until the Period when such Appointment shall be announced as no longer to have Effect.

To Messrs. Rockbuck & Torin.

To Messrs. Rockbuck & Torin. Committee for examining the Accounts of his Majesty's Troops serving in India. Their last letter & Enclosures have ^{been} forwarded to Bengal. The Board will not fail to give them a suitable Recompence for their Trouble, so soon as the Business entrusted to them, shall be completed.

To Major Close.

To Major Close 7 1/2 Pagodas if Decm in Lieu of Batta and all other Charges, to be allowed him, during the Service upon which he is directed to proceed. Insign Wilks his Secretary to draw full Batta, & entitled to a Gratuity on his Return.

To

395.

Fort St. George February 1788

17

To the Hospital Board

To the Hospital Board - Messrs Whyte & Turing permitted to resign the Service & to be recommended Home - No Allowance of Passage Money can be granted them - Their Recommendation for Appointments in consequence of the Resignation of the above Gentlemen Approved.

To Masulipatam

To Masulipatam - Mr. Binny appointed Head Surgeon to that Garrison - vice Mr. Turing resigned.

To the Paymaster at Trichinopoly

To the Paymaster at Trichinopoly - the last Horses of the 4th Regiment of Cavalry to be publicly sold, & the Amount carried to the credit of the Company.

To Colonel Capper

To the Comptroller General of Army Accounts with the Opinion of the Board on Mr. Palk's Accounts referred to their Decision.

To Captain & To the Thringham.

To Captain Tothringham - Commanding the 20th Battalion of Native Infantry - the Certificate enclosed in his Letter of the 6th Instant, is returned to him, signed for Payment.

To Lieut Drake

To Lieutenant Drake of his Majesty's 52nd Regiment. Has no Claim to full Batta as Secretary & Aid De Camp to Major General Oglesby.

Fort George 19. February 1788.

At a Consultation Present

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

President

John Holland James Henry Laumajor
and

Robert. Maunsell Esq.^r

Minutes of last Consultation
read & approved. -

The President in his Character
of Commander in Chief, now recommends
the following Company's Officers for the
Stations of Barrack Masters. -

Captain James Stevenson to be

Barrack Master South of the Glacis

Lieut. Francis Capper to be

Barrack Master for the Centre Division

Lieut Thomas Clark to be Barrack
Master for the Northern Division.

The Board approve the above
Nominations, & it is accordingly agreed that
they be published in General Orders & that

Barrack Masters
recommended by
the Commander in
Chief, & approved
by the Board. -

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

Captains James &
Hugh Campbell to
deliver over Charge
to Captain Stevenson
& Lieutenant Copper.

Captain James Campbell & Captain Hugh Campbell be directed to deliver over their Charge to Captain Stevenson & Lieutenant Copper.

The President begs leave to deliver in the following Minute on the Subject of the Military Appointments which the Court of Directors have ordered to be annulled.

President's Minute
on the Subject of certain Military
Appointments annulled
19 February 1788.

President's Minute
on the Subject of the
Military Appointments
ordered to be annulled
by the Court of Directors.

At the same time that the President desires it may be recorded, that he has instantly complied with the Orders of the Honorable Court of Directors for annulling the Appointment of his Nephew Captain James Campbell, as Fort Major of Madras, it is necessary he should go more at length into the Subject that his Superior in Office may be thoroughly informed of the Grounds upon which this novel Case has

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

has arisen. The President thinks himself warranted in calling it a Novel Case, for although he observes two Instances during the Administrations of Mr Dupri and Sir Thomas Rumbold in which the Court of Directors attempted to withdraw the acknowledged Right of these Governors in appointing Fort Majors, yet their orders were not obeyed by these Gentlemen, neither were they enforced by the Directors; in consequence of which Captain Wood, who was Appointed Fort Major by Mr Dupri and Lieutenant Lydenham by Sir Thomas Rumbold were actually continued in Office.

Governor Dupri, whose name & Character stands justly high in the Company's Service, and whose Knowledge of the Constitution of the Company was surpassed by none, asserted in express Terms upon the Public Records "that it was the acknowledged privilege of the Governor to nominate the Staff Officer through whom his Orders were to be immediately conveyed

Fort St. George 19. February 1788

"Conveyed; and that unless the Appointment of this
 "Officer is left to the Governor it will be unreasonable
 "to make him responsible for the safety of the
 "Fort where the Execution of the most important
 "Orders are left to a person, who may not only
 "be a stranger to the Governor, but may
 "be appointed in direct Opposition to him"

Since that period it has been
 universally understood at this Presidency,
 that the Governor for the time being, had
 an unquestionable Right to appoint his
 Town Major from any Class or Description
 of Officers serving under the Presidency, and
 from that Circumstance it was natural
 to conceive, that the President would have
 been honoured with the same Indulgence
 which his Predecessors had enjoyed, &
 uninterruptedly for a series of years &
 especially as that Right appeared to be &
 confirmed to him in the fullest Manner
 by an Act of the Company in the Month
 of March 1774.

In adverteng to the Cases &
 which

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

which occurred during the Administration of M. Dupri and Sir Thomas Humbold, the President is not unprepared for the objection which may be made to his Conclusions drawn from thence; that those Arguments applied only to the Company's Service; as there were then no King's Troops in the Country. He must however be leave to remark, that the Principles of both M. Dupri's Reasoning and that of Sir Thomas Humbold, in asserting the orders of the Directors extends to the most unlimited View, that can be taken of the Subject, and unquestionably proves, that they understood the Right to be general.

The President has taken uncommon pains to search the Public Records, and it does not appear that the Fort Majors named by M. Dupri, or Sir Thomas Humbold had, previous to their Appointments, any Claim of long and meritorious Services to plead, beyond the Office selected by Sir A. Campbell for the Office of Town Major, neither

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

neither can he learn by any Orders of the Company that an Officer of his Majesty's Army, serving under the Presidency of Madras, who might happen to have the Confidence of the Governor, is not eligible to that Station. - It is only now that he is made acquainted with that singular Objection, and the Readiness with which he has obeyed the Orders of the Hon^{ble} Court in consequence, will, he trusts, convince the most scrupulous, that no wilful Deviation from their Orders, had operated on his Mind, in conferring that Office on a Captain of His Majesty's Army serving at Madras. -

The President flatters himself that since he took upon him the Chief Administration of the Hon^{ble} Company's Affairs at Fort St. George, the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors will exculpate him from any deliberate Intention of promoting the Interest of any Description of Officers, to the prejudice of another; and that they will

Fort St George 19th February 1788

will defend him from any illiberal Imputations of partiality, which the Malice of disappointed Men may attempt to fix upon his Character.

At the same time that the President paid the most implicit obedience to the orders of the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors on the Subject of annulling his Appointment of Town Major, he considers it his duty to apprise them & against establishing this order as a general Rule. Although, the Hon^{ble} Court do not think it expedient to grant to their present Governor of Madras a Selection of Town Major equally from the Officers of his Majesty's and the Company's Army serving on the Coast of Coromandel, yet they ought not to restrict themselves by such a rigid Precedent in future, because the principle of such a Maxim cannot be happily & directed to Public Utility, and can only serve to promote those Jealousies and Disquits, which the Wisdom of every Administration have studiously endeavoured to suppress.

With

Fort St. George 19. February 1788

With respect to the Barrack-Masters, as the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors have also objected to them on account of their being Officers from the King's Regiments serving under this Presidency. Their Appointments have been annulled, and conferred upon Officers of the Company's Service.

The President however begs leave to observe, that he could not possibly conceive it to be the intention of the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors, to prevent the Officers of the King's Army serving under the Presidency, from filling Stations, the Duties of which are confined to the interior Management, and Regulation of the Private Europeans; of which they command in the proportion of four to two in this Army; he flatters himself he will stand exculpated for having concurred in Opinion with the late Commander in Chief, that it was just and reasonable to nominate from his Majesty's Army two Officers of the three proposed for Barrack Masters Stations on the Coast of Coromandel.

By this limited Acquiescence the
President

Fort St George 19th February 1778

will defend him from any illiberal Imputations of partiality, which the Malice of disappointed Men may attempt to fix upon his Character.

At the same time that the President paid the most implicit obedience to the orders of the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors on the Subject of annulling his Appointment of Town Major, he considers it his duty to apprise them & against establishing this order as a general Rule. Although, the Hon^{ble} Court do not think it expedient to grant to their present Governor of Madras a Selection of Town & Major equally from the Officers of his Majesty's and the Company's Army serving on the Coast of Coromandel, yet they ought not to restrict themselves by such a rigid Precedent in future, because the principle of such a Maxim cannot be happily & directed to Public Utility, and can only serve to promote those Jealousies and Disquits, which the Wisdom of every Administration have studiously endeavoured to suppress.

With

Fort St. George 19. February 1788

With respect to the Barrack Masters, as the Honble Court of Directors have also objected to them on account of their being Officers from the King's Regiments serving under this Presidency their Appointments have been annulled, and conferred upon Officers of the Company's Service.

The President however begs leave to observe, that he could not possibly conceive it to be the intention of the Honble Court of Directors, to prevent the Officers of the King's Army serving under the Presidency, from filling Stations, the Duties of which are confined to the interior Management, and Regulation of the Private Europeans; of which they command in the proportion of four to two in this Army; he flatters himself he will stand exculpated for having concurred in Opinion with the late Commander in Chief, that it was just and reasonable to nominate from his Majesty's Army two Officers of the three proposed for Barrack Masters Stations on the Coast of Coromandel.

By this limited Acquiescence the
President

Fort St. George 19. February 1788

President has in View to give the Kings Officers
 a fair and equitable participation of Advantages
 with those of the Honble Company; as he
 found on many occasions that unfortunate
 and partial Distinctions of that Nature, had
 but too long interrupted the Harmony and
 mutual Confidence, which ought to Subsist
 between the two Services, and had uniformly
 involved Consequences of serious Importance
 to the Company; One of the Officers who was
 named on this Occasion, was the Senior
 Effective Captain in India. The other had
 been in most of the Campaigns in America,
 and had been twice wounded under Earl &
 Cornwallis, who did him the honour to
 approve of his Conduct.

The President on this Occasion
 thinks it a Duty which he owes to the Honble
 Company and to the Service, to inculcate
 this serious Truth; that if unanimous
 Co-operation, animated Caution, and
 Military Ardour are expected from the
 English Arms in India, the Minds of the
 Troops

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

Troops must be conciliated to each other;
and to recommend that while the Kings
and Company's Officers are acting in the
same Cause, and sharing the same Dangers
they ought on every principle of Justice to
be equally admitted to a participation of
the Advantages.

With respect to the filling up
of Vacancies in the inferior Class of Subalterns
until the pleasure of the Hon^{ble} Court of
Directors is known; the President is of
Opinion, that on a more Mature Deliberation,
the Directors will consider it as an
indispensible Measure, originating
from the particular Situation of this
Settlement with respect to the European
and Native powers; and as an Act of
necessity which our indispensable duty
leads us to adopt whenever a deficiency of
Officers appeared in those Subordinate
Ranks.

Exclusive of the French Troops
at Pondicherry, whose Motions ought
to be strictly watched it must not be forgot
that

Fort St. George 19 Febry 1788

That the Territories of the Company and their
 Allies on the Coast of Coromandel are bounded
 for the space of 500 Miles by those of Tippoo
 Sultaun, the most Active, powerful and
 Ambitious Prince of Hindostan, whose
 Troops are in high Order, and whose rooted
 Antipathy to the English is beyond what
 the Directors are yet well aware of.

In the Northern Circars the
 refractory Spirit of the Zemindars, which
 has been considerably heightened by repeated
 acts of ill timed Severity towards them in
 the discharge of their Annals of Balances
 to the Company, require a constant and
 circumspect Attention on the part of this
 Government, and it is certain, that nothing
 but the dread of prompt chastisement, &
 keeps the one or the other within tolerable
 Restraint.

It appears therefore necessary
 on every Principle of sound Policy, that
 the Coast Army should be in readiness
 to move at an hours Notice, and to effect that
 purpose

Fort St. George 19th February 1788

purpose, the Establishments of Corps ought to be kept as complete as possible. Unless this Rule is attended to, whenever it is necessary to take the Field or increase the Army our efficient Corps will be drained of a number of Officers to form and discipline the New Levies, and the former must be proportionably weakened in consequence.

Tippoo Sultan had no sooner entered upon his Negotiations of Peace with the Maharattas, than he thought it expedient to Assemble a very considerable Army near his Capital Seringapatam. - By the latest Accounts from that Quarter, which the President can depend upon his collected Force on the 1st of January last amounted to 12,000 Infantry and 35,000 Cavalry, and his Conduct has been so suspicious as to create very serious Alarms in the Carnatic, and in the Dominions of our Ally the Travancore & Rajah. -

Under such Circumstances the President flatters himself the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors would have considered this Government reprehensible

Fort St. George 19 Febr'y 1788

that the Territories of the Company and their
 Allies on the Coast of Coromandel are bounded
 for the Space of 500 Miles by those of Tippoo
 Sultaun, the most Active, powerful and
 Ambitious Prince of Hindostan, whose
 Troops are in high Order, and whose rooted
 Antipathy to the English is beyond what
 the Directors are yet well aware of.

In the Northern Circars the
 refractory Spirit of the Zemindars, which
 has been considerably heightened by repeated
 acts of ill timed Lenity towards them in
 the discharge of their Annals of Balances
 to the Company, require a constant and
 circumspect Attention on the part of this
 Government, and it is certain, that nothing
 but the dread of prompt chastisement, &
 keeps the one or the other within tolerable
 Restraints.

It appears therefore necessary
 on every Principle of sound Policy, that
 the Coast Army should be in readiness
 to move at an hours Notice, and to effect that
 purpose

Fort St. George 19th February 1788

purpose, the Establishment of Corps ought to be kept as complete as possible. Unless this Rule is attended to, whenever it is necessary to take the Field or increase the Army our efficient Corps will be drained of a Number of Officers to form and discipline the New Levies, and the former must be proportionably weakened in consequence.

Tippoo Sultaun had no sooner entered upon his Negotiations of Peace with the Maharattas, than he thought it expedient to Assemble a very considerable Army near his Capital Seringapatam. - By the latest Accounts from that Quarter, which the President can depend upon his collected Force on the 1st of January last amounted to 12,000 Infantry and 35,000 Cavalry, and his Conduct has been so suspicious as to create very serious Alarms in the Carnatic, and in the Dominions of our ally the Travancore Rajah. -

Under such Circumstances the President flatters himself the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors would have considered this Government reprehensible

Fort St. George 14 February 1788.

reprehensible in a high degree had they not preserved their Military Peace Establishment as complete as the Nature of Circumstances would admit, by supplying the Vacancies in the lower Class of Subalterns from Gentlemen on the Spot, who had health, Spirit, and Zeal to enter the Service.

In regard to the Gentlemen, who have been provisionally appointed to do duty as Ensigns in the Corps of Engineers the President thinks it necessary to state, that if they are struck off, the Corps will stand thus

Ensigns of Engineers	
Establishment	8.
Present	2.
Wanting	6.

Out of Six that were appointed provisionally, one is dead; and Two are the Nephews of Officers Ensign David Barclay, the Nephew of Captain Patrick Barclay, who was long a Captain in the Service; and Ensign Alexander Frece the Nephew of Lieutenant Patrick Stuart of the

Fort St. George 19. February 1788

the Engineer Corps in Bengal. Mr Forrest is the Son of Commodore Forrest a distinguished Officer in the Present Navy, and Mr Johnston Nephew to a Major of Artillery who had been a Volunteer in His Majesty's 72nd Regiment. The President will take it upon him to say, that from what he has already seen, these Gentlemen will do credit to the Corps. The 6th Practitioner Engineer he is not so well acquainted with, as he went sick to Bengal, and has done very little duty with the Corps. None of these Gentlemen were born in this Country but they have uniformly discharged their duty with Zeal and Alacrity. The President who had taken the precaution to inform them that their permanency would alone rest on the liberality of the Honble Court of Directors, cannot help recommending them to the benevolent consideration of the Court.

In regard to the provisional nomination of Young Gentlemen to the Corps

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

Corps of Artillery and Infantry, the number of Officers of the Rank of Ensign in both, including the provisional Appointments, do not now exceed the Establishment, and it therefore becomes necessary only to apportion the Officers of the Rank of Ensign to each of those Corps.

On this necessity alone the President begs leave to submit to consideration, the propriety of continuing the provisional Situation these young Gentlemen have been placed in, as they do not exceed the number required to complement the Army with its establishment of Officers; and he trusts that the following Reasons will appear conclusive to the Board for adopting the Measure.

1.st That in the event of War, the young Gentlemen who may be sent from Europe to succeed to Vacancies cannot be expected to be equal to the duties of their respective Stations immediately upon their Arrival.

2.^d That even were they perfectly equal to the Duties of their respective Stations immediately on their Arrival at the Presidency, & the

Fort St. George 19. February 1788

The Situation of the Army might be such as to prevent their joining, proofs of which were repeatedly experienced during the last War, and that the Army in the Field therefore would in all probably be greatly deficient in the number of Officers required for the duty of each Corps as was then often the Case.

3^d That by filling up Vacancies in the inferior Class of Subalterns, an Opportunity is given of training the Young Officers under those of experience before their Services in the Field are required.

4th That in the Company's Service the duty of an Officer of the Rank of Ensign is of more importance than in Europe. Because those of the Artillery are often detached with the Guns of several Corps, which the Nature of the Service requires should be detached by themselves on duties of the utmost Consequence to the Army; and because those of the Infantry and Cavalry Command Troops and Companies of the Native Corps, whilst in Europe the Cornet or Ensign is always under the immediate Eye and direction of the Captains and Lieutenants of their respective Troops.

For those reasons, and a due
Consideration

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

Corps of Artillery and Infantry, the number of Officers of the Rank of Ensign in both, including the provisional Appointments, do not now exceed the Establishment, and it therefore becomes necessary only to apportion the Officers of the Rank of Ensign to each of those Corps.

On this necessity alone the President begs leave to submit to consideration, the propriety of continuing the provisional Situation these young Gentlemen have been placed in, as they do not exceed the number required to complement the Army with its establishment of Officers; and he trusts that the following Reasons will appear conclusive to the Board for adopting the Measure.

1st That in the event of War, the young Gentlemen who may be sent from Europe to succeed to Vacancies cannot be expected to be equal to the duties of their respective Stations immediately upon their Arrival.

2^d That even were they perfectly equal to the Duties of their respective Stations immediately on their Arrival at the Presidency, & the

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

The Situation of the Army might be such as to prevent their joining, proofs of which were repeatedly experienced during the last War, and that the Army in the Field therefore would in all probability be greatly deficient in the number of Officers required for the duty of each Corps as was then often the Case.

3^d That by filling up Vacancies in the inferior Class of Subalterns, an Opportunity is given of training the Young Officers under those of experience before their Services in the Field are required.

4th That in the Company's Service the duty of an Officer of the Rank of Ensign is of more importance than in Europe. Because those of the Artillery are often detached with the Guns of several Corps, which the Nature of the Service requires should be detached by themselves on duties of the utmost Consequence to the Army; & and because those of the Infantry and Cavalry Command Troops and Companies of the Native Corps, whilst in Europe the Cornet or Ensign is always under the immediate Eye and direction of the Captains and Lieutenants of their respective Troops.

For those reasons, and a due
Consideration

Fort St. George 19. February 1788

consideration of the uncertainty, and State of Public Affairs both in this Country and in Europe, the President thinks it a duty consistent with the faithful discharge of the trusts committed to his care to recommend to the Board that the provisional appointments to the inferior ranks, which has been made since April 1786 should be continued until the further pleasure of the Court of Directors be known, and that the Young Gentlemen who hold them should be posted so as to keep each Corps as complete in Officers as possible, and as the numbers will not be found to leave a Supernumerary, in consequence of the Appointments made since that period, he trusts that the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors will not only approve the Measure, but applaud the public Motive that gave rise to it, especially when they reflect that it was made known to those Young Men that their Situation was only temporary, and not to operate longer than the pleasure of the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors was known.

The Hon^{ble} Court having so particularly explained themselves on the
the

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

the Appointment of M. Robert Kelly to be
an Ensign, and having entered so largely
into the merits of that Case as to declare that
it is not in their Power to confirm the
Appointment even were they so inclined, the
President is of Opinion that it should
therefore instantly be annulled although
he cannot help thinking the Situation of
that Young Gentleman peculiarly hard as
he was a minor Cadet in the pay and
Service of the Company previous to his
Appointment to a Commission, and as his
father has served the Company so long as
to be now a Colonel in the Army under this
Presidency.

The President assures himself
the Hon^{ble} Court will be convinced that the
Omission in the General letter from this
Presidency of any Appointment made, must
have arisen from inadvertence, and not
from design, which must evidently appear
as the names were found in the list of Officers
made out under the immediate Orders of
the Governor and Commander in Chief
and signed by him.

The

Fort St George 19 February 1783.

The President begs leave to add & that when Officers are appointed to answer the exigencies of the public Service only and are positively declared to be subject to the approbation and Confirmation of the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors, he trusts that no undue motives, or any evil disposition will be ascribed to the Intentions of this Government either to oppose the efficacy of the Act of Parliament, or to assume any degree of that Patronage which alone belongs to the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors; but on the contrary, that as every Measure has been attended to which the Situation and Necessity of the Service requires it will be considered as a proof of the unremitting Attention of this Government, in holding the Coast Army as complete as possible and in readiness to answer every Contingency and that when Necessity ^{as} well as sound Policy impelled them to discharge that public duty, they have been executed the Service at the most moderate expence under every impression of respect to their Superiors, and with the best and most Zealous intention of promoting the Interest and Security of the Hon^{ble} Company's Possessions intrusted to their care.

(signed) Arch^d Campbell.

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

Read the following Letters from
Lieutenant Colonel Burrows, Lieutenant
Colonel Dugald Campbell, & Captain Stevenson

John Chamier Esq.
Military Secretary.

Sir,

I am favored with your letter
of the 8th Instant, transmitting by Order of
the Honble Board, an Extract from the
Honble Court of Directors letters with their
final Decision on the Claims of Cavalry &
Officers, and desiring to be informed whether
I am willing to accept the Rank & Station
they have allotted me in that line.

In Answer to which, I have
to request you will acquaint the Honble &
Board, that I am highly sensible of the &
Indulgence granted me by the Honble Court
of Directors, in restoring me to my Standing
in the Cavalry? And however I may be a
sufferer in point of Rank in the present &
Instance, in the Army. I think it a proper
deference & respect to them to accept of the &
Appointment.

From Lieutenant
Colonel Burrows
accepts the Rank &
Station allotted to
him by the Court of
Directors in Corps of
Cavalry. —

Fort St. George 19 February 1782

The President begs leave to add & that when Officers are appointed to answer the exigencies of the public Service only and are positively declared to be subject to the approbation and Confirmation of the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors, he trusts that no undue Motives or any wilful disposition will be ascribed to the Intentions of this Government either to oppose the efficacy of the Act of Parliament, or to assume any degree of that Patronage which alone belongs to the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors; but on the contrary, that as every Measure has been attended to which & the Situation and Necessity of the Service & requires it will be considered as a proof of the unremitting Attention of this Government, in holding the Coast Army as complete as possible and in readiness to answer every Contingency and that when Necessity ^{as} well as sound Policy impelled them to discharge that public duty, they have been executed the Service at the most & moderate expence under every impression of respect to their Superiors, and with the best and most Zealous intention of promoting the Interest and Security of the Hon^{ble} Company's Possessions intrusted to their care.

(signed) Arch^d. Campbell

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

Read the following Letters from
Lieutenant Colonel Burrows, Lieutenant
Colonel Dugald Campbell, & Captain Stevenson

John Chamier Esq.
Military Secretary.

Sir,

I am favored with your letter
of the 8th Instant, transmitting by Order of
the Honble Board, an Extract from the
Honble Court of Directors letters with their
final Decision on the Claims of Cavalry &
Officers, and desiring to be informed whether
I am willing to accept the Rank & Station
they have allotted me in that line.

In Answer to which, I have
to request you will acquaint the Honble &
Board, that I am highly sensible of the &
Indulgence granted me by the Honble Court
of Directors, in restoring me to my Standing
in the Cavalry? and however I may be a
sufferer in point of Rank in the present &
Instance, in the Army. I think it a proper
deference & respect to them to accept of the &
Appointment

From Lieutenant
Colonel Burrows
accepts the Rank &
Station allotted to
him by the Court of
Directors in Corps of
Cavalry.

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

Appointment they have been pleased to give
me, in consequence of my solicitations.

I have the honor to be

Yr^s Yr^s
(signed)

J. Burrows

Madura

13 February 1788

To the Honorable. Major General
Sir. Archibald Campbell K.B.
Governor & Council

Fort St. George
Hon^{ble} Sir,

I am honor'd with your
Commands through M. Secretary Chamier
inclosing Extract of a Letter from the
Honorable the Court of Directors dated
the 31st July 1787 relative to Cavalry Rank
and desiring to know if I am willing to
accept of the Rank and Station therein
allotted me, which is that of third
Major of Native Cavalry, under Majors
Foyr, and Burrows, who have not
served with the Cavalry these nine years
past, and the former has done no Duty &
whatsoever

From Lieutenant &
Colonel David Campbell
On the Order of the
Company for annulling
his Commission, Request
being they may not be carried
into Execution until
the further Pleasure of
the Court of Directors
is known.

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

whatever during that time.

I have such Confidence in the Justice of your Honorable Board, that after Twenty One Years constant, and zealous Services on this Establishment; and Twenty of them in the Cavalry - that I do not suppose it can be expected, that I should acquiesce in so degrading, and unprecedented a Supercession without remonstrating as I now do with all possible deference and Respect, against my being compelled to resign the Rank I hold as Lieutenant Colonel, and Senior Officer of Native Cavalry; to which I have been appointed by three successive Acts of Government, first on the 23^d December 1781, and secondly on the 24th April 1784. My third Appointment took place on the 2^d September 1786, which gave me the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry from the 1st April 1786, when these Honorable Testimonies were bestowed on me; the Merits and Cavalry Claims of the Officers now ordered to supersede me were well known to Government, and in the last Arrangement most minutely Discovered, and

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

and decided upon agreeable to the Orders of the
Honorable the Court of Directors of the 21. Sep.
1785.

Take the Liberty to remark, that
I have no Commission of Lieutenant Colonel
Commandant, nor any other Commission that
gives me Command of any Regiment but
my own; yet it appears by the 13th and 14th
Paragraphs of the Honble the Directors
Letter of July last, that the Idea of my
enjoying such a Commission formed the Ground
on which they ordered that it should be annulled
they have therefore ordered a Commission to
be made Void, that never did exist. I submit
it to you Honorable Sir, and to my Honble
Employers, if an Instance was ever known
in the Kings or Company's Service. Of an
Officers being deprived of a Commission,
legally and regularly Conferred upon him
unless some Demerit was alledged against
him. I am best from me to suppose, that
any Injustice is meant towards me
individually, but as it has ever been considered
that

Fort St. George 19th February 1788.

that a Commission once granted as mine was under the Orders of the Company cannot without crime impudently, be revoked. - I trust that I shall never sustain so great an Injury from my Honorable Masters, - as that of wresting a Commission from me, to which I was ~~as~~ honorably appointed. - I therefore hope and entreat that the Execution of the present Orders may be suspended until an Answer arrives from the Honorable the Court of Directors to this address, which I request the Honorable Board will have the goodness to transmit to them. -

As the Numbers of the Regiments have been Altered agreeable to the Rank of their Commanding Officers, since August 1786 to prevent the Disadvantages to the Service of separating Officers & Men who have served long together, and are attached to each other, I trust that the same Just, and Equitable Rule will be observed in making such arrangements as may now be deemed necessary, and I may be permitted to
 keep

Fort St. George 19th February 1788.

Keep my own Regiment

I have the Honors to be with the greatest
Respect

Y^r. Y^r. Y^r.

Madras

(signed) Dug^d Campbell

February 19th 1788.

Lieut: Col: Commanding 1st Regiment
Native Cavalry.

The Honorable. Major Genl: Sir Arch: Campbell K^t.

Y^r. Y^r. Y^r.

Honble. Sir

The late Orders received by the

From Captain Stevenson
states his services
in the Cavalry Line &
trusts he shall not be
deprived of his Regiment

Ranger appear to affect my Situation so
materially that I am induced to trespass
on your time by a Statement of the peculiar
hardship I am likely to suffer, and to
point out some Circumstances which, I
trust, may recommend my Claims to
a favorable Consideration in the ensuing
Arrangements regarding the Regiments
of Cavalry.

I had the honor of commanding
this Regiment when it came into the
Service

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

Service in the latter end of 1780, a period when the Hon^{ble} Company's Affairs on the Coast were in the most critical Situation. The Regiment continued its Services in the Field, & my unceasing endeavours, to attach the Men to the Service, my Officers & myself were attended with such success that they remained steady in their duty, while all the rest of the Native Cavalry, in a state of Mutiny, were on the point of carrying away their Officers into the Mysore Country. - For this instance of good Behavior, the Regiment was honored with most flattering marks of the approbation of Government. - The Reward which I enjoyed for the good Conduct of the Men at Arms will not have been of much benefit to me, if the Orders lately received should deprive me of its further continuance. -

My Claims were considered, on a former Arrangement of the Cavalry, by a Board of Officers, & approved by Government, and I humbly apprehend the same reasons which

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

which induced them to decide in my favor on that occasion may justly operate in the present instance. By the first Arrangement, the four Senior Officers were to hold the four Regiments of Cavalry; by the last, I understood, Four Officers are pointed out by Name. It appears to me that describing Officers by their Name or by their Rank is, in fact, the same thing. As, therefore, the Wishes of Government in honoring me with a Reward which they intended should be a substantial one, may possibly be frustrated, and as I trust my subsequent Conduct has not invalidated my Claim to that Reward, I feel an Inducement to hope, Hon^{ble} Sir, that Government may be pleased to advert to the Circumstances of my Situation, and that I may not be deprived of the Command of a Regiment continued to me by themselves as a Recompense for my Conduct.

I hope Hon^{ble} Sir, you will admit the present to be one of those occasions on which a favorable mention of a man's own Conduct

Fort St. George 19th February 1788

Conduct may not draw on him the imputation
of Vanity. -

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

(signed) J Stevenson

Capt. Comd^g 4th Reg^t Cav^y. -

Trichinopoly
7th February 1788. -

Copies of Lieut Colonel
Campbell & Captain
Stevenson's Letters to
be sent Home. -

Ordered that Copies of the Letters
from Lieutenant Colonel Dugald Campbell
& Capt Stevenson be sent to England as
Numbers in the Packet by the Henry
Dundas. -

The President begs leave to
deliver in the following Minute on
the Subject of the Commands of the
Regiments of Cavalry. -

Presidents. Minute
19th February 1788. -

The President's Minute
on the Subject of the
Commands of the 4th
Regiment of Cavalry

The President moves that the
Orders of the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors
concerning the Cavalry may be again
taken into Consideration and carried into
execution. -

Previous to the appointment
of

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

of the Officers to command the different Regiments
The President wishes to obtain the sentiments
of the Board on a matter which appears to him
essentially to affect the good of the service.

As the Regiments stand at present
they are commanded as follows.

The 1st by Lt. Colonel Campbell
2^d by Major Young
3^d by Captain Darley
4th by Captain Stevenson
5th by Captain Pater

The Court of Directors Orders, if
literally attended to, will place the Regiments
in the following Order.

The 1st Major Tongue
2^d Major Burrows
3^d Major Campbell
4th Major Young
5th Major Darley

In this way every Regiment of Cavalry
in the Service will at one instant undergo
a Change of its Commanding Officer —
The Officer a stranger to the men, and they
to him.

It

Fort St. George 19th February 1788.

It is well understood how strong the Attachment of the Natives, is to their Commanding Officers, and how reluctantly they meet any change that deprives them of the protection of their Leader, whose Character and Temper and whose attention to their Interest and happiness, has secured to him the only return in their power to make, a firm and Steady Attachment to his person, mixed with an eager desire of distinguishing themselves under the Orders of their Benefactor.

Sir Archibald Campbell was desirous to pay the strictest attention to even the Words of the Company's Orders on this Subject; but if part of that evil can be avoided by a fair Modification of the Orders, it may appear prudent and warrantable to do so, by changing the Number of the Regiments instead of the Commandants.

This may be done without injury to the Officers who come in upon the new Arrangement.

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

Arrangement by equalizing the number of Men and horses in all the Regiments.

The Advantage attending this due regard to the good of the Service, has been felt, and fully observed, on former occasions, & particularly when the Companies Cavalry Establishment ordered in 1785, was carried into execution. The Regiment now Stevenson's N^o 4, was then N^o 1, but as it was of importance to the Service that he should continue at the head of the Corps he had commanded with great Credit, it was agreed that the Number should be changed from the 1st to the 4th.

Another instance occurred lately on the resignation of Major Jordan. Captain Younge who succeeded to the Majority, & ought of course to have been removed to the 2^d Regiment, but he represented in strong Colours the advantage which would attend his being permitted to continue at the head of a Regiment attached to him, and he to them. The force of his representation was admitted, and

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

and instead of removing him to the 2^d. Regiment, the numbers were changed, and Jourdan now Darlys made 3^d instead of 2^d.

If the principle was just in these instances, it is still more so now, and on any other occasion, the Commander in Chief, would not hesitate strenuously to recommend its adoption, but circumstances as matters are, he wishes to act in such manner as may appear to the Board, least liable to Objection, and the least injurious to the service.

If the measure of changing the Numbers is adopted, The Regiments now commanded by Major Campbell, Young and Darley will become the 3^d. 4th. & 5th. And the Board will have to appoint Majors Tongue and Berrow to the Regiments vacant by the removal of Captains Stevenson and Pater from the Command of their Corps, which will in this event become the 1st. & 2^d. Regiments.

(signed). Arch^d. Campbell.

The Board approve
the Idea contained
in the above Minute

The Board approve the Presidents Ideas contained in the foregoing Minute. Are of Opinion that the Officers now in Command of Regiments of Cavalry, who under the Company's orders will retain Regiments, should not be removed

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

Arrangement by equalizing the number of Men and horses in all the Regiments.

The Advantage attending this due regard to the good of the Service, has been felt, and fully observed, on former occasions, & particularly when the Company's Cavalry Establishment ordered in 1785, was carried into execution. The Regiment now Stevenson's N^o 4, was then N^o 1, but as it was of importance to the Service that he should continue at the head of the Corps he had commanded with great Credit, it was agreed that the Number should be changed from the 1st to the 4th.

Another instance occurred lately on the resignation of Major Jordan. Captain Younge who succeeded to the Majority, & ought of course to have been removed to the 2^d Regiment, but he represented in strong Colours the advantage which would attend his being permitted to continue at the head of a Regiment attached to him, and he to them. - The force of his representation was admitted, and

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

and instead of removing him to the 2. Regiment, the numbers were changed, and Jourdan's now Darby's made 3rd instead of 2nd.

If the principle was just in these instances, it is still more so now, and on any other occasion, the Commander in Chief, would not hesitate strenuously to recommend its adoption, but circumstances as matters are, he wishes to act in such manner as may appear to the Board, least liable to Objection, and the least injurious to the service.

If the measure of changing the numbers is adopted, The Regiments now commanded by Major Campbell, Young and Darby will become the 3rd, 4th & 5th. And the Board will have to appoint Majors Tongue and Berrow to the Regiments vacant by the removal of Captains Stevenson and Pater from the Command of their Corps, which will in this event become the 1st & 2nd Regiments.

(signed). Arch^d. Campbell.

The Board approve the Presidents Ideas contained in the foregoing Minute. & are of Opinion that the Officers now in Command of Regiments of Cavalry, who under the Company's orders will retain Regiments, should not be removed

The Board approve the Idea contained in the above Minute.

Fort St. George 19 February 1783.

removed from the Corps to which they at present stand appointed.

Major Tonnyn to
command the vacant
Regiment at Arcot

Major Burrows to
Command Captain of
Steuenson's Regiment

The Board are also of Opinion ^{that} Major Tonnyn should be appointed to the vacant Regiment at Arcot, where the great Force of Cavalry is at present stationed & that Major Burrows should be named to the Command of Captain Steuenson's Regiment.

Agreeably to the above Opinion in which the President concurs, he lays before the Board the following Draft of a proposed General Order for the Cavalry Arrangement, to which he has added the Infantry Promotions & Removals which he recommends in consequence.

Proposed G. O. for
the Cavalry Arrangement
& Promotions & Removals in the
Infantry in consequence

The Hon^{ble} Court of Directors having been pleased in their Despatch of 27th Ranger to order that the Commission of Lieutenant Colonel ^{Commandant} given to Major Dugald Campbell be Annulled, and that a Commission no higher than that of Major Commandant be given to each of the Officers appointed to the Command of the Regiments of Native Cavalry, and that each of them shall have Major's pay, the Commission of Lieutenant Colonel to Major Dugald Campbell is accordingly hereby Annulled.

Conformal

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

Conformably also the commands of the Honble Court it is hereby resolved and ordered that the each Regiment of Native Cavalry shall be commanded by a Major Commandant, and that Major J. C. Tonnyn shall command the Regiment now Paters which is to be called the 1st Major Thomas Burrows the Regiment now Stevensons which is to be called the 2nd Major Dugald Campbell the Regiment now Campbells which is to be called the 3rd Major W^m Augustus Younge the Regiment now Young's which is to be called the 4th and that Captain Henry Darley shall be Promoted to the Rank of Major and command the Regiment now Darley's which is to be called the 5th.

Date of Rank of the Major's Commandant of Regiments of Native Cavalry-

Major Tonnyn	26 September 1785.
" Burrows	27. " " "
" Campbell	27. " " "
" Younge	25. December 1787
" Darley	9 February 1788.

Precedence between Major Burrows and Campbell to be determined by their Date of Rank as Captains of Infantry-

Major Dugald Campbell and Thomas Burrows having preferred the Cavalry line of the Service to that of the Infantry in consequence of the option

Fort St. George 14 February 1788.

option given them by the Honble Court of Directors they are accordingly to be struck off the List of Infantry Officers and to be paid and Returned as Cavalry Officers -

The Numbers of the Regiments of Native Cavalry have been altered as above (as the Senior Majors are respectively to Command the Senior Corps) for the purpose of continuing the Majors, who are entitled to Command 8 Regiments under the new Arrangement, at the Head of the Corps they Commanded before, as it must greatly contribute to the benefit of the Public Service by preserving the mutual attachment of Officers and Men in the same Corps to which they have belonged for a considerable time past, and to prevent, at the same time, any difference which might arise from this Measure to the Senior Majors of Cavalry in respect to Honor and advantage, it is also Ordered that the Horses in the Five Regiments of Native Cavalry shall be levelled.

The following Promotions ordered in the Infantry
Major John Patterson to be an Acting & Lieut. Colonel from this Date, Vice, Beemore and Belchiff on half pay - and Captain Francis Wragg to be an Acting Major from this Date

vire

Fort St. George 19. February 1788

vice Patterson, and Cochran on half Pay.

Captain Lieut George Me to be an
Acting Captain of a Company Vice Wragg
promoted and a Captain on half Pay.

Acting Lieut Colonel Mordaunt, and
Acting Major Bonnevaux succeed to Full
Rank - date the same as their temporary
Rank.

Major George Clarke Appointed to
Command Madras Vice Patterson Promoted

Captain Heat Read removed from
the 28th Battalion to the Command of the 15th
Battalion of Native Infantry and Amboor
Vice Wragg Promoted.

Captain John Taylor to Command
the 28th Battalion vice Read removed to the 15th.

Agreed that the above General
Orders be copied fair & published.

Approved

The President begs leave to enter
the following Minute on the Subject of
the Arrangement made by the Honble^r
Court of Directors respecting the Cavalry
Presidents

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

President's Minute

Respecting Cavalry Rank

19 February 1788.

President's Minute
on the Subject of the
Arrangement made
by the Court of Directors
Respecting the Cavalry

The Orders of the Honorable the
Court of Directors for annulling the #
Cavalry Arrangements settled by this #
Government the 31st of August 1786, and for
regulating anew the respective Ranks of
the Senior Officers serving in that Corps,
having been carried into Execution, the
President would think himself wanting
in his Duty to the public and insensible
to the late implied censure passed upon
his Judgment, and Impartiality regarding
the Claims of the Cavalry Officers, was he to
refrain from offering his Sentiments #
with Candour and sincerity upon these
Orders, as far as they affect this Government,
the Rights of Individuals, the Custom #
of the Army, and the general Good of the Service.

The Orders of Lord Macartney's
Government respecting the Command of the Native
Cavalry having come under the Consideration of
the

Fort. St. George 19th February 1788

The Hon^{ble} Court of Directors they were pleased to annul the same, and to direct "That Sir Henry Cosby should be appointed to the Command of the "Company's Cavalry."

In consequence of subsequent Doubts respecting the Justice of that Measure, and the Difficulties they found in deciding thereon or "with Precision" they directed in their General Letter 21st September 1785, "That this Government "should take the Claims of all the Cavalry Officers "for Rank into Consideration, and to determine "thereon with the strictest Impartiality".

A Confession so candidly avowed, and Instructions so clear and specific, could leave no Doubt that it was the serious & Intention of the Directors to render the strictest Justice to the Parties concerned; and a Trust so confidentially delegated to this Government, with Authority to determine, gave the Board no Reason to apprehend, that their Resolutions were to be rejudged, far less that their Determination on the Subject should not be finally approved.

The

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

President's Minute

Respecting Cavalry Rank

19 February 1788.

President's Minute
on the Subject of the
Arrangement made
by the Court of Directors
Respecting the Cavalry

The Orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors for annulling the Cavalry Arrangements settled by this Government the 31st of August 1786, and for regulating anew the respective Ranks of the Senior Officers serving in that Corps, having been carried into Execution, the President would think himself wanting in his Duty to the public and insensible to the late implied censure passed upon his Judgment, and Impartiality regarding the Claims of the Cavalry Officers, was he to refrain from offering his Sentiments with Candour and sincerity upon these Orders, as far as they affect this Government the Rights of Individuals, the Custom of the Army, and the general Good of the Service.

The Orders of Lord Macartney's Government respecting the Command of the Native Cavalry having come under the Consideration of the

Fort. George 19th February 1788

the Honble Court of Directors they were pleased to annul the same, and to direct "That Sir Henry Cosby should be appointed to the Command of the Company's Cavalry."

In consequence of subsequent Doubts respecting the Justice of that Measure, and the Difficulties they found in deciding thereon or "with Precision" they directed in their General Letters 21st September 1785, "That this Government should take the Claims of all the Cavalry Officers for Rank into Consideration, and to determine thereon with the strictest Impartiality."

A Confession so candidly avowed, and Instructions so clear and specific, could leave no Doubt that it was the serious & Intention of the Directors to render the strictest Justice to the Parties concerned; and a Trust so confidentially delegated to this Government, with Authority to determine, gave the Board no Reason to apprehend, that their Resolutions were to be rejudged, far less that their Determination on the Subject should not be finally approved.

The

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

The President considered himself & bound by every regard to Duty, to Justice and to his own Honour, to use every Means in his power to investigate with the utmost Impartiality the respective Claims of the Candidates; and he flatters himself, that on a fair and dispassionate Review of the Proceedings of the Board on that Occasion, and of the Table of comparative Rank and Services formed upon the Representations of the Claimants themselves, it will be found, that he and the other Members of Council, had nothing in view, but to render upon Honour the most impartial Justice.

For the Reasons which have been fully set forth in the Consultation of the 31st of August 1786, it appears, that of four & Members which then constituted this & Council, three were of Opinion, that & Colonel Cosby was not eligible to the Command of the 1st Regiment of Native Cavalry. The Board were at the same time unanimously of Opinion, that Major Tonn was not eligible to the Command of the 1st &

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

1st Regiment of Native Cavalry; and that Capt Burrows and Lieutenant Colonel James Campbell, (Quartermaster General) had no claim to Cavalry Rank. On these Grounds, the Decision of Right to command Regiments of Native Cavalry, was given in favour of Major Dugald Campbell, Captains Jordan, Young, and Stevenson.

Upon a ^{re}spective View of all the Proceedings, The Materials with which the Board was furnished, the Opinions of the different Members and a minute Consideration of the Subject, the President must declare, that he sees no Cause to make him ~~or~~ regret the Determination; except, that it has met the Disapprobation of the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors, nor can he discover any Reason to induce him to alter the Opinions he gave at that Period; in all which, he was uniformly joined by the late Commander in Chief, Sir John Dalrymple.

Such being the Origin, Progress and Determination upon the Rank of the

Fort St. George 19th February 1788.

The Cavalry Officers on this Coast; the President feels a very serious Concern, that the late Orders of the Honorable Court of Directors, should follow the Determination of the Madras Board on the Claims of the several Candidates, for although he considers the Rights of deserving Officers to be greatly injured by the Measure; yet, that Circumstance is of trivial Importance compared to the very bad Effects, which will probably issue to the Public Service, from this mortifying Proof of Distrust, and want of Confidence in the Judgment or Impartiality of this Board.

When the Army perceive that the Decisions of the Governor and Council are of no avail, and that the Judgment of their Commander in Chief is held cheap, even in Matters which from professional Knowledge and long Experience, ought to have had some degree of weight with the Honorable Court; the Ties of Respect and Subordination become unavoidably relaxed, and Individuals will

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

will yield Obedience with Carelessness and Disgust, when they have Reason to hope, that by an Appeal to the Court of Directors, the Orders of this Government however just and well founded are actually set aside.

On the other hand, what Confidence can meritorious Servants place in the future Approbation or Decisions of this Board in their favour? Of what Consequence is it to them, to aspire by unrewarded Exertions and length of Service, to acquire the Approbation and Notice of this Government? when if they discover, that partial Representations in England, or the Complaints of disappointed Individuals, have more weight, than the approved Services of their best Officers; notwithstanding their Rights have been established on the most uncontrovertible Facts, supported by the Opinions of the Governor, Council, and the Commander in Chief. The President thinks it his Duty likewise to add, that if the System of reversing the Decisions of the Board is persevered in, the Eyes of the Service,

Fort St. George 19th February 1788.

the Cavalry Officers on this Coast; the President feels a very serious Concern, that the late Orders of the Honorable Court of Directors should follow the Determination of the Madras Board on the Claims of the several Candidates, for although he considers the Rights of deserving Officers to be greatly injured by the Measure, yet, that Circumstance is of trivial Importance compared to the very bad Effects, which will probably issue to the Public Service, from this mortifying Proof of Distrust, and want of Confidence in the Judgment or Impartiality of this Board.

When the Army perceive that the Decisions of the Governor and Council are of no avail, and that the Judgment of their Commander in Chief is held cheap, even in Matters, which from professional Knowledge and long Experience, ought to have had some degree of weight with the Hon^{ble} Court; the Ties of Respect and Subordination will become unavoidably relaxed, and Individuals

will

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

will yield Obedience with Carelessness and Disquiet, when they have Reason to hope, that by an Appeal to the Court of Directors, the Orders of this Government however just and well founded are actually set aside.

On the other hand, what Confidence can meritorious Servants place in the future Approbation or Decisions of this Board in their favour? Of what Consequence is it to them, to aspire by unwearied Exertions and length of Service, to acquire the Approbation and Notice of this Government? when as they discover, that partial Representations in England, or the Complaints of disappointed Individuals, have more weight, than the approved Services of their best Officers, notwithstanding their Rights have been established on the most uncontrovertible Facts, supported by the Opinions of the Governor, Council, and the Commander in Chief. The President thinks it his Duty likewise to add, that if the System of reversing the Decisions of the Board is persevered in, the Eyes of the Service,

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

Service will be directed to other Means of Advancement than a zealous Discharge of their Duty, or a becoming Perseverance in acquiring Knowledge and Experience to fill higher Offices in the Service.

The inevitable Consequences to be apprehended from an Army serving under such Impressions, confirmed by repeated Proofs of the degraded Authority of that Government, to which they ought to look up are too obvious to require Explanation.

The Choice of Men for Stations of high Trust and Responsibility, in Countries far remote from the Parent State, is a power which ought to be exercised with infinite Caution, unbiased Circumspection, and a rigid Attention to the necessary Talents for so important a Charge. If those who are honoured with the Selection of the Court of Directors, to such elevated Stations, are deemed worthy of Confidence, the President with all Deference begs leave to submit to the Honble Court, whether it would not be good Policy to avoid every Measure which may weaken the Bands of Government and cramp their Exertions in the Execution of the important Objects of their Appointment? Whether

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

Whether Appeals, References and Complaints ~~should~~ should not be discouraged unless some flagrant Act of Injustice appeared? Whether it might not be for the Public Good that a Spirit of due Obedience and Subordination should be ~~in~~ inculcated through all the Branches of their Service and Individuals impressed with the Idea ^{that} the best Claim to the favour of their ~~Superiors~~ Superiors at Home is to merit the Approbation of the Company's Governments abroad?

Had the Governor and Council of Fort St. George acted carelessly respecting the Claims of the Cavalry Officers, it is a Question not unworthy of consideration, whether it ~~could~~ would not have been better to pass over small Imperfections and Errors, to which all ~~Governments~~ Governments are liable, in their Administrations abroad, than by public Disapprobations and abrupt annulling of Appointments to ~~encourage~~ encourage a Spirit of Discontent, and Opposition. But as there is not the most distant Accusation of that Nature, the Justice and Impartiality of the Board is severely and cruelly exposed to Impugnations, which the President trusts no Part of their Public or Private Conduct is ~~open~~ open to. —

It

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

It is natural for the disappointed, to misconstrue and mis-state the Actions of their Superior, to benefit themselves; and the Directors ought therefore to listen to such Men with Caution, until the Facts are sufficiently established; Unless this Rule is attended to, they can never render Justice to themselves, nor preserve the Authority of their Governments. The very appearance of Distrust from the Court of Directors towards their Representatives in India, has an immediate Effect in lessening the Authority of their Governments. The Poison once laid at Home, is soon diffused in India; Crowds are ready to retail it, and the Government sinks into a State of Insignificance sufficient to discourage the most zealous and disinterested Caution.

It is only now to be lamented that the Honble Court of Directors should have committed themselves; by delegating to the Madras Board, a power to determine upon the Claims of Cavalry Officers, which they have not thought proper to support. Had the Honble Court ordered the Subject to have

been

Fort St. George 19th February 1788

been investigated and the necessary Informations sent home for their ultimate Decision; this Government would not have experienced the mortification of seeing their Judgement held in such Contempt at Home, as to render their Authority unworthy of Respect abroad.

The President is concerned to perceive in the 13th Paragraph of the General Letter of the 31st of July 1787, that the Court of Directors should have misconceived the Cavalry Arrangements, so far, as to think that the Regulations established for Command in the Company's Cavalry is different to that of His Majesty's Service: The following Statement of Facts will show that the Rule is exactly the same.

By the Consultations of the 31st of August 1786, Lieutenant Colonel Dugald Campbell obtained the Commission of Lieutenant Colonel of Native Cavalry in consequence of that Right being decided in his favour by a Majority of the Madras Board; but it never occurred to the Members of that Board, that although he was considered to be the Senior Officer of the Native Cavalry, that he should have a Commission of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of Cavalry, which the Court of Directors have desired

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

desired should be annulled. The Officers appointed to command Cavalry Regiments agreeable to the Military Establishments ordered by the Hon^{ble} Company in their General Letter 21st September 1785, have never been ordered to report their Regiments to Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, They have been at all times considered, as corps perfectly independent of each other, the same as the Cavalry corps in his Majesty's Army, and were ordered to report to the Commander in Chief only, although it would appear, that the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors had been informed it was otherwise.

The Orders of the Court giving the Rank of Major to all the Officers at the Head of Regiments of Cavalry, the President apprehends, will found to be an impolitic Measure, and attended with many Inconveniences to the Hon^{ble} Company's Service.

In forming a General Arrangement for Troops it is even and consistent, to share the higher Ranks proportionably, among the several Descriptions of Corps composing the Army; that all may participate of those exalted.

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

elevated Distinctions, which every Man of Ambition aspires to

By the Regulations of 1785, the Court of Directors paid a laudable Attention to that salutary Maxim, and a general Harmony of System was established throughout the Honble Company's Army. The Cavalry had a Proportion of gradual Rank from the Subaltern to the Colonel; and Officers of Judgement and Experience have acknowledged the Justice and Propriety of the Arrangement. At present all the Regiments of Native Cavalry are to be commanded by Majors, and unless this Idea is altered and improved, it may happen, at no very distant Period, that a Lieutenant will overleap the intermediate Steps, and at once succeed to the Rank of Major as the Ultimatum of his future Hopes. The inconsistency of an old Captain being commanded by a Subaltern, who but the Day before had acted under his immediate Orders on Service, are too obvious to require Comment.

From the recent Instances of the Disapprobation of the Honble Court of Directors

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

Directors, with respect to the Selection of Officers, Government will be very cautious how they exercise the Latitude apparently conveyed in the 14th Paragraph of the General Letter, if it should happen to militate against the # Present Arrangement which is carried into force by the absolute Orders of the Honorable Court. When disapprobation has fallen # upon a Measure, where Government was fully competent to decide, and when Appoint-
ments are annulled which had been made under the Authority of positive Instructions to this Board; what might not the # President and Council expect, if they were to exercise their Judgments upon the # present Orders, and under any Pretence # think another Officer more capable on the Day of Service, than him whom the Company have thought proper to make the Senior Officer of Cavalry? The # Alternative is disagreeable, but should it ever happen it may be fortunate for the Company, if a high Regard to the Public # Service which surmounts every other # Consideration

Fort St George 19. February 1788.

Consideration, should impel the Commander in Chief to risque the Displeasure of the Honorable Court of Directors, rather than not follow the Dictates of his own Judgment, in a Selection of such Importance to the Honour and Success of their Arms.

The President sincerely hopes that the Principle of his Reasoning in the foregoing Minute, and the Motives which actuate his Mind in recording the Opinions which he has formed upon the Effects and Tendency of the late Orders, will not be imputed to want of Respect for his Superiors, nor that he will be suspected of having formed unjust or imperfect Views of the Constitutional Power of the Honorable Court of Directors, to control the Conduct of the Company's Government, and to exercise Jurisdiction over all their Servants whether Civil or Military. —

To this Power in its fullest Extent the President most cheerfully subscribes, and as he has hitherto yielded the most implicit Obedience to all their Orders.

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

Orders, he can assure the Honorable Court that he will whatever may be the Consequence continue to persevere in the same Line of Conduct for the good of the Public Service as long as he has the honor of being & entrusted with the Chief Direction of their Affairs at this Presidency. At the same time he should think himself unworthy of the trust reposed in him, was he from mistaken motives of delicacy to refrain from respectfully & offering his Sentiments to the Honorable Court of Directors upon such Orders as he thinks may be injurious to the good of the Service and to the prosperity of their Settlements on this Coast.

(signed) A. Campbell

Agreed that Copies of the Presidents Minutes be made, & transmitted to England as Numbers in the Packet by the Henry Dundas.

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Brigadier General Horne

His

Copies of the Presidents
Minutes to go Members
in the Packet -

447.

Fort St. George 19 February 1788

His Excellency Sir Arch^d. Campbell K.B.
Commander in Chief &c. &c.

Sir,

I have been Honoured with your Excellency's letter of the 10. Instant. The party of Troops the Rajah of Travancore alludes to, are the same I informed your Excellency of having come through the Guzleraddy Pass in a paper of intelligence of the 28 Ultimo sent by Captain Chase to Mr. M. Campbell, and in my letter to your Excellency of the 1. Inst. I mentioned a second party having also come through the same pass which the Rajah seems to be alarmed at and alludes to. in the paper of intelligence forwarded to Mr. Campbell with Captain Chase's letter of the -

By various Accounts, which I receive Tippoo has drawn the greatest part of his Forces that were employed in the War against the Marattas from the Northern part of his Dominions towards the Southward and it is possible the party already entered the Pyen Ghaut through the Southern pass may be with a view of Stationing them

From General Home with some Intelligence of Tippoo's Motions & recommends that the Fort of Madras be repaired without delay.

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

them in Situations favourable for forage; and also reducing to great obedience the Poligars, which is the report publicly given out, But this latter object could not require so large a force in Cavalry, as are already come through the passes, and are said to be captured soon.

Yesterday a letter was forwarded to Mr. Maundy brought here from one of the people he employs for Obtaining Intelligence out of Tippoo's Country, some parts of the accounts given in that letter agree with some I receive, as to more parties of troops being soon to follow those already come through the pass. but the scarcity of Water prevents their being able to proceed in large Bodies;

Should it not be the intention of Tippoo to Molest the Rajah of Travancore; or Commencing Hostilities against us for the present; yet his Stationing large Bodies of Troops in his Southern Provinces, which join ours. and where so strong passes divide the Dominions, may put him in a Situation to attack us in Force on a sudden, should

Accounts

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

Accounts of a French War arrive; or in case on any other account he may come to a determination to break with us. -

The Weak Situation of Madura is a Circumstance I beg leave to recommend to your Excellency's Consideration, should a War take place. and Tippoo should seize this place & before an Army can March for its relief, which in its present State I conceive not only to be possible, but very probable. the Productive & revenues of the Tennevelly Country. will from that instant, be transferred from our resources to Tippoo's. If a Lunette was dug in the Ditch and the Counterscarp, so & repaired, so as to prevent any Numbers of Troops, nay, even Carriages approaching the Walls of the Fort. The place might be defended to give time for its relief; This might be done by the different Villages sending a Number of Coolies each, at those seasons of the year they can best be spared from the Cultivation of the Country, and employed under a Capable person to direct them, and this has been an ancient usage in this

450.

Fort St. George 19th February 1788.

this Country by their own Government,

I trust your Excellency will excuse
my troubling you with these Observations;
as I can truly say they proceed solely with
a View of making myself in some respect
useful in my Situation. Being with the
Highest Respect.

(signed) Math^o Horne.

Trichinopoly
14th of Feby 1788.

The President informs the
Board that the Nabob has
been written to on the
subject of repairing
Madura.

The President informs the
Board that immediately on the Receipt
of the foregoing, he wrote to the Nabob on
the subject of procuring coolies for the
Service recommended by General Horne.

Read the following Letter from
the Military Board.

To the Honble Sir. Archibald Campbell, K.B.
Governor in Council

Honble Sir, Fort St. George

We have had the honor to receive
M^r. Secretary Chambers's Letter of the 8th Instant
communicating

From the Military Board - M^r.
Institute Charges of the Office
during the Absence of M^r.
Shardon - The Conduct
of Lieutenant Stuart
and Ensign Welch highly
approved

Fort St. George 19 Feby 1788.

communicating the Instructions of the
Honble the Court of Directors to annul
the Appointments of Lieutenant Stuart
and Ensign Wilks, as Secretary, and
Deputy Secretary to this Board, - and
your consequent Appointment of M^r
Humphrey Shardon, and Daniel Ince
to those Offices. -

M^r Shardon being absent from
the Presidency, M^r Ince has accordingly
taken charge of the Records and Proceedings
in our Department. -

We feel it incumbent on us, on
this Occasion to express our most perfect
Approbation of the Conduct and Abilities
of Lieutenant Stuart, and Ensign Wilks,
the former, whilst acting as Secretary,
and the latter, as Deputy Secretary to
this Board, and beg leave to add our
Recommendation of their Merits to
your Honors &c. Countenance. -

We

Fort S. George 19. February 1788

We are very respectfully

Y^{rs} &c

(signed) " Dapper

Fort S. George
15. February 1788.-

" Henry. Malcolm

" J^d. Campbell

" W^m Sydenham

" J. Moorhouse.-

Read the following Letter from
The Board of Revenue
To The Honble Major General
Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.
Governor in Council.-

Fort S. George
Honble Sir,

We have received a Letter from
the Superintendent of the Saghere acquaint-
ing us that about the end of the Present
Month he will have a Quantity of Paddy
collected from the Government Share of
the Crops in the Sarangooly District to
the

From the Board of
Revenue recommending
that the Government
Share of the Crops of
Paddy in the Sarangooly
District, be laid up
as Chingleput.

453.

Fort St. George 19. February 1788

The Value of Pagodas 6000, but that as there is no great Demand for that Article at present he will not be able immediately to dispose of it.

This being the case. Mr. Dighton suggests the Probability of a Store of Grain being wanted at Chingleput to replace what was laid in there last year, and mentions the Caddy at Carangoly as lying convenient for such a supply should it be required.

We have the honor to be
with Respect
Yr. Yr.

(Signed) "

" John Hollond
" Chas. Cateley
" David Haliburton
" George. Moubray.

Fort St. George
14. February 1788.

The Board approve the ^{re} recommendation contained in the above Letter, & it is Agreed that the Board of Revenue be.

Minuteman

Fort St. George 19. Feby 1788.

be desired to give the Necessary Directions to
the Superintendants of the Sagoine.

Ordered that the above resolution be
communicated to the Commissary General of
Grain & Provisions.

Read the following Letter from
M^r Cockburn.

To the Hon^{ble}. Major General Sir Arch^d. Campbell K^t.

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

Hon^{ble} Sir,

I have the honor to lay before you two
States of the Grain in Store on the 1st Instant
N^o 1 shew the Quantity laid up in His Highness
the Nabob's Garisons on Account of the Company
which according to agreement he is to exchange
from the present Crop, and N^o 2 the Quantity
remaining of that laid up by the Company
which is now selling off, that fresh grain may
be purchased.

Sometime ago I took the liberty of
Remarking to you Hon^{ble} Sir that the
measures in every part of the Country differ &

From the Commissary
General of Grain & Provisions,
with two States of the
Grain in Store. Reasons
are that the Company's
Stamp'd Measures be
established in all their
Granaries.

455

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

so materially that it would tend greatly to the
regularity of the Company's Stamped Measures
were Established in all their Granaries. -

Should you be of the same opinion
I beg to be favored with your Order and they
shall be immediately dispatched

I have the honor to be. -

Y^r S^t S^t

(signed) Tho^s Cockburn
C^y G^l of Grain & Provision

The Board approve. M^r

Cockburn's recommendation respecting
the sending to all the Out Garrisons the
Company's Stamped Measures, & it is
Agreed to desire that he do carry the
same into Execution.

Read the following Letter from

Mess^{rs} Robuck & Torin. -

To the Honble Major General

Sir. Archibald Campbell F.R.S.

President & Governor in Council &c. &c.

Honble Sir & Gentlemen. -

Fort St. George

We have been favored with M^r H^l
Secretary

From Mess^{rs} Robuck & Torin,
requesting to be allowed a
Monthly Salary

Approved

Fort St. George 19 February 1783

Secretary Chambers Letter of the 8th Instant, enclosing us copy of a Letter from the Right Honble the Governor General & Council, and extracts of a Letter lately received from the Honble the Court of Directors, desiring that we will pay all attention to the former, & informing us that you had been induced to call upon us for the execution of this latter Service, from our being acquainted with the subject; & being in possession of Documents from which the Accounts required by the Honble Court are to be drawn.

We are extremely flattered that our Attempts in the Investigation of this business have met with the approbation of the Right Honble the Governor General in Council, & our labours shall be unremitting to accomplish your Commands, & the objects of the Honble Court of Directors. We only beg leave to suggest that as the Honble Court in their Letter to Bengal of the 27th March 1781, had ordered most minute Statements of the Particulars of the different Expenses & incurred

Fort St George 19th February 1788

incurred by his Majesty's Troops, under their different heads, we thought it necessary to transmit Copies of the particulars from which we had made up those Statements, that they might have before them every information we possessed relating to the subject, & for the late Orders received, we apprehend the transmission of these papers will be approvable. -

We shall use our utmost endeavours to carry into execution with all expedition the orders of the Honble Court of Directors transmitted to us in Mr^r Secretary Charnier's Letter of the 8th Instant. This is a business of much time & research and as the Honble Court have expressly ordered the Batta paid to the Troops to be stated, & as the privates instead of receiving Batta in Money, received it in provisions, we leave it to anyone conversant, in the way the Army Accounts have been kept, how difficult and tedious it will be to make this Statement we cannot therefore flatter ourselves that we shall be able to complete the whole of these Accounts in less than Twelve or Eighteen Months.

We have been favored with Mr^r Secretary Charnier's Letter of the 16th Inst. & beg leave to return our thanks, for the promise you have been pleased to make of a suitable recompense, after we shall have accomplished the service entrusted to us, But without implying

458.

Fort St. George 19th February 1788

implying the smallest disrespect by want of confidence in your promises, we hope we shall be excused in saying that M^r. Roebuck having only Eight Pagodas & a half p^r Month is obliged to borrow for his Monthly subsistence & that this must soon have an end We are confident that it can neither be your desire nor the inclination of our honorable Masters, that their servants while expressly employed on their important business shall be reduced to this dilemma, we therefore hope that since the Investigation is likely to continue for so considerable a period, you will be pleased upon a reconsideration of the matter, to grant us a proper Monthly allowance, Your utmost exertions shall be constantly employed, to accomplish the Investigation with the greatest Dispatch.

We have the Honor to be

Y^r Obed^t Serv^t

(Signed) Benj^m Roebuck

Benj^m Torin

Resolved that an allowance of one hundred Pagodas p^r Month be made to Mess^{rs} Roebuck & Torin to Commence from 1st Inst
This.

Fort St. George
18. February 1788-

One hundred Pagodas
p^r Month allowed

Fort St. George 19th February 1788.

The President lays before the Board
the following Letter from the Resident at Pondicherry

To The Honorable Sir Archibald Campbell K. B.
Governor &c. &c. Fort St. George
Honorable Sir,

I had the honor to address you
the 6th Inst: & to forward Duplicate the 14th
of passing Angole Coasts. -

I have now the honor ^{to} present
your copy of my last Letter from Major
Palmer & Extract of one from the Gov^r &c.
of Bombay. -

My latest Advice from the N^o.
Northward mention that Sindia had been
forced to Retreat to the Chamber by the N^o.
Junction of a large Party under Aker Ally
Khan with Mysza Ismael Beg Aker Ally
Khan is a Partizan of the Prince Mysza &
Jahander Sha who were encamped very near
Dahly & taking an active part in regulating
the very deranged State of his Father's Affairs

I am informed that in consequence
of the Loss of Rampon an Appendage of the
Kolar Family lately taken by the Rajapoots
& of Apprehensions of still further Dismemberments
from

From the Resident at Pondicherry
referred to the
Chamber - Encloses Extracts
of Letters to him from
the Governor & Council
of Bombay announcing
the Departure of Mr. &
Boddam for Europe & from
Major Palmer

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

from the late Disasters of Sindia, Tookojee Holkar has signified to this Durbar his Intention of moving to the Northward, Should he execute his Intention. I confess I shall not be free from Apprehension for the Safety of the Southern Frontier.

On the 13th Instant Ally Bhabur was advanced only 24 Cos from hence. —

Governor Boddam embarked for Europe the 9th Inst. W. Ramsay took Charge of the Government & M. Beaumont has been appointed to fill the vacant place in the Council.

I have received no late Intelligence from the Southward. Mons.^r Montigny is still here Meer Aboul Lees left this Place & arrived at Bombay while I was there previous to his Departure from hence & Mons.^r Montigny paid him a Visit. —

I have the honor to be
with Respect signed C. M. Malet

P.S. I am just now advised that Sindia has actually retreated to Guatiar —

Charles Warren. Malet Esq.

Sir,

Nothing has occurred in the state of

Poona
15. Janry 1788

Fort St. George 19th February 1788

Affairs in this Quarter since I had the pleasure to write to you sufficiently material for ^a express information: The power & Interest of Sindia has, as it might have been expected, ^a rapidly declined since the defection of his Troops in Jyppoor. He has made a feeble effort to recover his Station at Delhi, which having failed which having failed, he has finally determined to retreat to Bijnour, & actually commenced his March. This Resolution has fixed my Route, and I should Tomorrow to join him by the way of Gualian & Harowly.

Sindia will, I imagine, remain at Bijnour to be prepared for taking advantage of the Weakness or Dissensions of the present Leaders who have united to remove him from the administration of the Shah Geo.^d Both of which will probably very soon open to him a fair prospect of return. The Rajah of Jyppoor is evidently desirous to withdraw himself from the Confederacy, and I think it cannot ^a hold together after his secession. The other ^a Chiefs are destitute of the Means to establish any permanent power, or to obtain any ^a considerable Possessions. You will, however, receive

Fort St. George 19. February 1788

inclose as full, & accurate information of the #
State of the parties concerned, & of their Views. #
& Abilities from the public Intelligence which
I now transmit to you, as from any communica-
tion which I am yet qualified to make to you.

I am,

Futtygar 2^d December
1787.-

&c. &c.

(signed) Wm Palmer

A true Copy.

C. W. Malet

Extract of a Letter from the Honble the President in Council
at Bombay to the Resident at Poona
dated 30th December 1787.

We are happy to find by the tenor
of two Letters from Sir Archibald Campbell
to the President under the 10th & 12th ultimos,
that no circumstances had occurred to give
him further reasons to apprehend hostile
designs on part of Tippoo against the #
Company or their Allies.

Sir Archibald, it seems, had been
informed that the Astrea, French Frigate,
had sailed from Pondicherry to Madras;
with 200 Europeans, 2000 Stand of Arms,

&c

463.

Fort S. George 14th February 1788.

8. Accoutrements for the use of Tippoo - We have however, received no advice of that nature from Tellicherry though we understand # that a French Company's Ship had arrived at. Maki with. Monsieur Canaple as Governor of that Settlement, but no mention is made of Troops.

On the 7th of September the Court of Directors announced to us their having appointed. Major General. Meadows # Governor & Commander in Chief at this Presidency.

The Resident at Bussorah, in his last advices dated the 25th Ultimo, notices that he had received no political Intelligence from Europe since that conveyed to him # by Sir Robert Ainslie under the 4th of September

True Extract

C. W. Malet

To Sir Archibald Campbell K. B.

Governor &c &c

Fort S. George

Honorable Sir,

Since my last Address of 15th Duplicate of

From the Resident at Bussorah
 enclosing Letter from Major
 Palmer advising of his having
 joined Sindia in the neighbourhood of Gualiar - Sindia
 defeated near Agre, the
 consequence of his Retreat
 to Gualiar

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

of which is enclosed I have been honored with your Letter of the 20th Dec^r.

The Intelligence Sendias March to the Chumbul which I had the honor to communicate in my last has been since confirmed, & by the enclosed Copy of my last Letter from Major Palmer you will collect his having joined that Chieftain in the neighbourhood of Gualiar.

The immediate Cause of Sendias Retreat was an unsuccessful Action with Myrza Timaet near Agra on the 15th December.

My last Hiriarras from Ally & Bahadurs Camp report him to be about 50 Co's hence that he has been joined by the Chief of Aukul Cote of the Bhosla Tribe with fifteen hundred Men.

My desire to communicate Major Palmer's Arrival in Sendias Camp as early as possible has induced me to trouble you with this hasty Address which is dispatched to the Agent of the Governor General at Hydrabad.

I have the honor to be with perfect Respect &c. &c.

(signed) C. W. Mallet.

Poona 24th January 1788.

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

Charles W. Malet Esq^r

Sir, I had the pleasure to address you by a
 Coside on the 2. instant from Patterygar. I then
 advised you that Sindia had determined to retreat
 to Ajmer, and had actually commenced his March,
 after reaching Uleover he unexpectedly & ~~it~~
 rapidly returned & appeared before Agra. His
 operations there, & since his repulse and second
 Retreat, the Newspapers which I now transmit
 will amply detail. His Situation is I think,
 from the Intelligence which I have just
 received, become desperate. The Fort of Ajmer
 is captured by the Raja of Soudpore. The
 Prince & the Raja of Jeypoor are on the point
 of Marching to join Ismael Beg Cawn
 before Agra. Sindia is in no condition to ~~it~~
 oppose this Combination by Arms, and as
 they appear determined to act with cordiality,
 at least until they have effected his expulsion,
 he can have but little prospect of Success from
 Negotiation or Intrigue.

Thus deprived of all Hope of recovering
 his power in this Quarter, he cannot I think
 hesitate

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

himself to adopt the only Measure from which
he can now reap solid Advantage or Reputation
that his immediate return to the Decan for
the Security of his own Possessions there, & an
Application of all the Strength he can spare
from that Object to the Assistance of the Poona
Government against Tippoo: a Conduct &
which I shall not fail to ^{in the strongest} recommend to him,
since I conceive it to be ultimately conducive
to the Interests of the Company, as well as
immediately Honorable & Beneficial to
Sindia himself.

Sindia's Camp
26. December 1787.

I am &c. &c.
(signed) Wm. Palmer

Intelligence respecting
Tippoo

The President lays before the
Board some Intelligence received from
Capt. Read at Dackipilly, the principal
of which is a Report that Tippoo Sultans
Force is moving to the Southward, & that
Kummar Ud Dien Saun is reappointed
to Cuddapah.

The President lays before the Board
the following Intelligence from Pondicherry
That

Fort St. George 19 February 1788.

Intelligence from
Pondicherry, advising
of the arrival of a corvette
from France, with
Dispatches of a Secret
nature.

Two Merchant Ships
taken into the King's
Service.

Fifty Sail of the Line
ordered to be got in
readiness at Brest.

The King of Prussia enters
Holland, & takes Possession
of Amsterdam & Rotterdam.

The Emperor takes the
Field with an Army of
Observation

The Turks & Russians
at War

That a Corvette Arrived at Pondicherry
on the 15 Inst: which left Brest the 10 of
October with dispatches of a Secret Nature to
the Governor of Pondicherry - On her approach,
she sent out a Boat to reconnoitre the Vessels
at Anchor in the Roads appearing to
suspect them being Enemy's Ships - that
on the following day the same Vessel was
dispatched for Tuncornale & the Penthiore.
& St. Michell, Merchant Ships, the former
a Frigate & the latter a 60 Gun Ship during
the last War were taken into the King's Service
- The only European Intelligence that has
transpired is that 50 Sail of the Line were
ordered to be got in readiness at Brest that
the King of Prussia had entered Holland
& taken the Cities of Amsterdam & Rotterdam
that the Emperor had taken the Field with
an Army of Observation, but it was
uncertain whether his Views were in
favour of the Stadholder or not. The
Turks & Russians were also said to be
actually at War

The following may be
considered

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

Considered, as the actual Situation of Pondicherry
& the Operations going on at that Place:—

Intelligence Recd. 19. Feby 1788

Fort St. Pondicherry
State of the Works.

The Number of people at present
employed on the Works of Pondicherry may
be about 3000, the Soldiers of duty work now &
constantly the North face is completed, and
the ditch carried round the north East Angle
they are very busy in draining as they dig
all along the sea face to enable them to
finish the ditch; to the South more than
half that face is still open, three Bastions
with their Curtains remain to be finished,
all the labourers from Vellanore & within
the Bounds are called in to assist, the
Garrison consists of 2 Regiments each 2
Battalions which by my Accounts &

exceed 3000 Men

The Artillery 300.

Topasses 40.

Sepoys 1600.

Militia 450.

5390:—

Thos

Fort St. George 19. February 1788.

Their Guns are in very great Order, and the Quantity of ammunition is immense, they have also been collecting for many Months past all the grain they could find money to purchase. —

The Governor of the place gave particular Orders to the Engineers to be very expeditious in the Work of the Fortifications in consequence of which the Engineer compelled all the Labourers here as well as at the Villages to carry on the Works and is making all possible haste to complete them. —

About 200 Europeans were landed from a Vessel arrived here from Mauritius, and it is said that the French Fleet is expected in ten days. —

Dr. Joseph Martin
S^r

Arch. Campbell
John Mollond
Lt. W. Basamajor
R. Mansell

Fort St. George February 1788

Diary

20. Received Letter from the Chief & Council at
 Ganjam (as entered in M. B. N^o 78) stating that
 the Accounts required will be transmitted by the
 Engineer, with all Expedition & that the Batta
 of the Revenue Corps will in future be withheld,
 enclosing a Return of Stores & general Return
 of Troops for the Month of January ~
21. Despatched the undermentioned Letters
 entered in M. B. N^o 79: 80: 81: 82: 83: 84: 85:
 86: 87: -

To Colonel Ross

To the Chief Engineer, to state what further
 Expence will be necessary in order to render #
 M. Horseman's House at Malajahbad, #
 habitable for an Officer. ~

To Mess^{rs} Roebuck
& Torin ~

To Mess^{rs} Roebuck & Torin. Government
 have consented to allow them 100 Pag^{as} each #
 of Month to commence from 1st Instant.

To M. Davidson

To the Military Paymaster General, with
 information of the above. ~

To M. Lockburn

To the Commissary General of Grain
 & Provisions The Board approve his sending the
 Company's stamped Measures to the Garrisons where
 Grain is stored - enclosing Letter from the
 Board

Fort St. George February 1788.

Board of Revenue informing him that the Paddy from the Carangooly District is to be laid in Store at Chingleput to acquaint Government what quantity of Paddy in addition to what is already in Store at that place, can be conveniently laid up in there.

To the Board
of Revenue.

To the Board of Revenue their recommendation for laying up in Chingleput the Government Share of the Grain in the Carangooly District approved

To Capt M^r Nash.

To the Commander of the Henry Dundas enclosing a List of Officers, as Passengers in his Ship for Europe and desiring he will furnish them with suitable accommodations

To M^r Bunker

To His Majesty's Paymaster General with List of Officers embarked on the Henry Dundas to pay to the Commander of the above Ship the several Sums fixed as Passage money for each Officer according to his Rank.

To M^r Davidson

To the Military Paymaster General with List of the Company's Officers embarked on the above Ship, to pay to the Commander the usual Allowance of Passage money.

To Capt M^r Nash.

To the Commander of the Henry Dundas with information of the Above.

At

Fort St George 22 February 1788.

At a Consultation Present

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

President

John Holland James Henry Lasamaior

and

Robert. Maurisell Esq^r

Minutes of last Consultation read

and approved

Read the following Letter from
Captain Stevenson.

To the Honorable. Major General
Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.

President in Council

Fort St George

Honble Sir,

On the 8. Instant, when I first
heard of Orders from the Honble the Secret
of Directors respecting an new Arrangement
of the Cavalry, I addressed Your Honor stating
briefly

From Captain Stevenson
with a Detach of his Regiment
as Commandant of the 4th
Regiment of Cavalry &
Captains of his Company
of the late Arrangement as
ordered by the Council of Directors

Fort St George 22. February 1788.

briefly my past services and the peculiar hardship of my situation should the Orders be such as to deprive me of the command of the fourth Regiment of Cavalry.

Altho I have not been honored with any Answer from Government yet the Publication of your orders which I have this day read, announces to me that the Regiment, which I lately commanded, is handed over to the Major Burrows, and that the other Regiments of Cavalry are given away in pursuance of the Orders of the Honble the Court of Directors received by the Ranger.

At the same time that Government resolved on publishing the Above Orders & perceive they are pleased to appoint me to the Post of Barrack Master to the Southern District, which gives me reason to hope your Honble Board are sensible I have done no Act to call down on me this grovovous calamity and that you will be pleased to express the same in your General Letter by the Honble Henry Dundas. now under dispatch.

Has

Fort St. George 22nd February 1788.

Had any Latitude been given to your Honor in Council to discriminate the relative Claims of the Cavalry Officers to the Command of Regiments, and to determine thereon, my Memorial would be little more than a reference to some leading Points of my History now on your Records, but since I must appeal to the Hon^{ble} the Court of Directors for Redress I beg leave to enter into that detail of my Services which is necessary to satisfy their Honors, that from the manner in which the Regiment first came under my Command, by my Services with the Regiment, by their attachment to me and, above all, by the manifest Political Benefit, which on every trying occasion has resulted from that attachment, I have so strong a Claim to be restored to the Command of the Regiment as cannot be shaken by any Seniority of Rank, or other Reason whatever in favor of any other Officer, how deserving soever, in your Service—

67 In 1772 I entered His Highness the Nabol

Fort St George 22 February 1788.

Nabob's Service and After enjoying every Post of Honor and Confidence, as His Highness's Camp, as Commanding his Body Guard and by being ordered on detached Commands, as well as serving at Tanjore and Pondicherry, I rose to the Rank of Captain, and in September 1780 quitted a profitable and independent Situation in the Tennevelly Country to join the Main Army near the Presidency, at a period when important Service was going on.

Colonel Sir Henry A. M. Cosby, who then had orders to proceed from the Southward with the Cavalry under his Command and join the Main Army at Conjeeveram, reported my Conduct to His Highness the Nabob in such Terms that I was soon afterwards appointed to the Command of the Regiment in Question, and recommended by His Highness to Sir Eyre Cooke in the strongest Terms.

From that period to the present I was never absent one day from my duty, and of course bore my part in that memorable Engagement of the 1st of July 1781 the subsequent ones of the 27th of August and 27th September 1781 and the last Engagement under Sir Eyre Cooke at Arnee as well as at the Attack of the Lines at Cuddalore on the 12th of June 1783.

In

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

In May 1784, when the mutiny broke out at Arcot, I commanded the same Regiment, then called the third, and this Regiment was the only one of the four Regiments of Native Cavalry then quartered there, which by a steady opposition to the rash schemes of the other three Regiments and a strict perseverance in attention and Respect to their Officers counteracted the intentions of the other three Regiments which were at that time in constant correspondence with a Party of Tippoo's Cavalry on your Frontiers, and waited only to complete their plan by seducing my Regiment to that spirit of revolt on which they were at that time so manifestly intent.

When Lieutenant General Lang, by his forced March from Arcot, surprized the Mutineers by day break, my Regiment wheeled off immediately to the Left and took Post in the direct road towards General Lang. whereupon the General, altho' at too great a distance to distinguish my Officers or Men observed to his Aid de Camp that he was sure it was Stevenson's Regiment, such was their

general

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

general reputation for steady attachment to me, my Officers and the Service. When the Meeting was at its height they offered to detach themselves from the rest, but I considered such a step, & however honorable to me, as not a political & measure, because in such an event the other three Regiments would have been more violent. Had I preferred the transient show of Reputation to the more substantial Interest of my Soldiers I should have assented to their Proposition. -

Lord Macartney will be on the spot when this address is considered and I am convinced will bear Testimony of the Fact, as well as the general Merits of my Regiment thro' the War.

When Brigadier General Horne received the Orders of Government for disbanding the 1.st 2.nd & 4.th Regiments he was pleased to order the 4.th Regiment to be drawn out, and after paying a proper Compliment to mine for their steady attachment to their Officers and the Service, and contrasting it to the delinquency of the other Regiments, he ordered the other three to ground their Arms and to pass by my Regiment then

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

then under Arms and fully accoutred - the other
three Regiments were immediately disbanded
and mine ordered to be called the 1.st Regiment
which distinction it held till the Appoint-
ment of Two field Officers to the Command
of the two first Regiments and my Senior
to the 3. Regiment, then for the sake of
Military Etiquette. I was Ordered to
Command the fourth Regiment but in
order to preserve to me the Command of
my own. Men Government thought
proper to call mine the Fourth Regiment
which it has since held. -

Your Honorable Board, have in
your Orders for carrying this new Arrange-
ment, into execution advised to the Policy of continuing
officers at the Head of the Regiments they
commanded before, "as it must greatly
"contribute to the benefit of the Public
"Service by preserving the mutual attachment
"of Officers & Men in the same Corps to which they
"have belonged for a considerable time past."

The

479.

Fort St. George 22^d February 1788.

The Regiment in question has served under me above Seven Years, and the Command is now given to an Officer who quitted his former situation as a Cavalry Officer during the Siege of Pondicherry near Ten Years ago and has since enjoyed Staff Officers, and Emoluments in the Line. —

I appeal to your Honor in Council respecting the Justice and Policy of this measure, and request you will report your sentiments thereon to the Hon^{ble} the Court of Directors.

Be pleased also to state to them that this Regiment was given me by His Highness the Nabob, as a Reward for my faithful and distinguished Services, that most of the Men and many of the Horses are the same whom he handed over to my Command, that I have attached them to me by mild and gentle treatment and by a cordial attention to the wants and distress of the Men, when on trying service, that I have nurtured them as his Highness's precious gift and to further the

Fort St. George 22 February 1780.

the purposes for which they were intrusted to my peculiar care, the Honor of His and the British Arms and the Defence of His and the British Territories. They have not only answered the expectations of the Sovereign who gave them, in their general services thro' the war, but have in the one instance of attachment to me personally (as above stated) saved your whole Cavalry from revolting to the Enemy, a Loss of more serious importance on Account of the high Trained discipline of the Men and Horses as a Corps of Cavalry, than for the Numbers, altho' there also your Loss would have been irreparable, at least for years, and at an expense of more than a Lack of Pagodas. -

The Circumstances of my situation are singular in themselves, and, I hope, I shall not be thought arrogant or presumptuous in saying I have a short of Property in the Regiment while I continue to serve with the same Honor to the Officers and Men and the same advantage to the Publick Cause, which have hitherto distinguished our Conduct in so

ominant.

481

Fort St George 22 February 1788

omment a Degree.

to your Honble Board I look up
with confidence for a Report on the facts I have
here detailed, and if you are pleased to second my
claims by a favorable mention of my Services as
they have appeared to you from your intimate &
knowledge of local circumstances as well as of
the facts themselves, it will be some consolation to
my mind during this severe and unmerited &
suspension, nor can I doubt under the strong
colours in which you will be pleased to express
the wrongs I have suffered that I shall be
restored to my Honor, to my Rights and to
my Prospects. —

Madras
22 February 1788.

I have the honor to be
Yr. Obedt. Servt.
(Signed) J. Stevenson
Capt. Cavalry

Agreed to send a copy of Captain
Stevenson's Letter, as Number in the Packet to the
Court of Directors, to accompany it by a strong
recommendation, & testimonial of the distinguished
Services of this gallant Officer

Read

Copy
to be sent to England

The most favorable
Recommendation to
be made in Captain
Stevenson's Favor

Fort St. George 22 February 1788.

Read the following Letter from the
Committee of the three Classes of the Nabobs &
Consolidated Creditors -

To the Honourable. Major General
Sir. Archibald Campbell K.B.
President and Governor. &c. Council
at

Fort St. George
Honourable Sir and Sirs

We have had the Honor to receive
M^r. Secretary Chamier's Letter of the 9th Instant
transmitting by your Command some Extracts
of a Letter lately received from the Honourable
Court of Directors dated the 31st July ^{last} also Copy
of the Articles of Agreement concluded between
the Government of Madras and the Nabob
under date the 28. June 1785. and likewise
Copy of the 2^d and 19th Articles of the Treaty entered
into between the Government of Madras and
the Nabob, executed the 24th February last,
which, from M^r. Secretary Chamier's Letter,
We presume are the only Articles in the
Treaty

From the Committee
of Nabob Creditors &
repeating their Solici-
tations for the Payment
of the Dividend; and
requesting the Repay-
ments of such sums as
have been taken from the
Funds of the Creditors
on Account of the new
Cavalry Loans. -

Fort St George 22 February 1788.

Treaty that you conceive to have relation to the Affairs of His Highness's Consolidated Creditors. And we beg leave in the most respectful manner to express our reliance, that, under the protection of the Honourable Company's Administration, the additional payment required from the Nabob by the 2^d Article in the New Treaty executed the 24 February last, is not meant, and that it will not be suffered to operate to the prejudice of the Articles and Stipulations heretofore entered into with His Highness, for the discharge of His Debts to the three Classes of Creditors we have the honor to represent, —

In our Letter of the 20. December last we requested that you would be pleased to issue Orders for a Dividend to be made of the three Lacks remaining unpaid to the Creditors, that became due from the Nabob the 10 July last, according to the Lists as stipulated in the Articles of Agreement: you were pleased to acquaint us through your Secretary. M. Chamier's (of 4. January) that
it

Fort St. George 22^d February 1788

it had been applied to the exigencies of the Government, in reply thereto, we found ourselves necessitated to address you, under date 31st of January, setting forth the alarming tendency of the appropriation of the Money that had been paid by the Nabob under the Arrangement for the discharge of His Debts to the three Classes of Creditors. We thought it our Duty to offer a few Observations on the occasion: We remarked that we did not find in the Orders of the 9th December 1784, to which we had subscribed, that any discretionary power or privilege was given of applying the Funds of the Creditors to the various objects of the Company's Concerns: and we stated our Reasons why such an idea could not be admitted, nor in Right or Justice exist; and we are happy to find that the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors, on the Subject of the Creditors' property, in their Letter to you of the 31st July last, are pleased to declare themselves thus

The

Fort St. George 22 February 1788.

"The good faith of the Company was implicitly #
 "engaged to the three classes of Creditors for #
 "the strict observance of the Arrangement #
 "made for the payment of their Debts upon
 "certain specified Conditions and Penalties
 "by us prescribed and to which they were enjoined
 "to submit, and did accordingly submit" This,
 and the further Commands of the Hon^{ble} Court
 of Directors in their Letter of 31st July last
 transmitted to us by M^r Secretary Chamier,
 manifest an anxiety that any innovation
 or deviation from the Arrangement may
 be remedied and that Justice may be done to
 the Creditors.

We trust and hope we shall
 not find in your Honor & a Disposition #
 less favourable to the Rights of the Creditors
 We therefore presume again to request that
 you will be pleased to order a Dividend to
 be made of three Lacks of Pagodas received
 from the Nabol for the year 1786; the #
 payment whereof according to the Arrangement, should

Fort St. George 22^d February 1788

should have been completed by the Nabob, & the 10th July last, when the creditors were & hopeful they should not have been disappointed of the receipt of it. We trust that payment of this Money will no longer be delayed: and we beg leave to represent, that by the Articles of Agreement concluded between the Government of Madras and His Highness the Nabob under date the 28th June 1785, there became due to the Public and Private Creditors on the 31st January last a List of five Lacks of Pagodas, and by the 5th Article of the Agreement a provision is made for the effectual payment of that List, if there should be a failure in whole or in part after the expiration of & twenty days from the stipulated period. Those Articles of Agreement as far as they relate to the Interests of the Creditors, are confirmed, and declared to be in full force, by the 19th Article of the Treaty executed the 24th February 1787. If therefore payment & has

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

has been obtained from the Nabob of the five
Lacks so due the 31st January last, we hope
a Dividend will be made to the Creditors. &
according to the Arrangement: or if payment
has not been made good to the Company
we are left to hope that Government, &
will not fail to take effectual measures
to secure the receipt thereof, according to the
stipulations in the Articles of Agreement
made with the Nabob for that purpose,
and confirmed by the Treaty

We further beg leave to request
that with the three Lacks received by the
Company to be divided amongst the
Creditors on Account of the former year
and the List of five Lacks becoming due
from the Nabob the 31st January last, your
Honor &c.^a will be pleased to order Repay-
ment of such Sums as have been paid out
of the Funds of the Creditors to Colonel &
Sir Henry Cosby, Lieutenant Colonel Dugald
Campbell, Major Lowman, and M^r. Dott
according

488.

Fort St. George 22 February 1788.

according to the Orders of the Honorable Court,
for that purpose.

Fort St. George
21. February 1788.

(Signed)

We have the Honour to be
Sir &

John Turing

James Taylor

Paul Benfield

Geo: Moubray

Agreed to defer the Consideration of
the foregoing until the next Meeting.

Read the following Letter from
M. John Balfour

To the Honble. Major General Sir. Arch^d Campbell K^t.

President and Governor in Council

Fort St. George

Honble Sir,

About a year ago, when I finished
the Audit of the ^{last of the} public Accounts allotted to
me for examination, and made my R^pport
thereon to the Board of Accounts, I intended
addressing to your Honor a few General
Remarks on the business in which I had
been employed for a considerable time past,
but

To be deferred till the
next Meeting.

From M. John
Balfour, containing
his Ideas upon the
establishing future Checks
and Providing Remedies
to the Defects and Irre-
gularities in the Accounts
of Expenditure, and
stating his Claim
to an Allowance or
similar to what was
granted to M. William
Jackson late Comptroller
of Accounts.

Fort St. George 22 February 1788.

but was induced to postpone it till now, in the hope of seeing the business of that Board finally concluded.

Let from the denomination of "Commissioners of Accounts" it should be conceived that the Duty of this Office was to examine generally the System of public Accounts, to point out its defects and to suggest amendment it may not be unnecessary to mention that such Duty could not reasonably be expected from them. The Commissioners of Accounts have been merely auditors, and engaged as such in the laborious examination of the Detail of Disbursements under this Presidency from May 1780 necessarily engrossing their whole attention, they have not had it in their power to take into consideration the System generally.

Altho' this has not been done with method, as a Duty of the Office, I have however occasionally in the course of Audit and Report taken notice of some striking defects, and have given my opinion on the means of remedying them.

In addition to what I have so suggested

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

suggested I shall take the liberty of submitting the following remarks to the judgement of your Honour.

One principal cause of irregularity in the Accounts of this Presidency for some years past, has been the want of known & and determinate Regulation for the rates of Charge, and for the modes of Authenticating expence. The Printed Book of Regulations is I believe, at least 10 or 12 years old, during which time the Regulations have frequently undergone essential alteration, without any having been made in the Book. In this state of imperfection, it is still given to all Paymasters and others disbursing the public money, and to auditors examining Accounts, as the rule of their respective Conduct. The Communication to those concerned in the Alterations which have from time to time been made, has likewise been very irregular, there being no established Channel for the transmission of such information as

Fort St George 22nd February 1788.

a sufficient proof of both I need mention only one instance.

Since the first War with Hyder ally the Rates of Bullock and Cart hire, & articles of every heavy Expence to the Company when their Troops are in the field, have undergone many Alterations, and some little time before the Second War broke out, new Rates were established for those Expenses, as well as for all others in the Agents Department. In the printed Book of Regulations, however, the rates stand unaltered from what were paid on a Contract during the first War, and the Regulations framed shortly before the 2^d War were hardly known out of Madras, till after its termination when the Accounts came to be examined.

I understand that a New Book of Regulations has been compiled, and will be soon published. I take leave to suggest to your Honour that it ought be given particularly in charge to some Department as an essential Duty, to communicate

Fort J. George 22 February 1788

communicate the Regulations to all ~~the~~ concerned - And to circulate such as may be from time to time afterwards adopted, that in pages left blank under each chapter in the Book, should be inserted numerically every subsequent alteration or regulation, bearing the Date when it was passed, ~~and~~ and that every such Regulation, rescinding or temporarily superseding any former, should express that such former Regulation is rescinded or superseded.

When the Regulations shall be ascertained, and a regular official Channel of communication of them, established, I conceive it would be advisable to consider them as the inviolable Rule, at least not ^{to} admit of deviation from them except in cases of much consequence and urgent necessity - For it seems more reasonable that inconvenience, or even hardship, should be submitted to occasionally by individuals, than

493.

Fort St. George 22 February 1788.

than that a whole System should be deranged
the unavoidable consequence of allowing
deviation on slight Occasion, which if
once suffered will inevitably gain ground
and grow at last into an habitual
disregard

One great irregularity which
indeed I have before noticed to the Board of Accounts,
is a custom now general in the Service, of considering
Indents for Stores provisions &c.^m of the same
weight as Receipts for the Issues, and consequently
of producing no other Vouchers in support of
Issues. Your Honour will see that this is
confounding a preparatory statement of what
is necessary, with the Regular and Ultimate
proof that such has been really supplied -
things so essentially different, that to offer
the former instead of the latter must have
originated in great irregularity or neglect,
and to receive it as such must give Room for
much abuse. This practice therefore should
be strictly prohibited. Indents are necessary,
but not of themselves to serve as proof of Expenditure.

JH

Fort J. George 22 February 1788

communicate the Regulations to all ~~the~~ ^{concerned} - And to circulate such as may
be from time to time afterwards adopted,
that in pages left blank under each chapter
in the Book, should be inserted numerically
every subsequent alteration or regulation,
bearing the Date when it was passed, ~~the~~ ^{and}
that every such Regulation, ~~the~~ ^{rescinding or temporarily superseding}
any former, should express that such
former Regulation is rescinded or superseded.

When the Regulations ~~the~~ ^{shall be ascertained, and a regular official}
Channel of communication of them, ~~the~~ ^{established,} I conceive it would be
advisable to consider them as the invari-
able Rule, at least not ^{to} admit of deviation
from them except in cases of much ~~the~~ ^{consequence and urgent necessity - For}
it seems more reasonable that inconve-
nience, or even hardship, should be
submitted to occasionally by individuals,
than

Fort St. George 22 February 1788.

than that a whole System should be deranged
the unavoidable consequence of allowing
deviation on slight Occasion, which if
once suffered will inevitably gain ground
and grow at last into an habitual
disregard.

One great irregularity which
indeed I have before noticed to the Board of Accounts,
is a custom now general in the Service, of considering
Indents for Stores provisions &c. of the same
weight as Receipts for the Issues, and consequently
of producing no other Vouchers in support of
Issues. Your Honour will see that this is
confounding a preparatory statement of what
is necessary, with the Regular and Ultimate
proof that such has been really supplied—
things so essentially different, that to offer
the former instead of the latter must have
originated in great irregularity or neglect,
and to receive it as such must give Room for
much abuse. This practice therefore should
be strictly prohibited. Indents are necessary,
but not of themselves to serve as proof of Disbursement.

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

It appears to me an obvious principle of economical arrangement, that the provider, or Contractor for Stores or other Articles of Supply, should not at the same time be the receiver or Keeper of those Articles on Account of the Company; it is his Duty in the latter Capacity to check the quality and Limit the expenditure; but in the former, his Interest may be promoted by an inferiority in quality, and by an increase of consumption. This principle however does not seem to have been sufficiently attended to, and therefore, in such Offices, contending Duties and Interests are some times in the hands of the same person.

Another defect of much consequence is in the mode of payments to black Troops - The Rolls on which they are paid, are, as far as I have seen, only Muster Rolls: they specify neither the Rate of pay, nor the Total, and therefore do not ascertain whether the Men put down, absent, Sick,

or

Fort St. George 22. February 1788.

or on command, are or are not to be paid on those Vouchers. Every Voucher of this kind ought to express the rate of pay, and the whole Sum to be paid on it, and ought to bear the signature of the officer authorized to authenticate such payment. The Method now in use to say no worse of it, throws unnecessary difficulty in the way of Check and examination, and whatever does so, is a considerable Step towards error and abuse;

Having now discharged my Duty to my Honble. Masters in an Office of much Trust and responsibility, and of a Nature the most laborious and disagreeable, I hope I shall have your indulgence, if I trespass a little on your time, in adding a few Words on my own Situation from the time of my appointment to it.

I must acquaint Your Honour that I was named to the Office of Commissioner of Accounts without my knowledge, and continued in it contrary to my representations and request to Lord Macartney, who notwithstanding left it optional with other Gentlemen

Fort St. George 22 February 1788.

to accept or decline the Office. I could not but consider this a hardship and an unmerited severity. It is true our Service is due wherever it can be employed with most benefit to the Interests of our Honorable Masters but it has not been customary to compel into Office, especially when there are many who would from choice undertake it, and it appeared less warrantable still in respect to an Office, of which the Duties were to be discharged under an Oath, than for the first time, in Offices of this kind introduced into the Service, neither I am bold to say, had I derived from the Honorable Company, or either representatives less indulgence than others. -

If he asked what was the motive for the treatment mentioned? I answer that I know of no other, than the disposition, frequent enough, to repeat injury, where we have once injured. His Lordship has borne done & me injustice in stripping me out of a better Office, at least at the Board of Assigned Revenue, to

Fort St. George 22 February 1782

to which I had a good claim which I had been
 led to expect as the reward of laborious &
 service as Secretary to that Board from its
 first institution, and which he would
 have given me if I would have accepted it
 on terms it ought not to have been burdened
 with. The offer made me of the Office I allude
 to, proved that his Lordship considered me
 qualified for it - he had not however
 the candour to record this Opinion nor even
 as I since have found, a Letter addressed
 by me to the Governor and Council, &
 explaining my situation, and the motives
 of my conduct, at that time. - The same &
 disposition prevailed, when the division
 of the public Accounts, made upon the
 principle of equality by the Commissioners
 themselves, in consequence of the Orders
 of Government, was entirely set aside to
 throw the load of the Accounts of all the
 heavy Departments on me. -

Submitted to the power that
 was exercised, and with at least an Obedient
 spirit

Fort St. George 22. February 1788

Spirit entered on the Duties of an Office
in which I was occupied for two years
and Eight Months. How far my labours
have benefited the Honorable Company
will best appear by the Reports I have &
given into the Board of Accounts, &
which if necessary, I will have the honour
of laying before you to the Opinion
which may be formed from those Reports,
I shall here only add, that in the in-
vestigation of the accounts allotted to &
me, I have spared no pains, that in
consequence very considerable Sums &
have been saved to the Company, and
brought back to their Credit; and that
I have not suffered Motives of favour, or
of apprehension of the Odium I might &
incur any more than those of my own &
case or Interest to bias me from an &
impartial opinion, according to my &
judgement, on the evidence before me &
between the Company and those whose Accounts
I audited,

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

I avowed, however connected with me in habits of intimacy or friendship.

I have thought it necessary to state the preceding circumstances, as well with a view to your knowledge of them, as that they may be known likewise to those who may have felt sore under the opinions which I have conceived it my Duty to give on their Accounts; that they may more readily acquit me of any ill will towards them, when they find that as I neither was, nor could have been induced, by any prospect of advantage to myself to ask for the Office; nor to accept it, could I have had an option allowed me, so after being necessitated to undertake it, nothing could induce me, in the discharge of the Duties of it, to deviate from that strictness to which I was bound.

This being my only separate address on the Subject of my Office of Commissioner of Accounts, I flatter myself there will not appear to you any impropriety in my having stated at this time, after the conclusion of the duties of it the preceding circumstances attending my Appointment to it or Ostentation in having mentioned generally the line of my

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

my conduct in it, which in my present Situation, justice to myself renders necessary.

But a very sedentary life, and by uneasiness possessing the mind, when doubts fasten on it in intricate investigations, where certainty is anxiously sought, but with difficulty come at, I have been thrown into sickness, from the violence of which I hardly escaped, and under which lingering long, my constitution received a shock it cannot recover from, but by leaving this Country.

Mr. Jackson appointed a Comptroller of Accounts at the same time that I was, having been deputed to examine the Accounts South of Coleroon, by that means had an Opportunity of bringing forward the business of his Audit directly to Government, without the intervention of the Board of Accounts. - By his correspondence you have been made sensible of his Merit and for the laborious Duty faithfully executed by him you have been pleased to bestow the reward to which his Service intitled him. - He has
been

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

been allowed to draw a Commission on the amount of Grain brought to the Credit of the Company in the Accounts examined by him. - You have born flattering testimony to his desert in your recommendation of him to our Hon^{ble} Masters and had he been under the necessity of continuing in this Country, Your favorable Opinion would have insured him a less disagreeable Office. - Colonel Capper, afterwards appointed a Commissioner of Accounts has I understand, also had high Commendation, and liberal Appointments from your Honor

In my examination of the Accounts allotted to me, it has been a principal object of my attention and labour to see that the Amount of Grain issued was brought to the Credit of the Company, in the same manner as was done by M^r Jackson, in respect to the Credits on which he has been allowed to draw a Commission. -

Conscious that my laborious Service also has a claim to approbation and recompence, and therefore feeling the implied

Fort S. George 22 February 1788

implied disapprobation in not obtaining
what has been bestowed on any other, I have
thought of stating the foregoing circumstances
to your Honour; persuaded that it will #
appear to you more just that I should be #
put on a footing with Mr. Jackson, than
that my conduct and Service, from the
reception they meet with should stand
contrasted with those of one who has #
deserved well, and has been treated as
he deserved.

Submitting myself to the
impartiality of your Honour and #
requesting your forgiveness for #
encroaching on your time with matter
relating to myself.

I have the honour to subscribe myself

Fort S. George

18. February 1788.

(signed) J. Balfour

The Board having taken #
into consideration, the Claim preferred
by Mr. John Balfour to an allowance
similar to what was granted to Mr.

William

Mr. Balfour's Claim
to an allowance well
founded.

Fort St. George 22 February 1788.

William Jackson are unanimously of Opinion that it is well founded, and have great satisfaction in recording upon this occasion their perfect approbation of Mr. Balfour's conduct as an Auditor of Accounts in which Office his laborious application, and abilities accomplished the saving of a very considerable Sum of Money to the Honble Company

Resolved in consequence that Mr. Balfour be permitted to draw the same Commission upon the Sums brought to the Credit of the Honble Company in the Accounts examined by him for Grain sold and issued to the Troops as was in a similar Instance allowed to Mr. William Jackson.

Agreed that such Parts of Mr. Balfour's Letter as contain his ideas upon the establishing future Checks and providing remedies to the defects and irregularities in the Account of expenditure be extracted and sent to the Military Board with a recommendation that in the compiling the

Mr. Balfour to
draw the same
Commission as
Mr. William Jackson

Extract of Mr.
Balfour's Letter to
be sent to the
Military Board

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

the new Book of Regulations they will give due consideration to what has been suggested by Mr. Balfour.

Read the following Letter from
Lieutenant Colonel Sydenham.

To the Honorable Major Genl. Sir. Archib. Campbell
Governor &c in Council.

Honorable Sir,

It has been a subject of inexpressible concern to me that I have not to this day been able to comply with the Wishes of the Honorable Court of Directors, signified to me in a Letter from Mr. Secretary Chambers, under date the 1st Sept. 1786 respecting the Narrative of the late War in the Carnatic, a part of which they had seen, and were pleased to approve, but so little did I conceive that a Narrative drawn up in haste, and begun at the desire of Lord Macartney & with a view only to give him a general Idea of the Military operations on the Coast previous to his arrival, was calculated to meet the Public Eye, that, finding myself impeded in the prosecution of it beyond the time to which

the

From Lieutenant Colonel Sydenham stating the Reasons which have hitherto prevented the completion of his Narrative of the late War.

Fort St. George 22 February 1788.

the Honble Court of Directors have seen it carried, by a variety of public, and important business at the most interesting period of the War, in my Office of Town Major of Fort St. George which left me not a moment to devote to other purposes, of which indeed Lord Macartney was so sensible as at length to relinquish all expectation of my continuing the Narrative. I did not consider it an object of sufficient consequence to collect the Materials necessary for its Completion at a future time, not having the most ^{distinct} Idea that a work destitute of literary merit, and containing only a plain, & unadorned account of Military operations, would ever have been honoured with the Notice of the Honble Court of Directors; But stimulated by approbation equally flattering & uncaputed I have since endeavoured to obtain Materials from the Records, and other Quarters to enable me to execute their Commands which I hope to accomplish by the Dispatch in October or at farthest January next in a manner which however short of their expectations will I trust evince my Gratitude and respect. And when in addition to the difficulties ^{I have}

Fort St. George 22 February 1788.

I have already experienced in collecting apart of those Materials, the Hon^{ble} Court are # acquainted that my time ever since my appointment to this Station, has been constantly # employed in the discipline and improvement of my Corps, so as to leave me without leisure or retirement to digest, and to form a Map of unconnected Matter into a regular and # comprehensive Narrative, and that I have yet to seek for an Account of many important Military operations on the Malabar Coast of which there is no particular mention on Record, and which can only be obtained from Officers who served on the Spot, # I hope they will be pleased to make allowance not only for the considerable time which has elapsed since the receipt of their Orders, # but also for that which it will unavoidably require in my present situation to # complete the work, so as to be worthy of their perusal, and to deserve in some measure the good opinion they have already been pleased to entertain of it; at the same time I trust

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

I trust the Hon^{ble} Board will be so good,
in their General Letter by the Henry &
Dundas, to mention to the Hon^{ble} &
Court of Directors in what Manner I have
been employed since my Appointment to
my present Station in the Month of July
1786 to prevent every possible imputation of
inattention or neglect on my part, on an
occasion where inclination is blended with
duty in paying the most implicit and
cheerful obedience to their Commands.

I have the honor to be with perfect respect
Yr^{ts} &c.

(signed) W^m Sydenham

Mount
22: February 1788.

Agreed to send Copy of Colonel
Sydenham's Letter as a Number in the
Packet, & to mention to the Court of
Directors that We have reason to believe
the Causes assigned by him as having &
occasioned delay in the preparation of his
Narrative are perfectly just.

Read the following Letter
from the Committee of Stores.

To

Memorandum

Fort S. George 22 February 1788

To The Hon^{ble}. Major Gen^l. Sir. A. Campbell ^{W. B.}

President & Governor &c. in Council

of
Fort S. George

Hon^{ble} Sir & Sirs.

We have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt of
Mr. Secretary Charniers Letter
of the 10 Inst. with an Extract
of a Letter from the Chief of
Council at Cuddalore, in
consequence of which we
desire Capt. Flint to supply
the Revenue Company at that
place with Old Arms as we
lately furnished the Battalion
he commands with a complete
Set of new Ones.

The enclosed Paper
No. 1. is the Report of the
Military Storekeeper concern-
ing the Malancholy accident
which lately happened at
the Powder Mills, & No. 2 is
the

From the Committee
of Stores - Captain
Flint to supply the
Revenue Troops at
Cuddalore with Old
Arms stating the
accident which lately
happened at the
powder Mills - annual
Indent of Stores
required from Europe
and remarks thereon
- Report of a proof
of muskets and fine
Bengal Powder - an
alteration in the
Pouches & Belts of
the Artillery recommended,

Approved

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

The Copy of a Minute delivered in by Colonel Capper in consequence of that Report As we unanimously concur in Opinion with him respecting the necessity of causing the Damage done to be immediately repaired &c. We beg to have to recommend the Ideas he has suggested to the Consideration of Your Honor &c.

Approved

N^o 3 is the annual Indent for Stores required from Europe which as mentioned in our Proceedings contains many Articles due upon former Indents & which are absolutely requisite to complete the Establishment of Military Stores for this Presidency. The Spirits of Wine sent from

Fort St George 22 February 1788

Approved

The Subject will be particularly recommended in the dispatch to the Court of Directors

from Europe for some Years. past have generally turned out of such an inferior Quality as to be almost unfit for any Laboratory uses, when therefore your Honours &c. have Occasion to Write to the Hon^{ble} the Court of Directors on the Subject of Military Stores, We beg leave to request You will inform them of this Circumstance & desire they will order that none but the first Sort may be sent out in future to which we beg leave to add at the Request of Lieutenant Colonel Tydenham - that during a Long course of every Extensive Artillery Practice, he has in general found the Spirit Quadrants Perpendiculars & other Gunners Instruments extremely defective -

N^o 4 is the Copy of a report of a proof of Medium & fine Bengal Powder transmitted to us by the Commanding Officer

Fort S. George 22 February 1788

Officer of the Artillery at the
Mount.

N^o 5 is a copy of
Lieutenant Colonel Sydenham's
Minute respecting an
alteration he proposes
should be made in the
Artillery Accountments
Indented for from Europe;
We have carefully considered
this Proposal & as it appears
to us an Improvement
that might be made without
an increase of Expence we
trust you will please to
recommend it to the Hon^{ble}
the Court of Directors But
previous to the Alteration
being made in those Ac-
countments which are already
in use We have agreeably
to our usual Custom desired
the Military Storekeeper
to lay before us an Estimate
of the Expence attending
it

Approved &

Will be recommended home

W

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

We examined the Books
of the Directors of the Laboratory
& those of the Conductors,
all of which we found &
regularly brought up to the
end of last Month.

We have the honor to be

Yr. &c. &c.
" J. Capper

" W. R. Free

"

J. Moorhouse

Gentlemen

It is with infinite concern that

I report to you the Accident which happened
at the Powder Mills on the 16. Instant about

9 o'clock in the Morning from the explosion
of a quantity of Gun Powder in the Corning
rooms. The cause I apprehend has been some

small Particles of Sand or grit stone either
brought in with the Lake Powder from the
Pass or that had been left in the Copper Flooring
where the Powder was broke up. The two Corning

rooms are entirely destroyed, but the stamping
mills and the other parts of the building are
not

Fort St. George
20. February 1788.

W. Petrie's &
Minutes on the late
accident of the Powder
mills & recommendation
in consequence

Fort St. George 22 February 1788.

not injured consequently the immediate loss to the Company was very inconsiderable to me it has been great, and the more distressing as after a long, troublesome and expensive course of trials. I had at last brought the Manufacture to a degree of Perfection which I think would have done me credit, I have been of much $\&$ advantage to the Public. It is but just however to declare that I was principally indebted for that Success to the Ingenuity Abilities and Exertions of a German whom I lately procured from Bengal, where he had been employed for many Years in Superintending the $\&$ the Powder Works, this Man with 2 others were unhappily buried in the Ruins he had found the Apparatus in our Works insufficient for making good Powder I had therefore lately finished, under the Inspection of this Man, some essential Alterations upon the plan followed in Europe which gave every Reason to expect a high improvement in the Manufacture. By a trial of the new made Powder the Morning of the Accident, the Result was $\&$ about 200 Yards above Proof in the proportion of

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

of 1180 Yards to 950 Yards nearly.

The Quantity of Powder which blew up in the two coming Rooms as near ^{as} I can conjecture (the daily Accounts being lost) was not less than 3500 lbs.

Before I conclude this Report & allowance to suggest to you, Gentlemen that in case Government, shall think necessary to resume the Manufacturing of Gun Powder at this Presidency, too much caution cannot be used in constructing the necessary buildings to prevent the fatal Loss of Lives when casual explosions happen, to which all Powder Mills are liable the Walls should be of boards slightly morticed & covered with Tar paulins or painted canvas & the Roof covered with Materials of the smallest Resistance.

(signed) W. M. Petrie

Madras

18 February 1788.

Attest Copy

J. Thaxce

Clerk to the Comm.

Colonel Capper's
minutes on the same

The explosion at the Powder House is certainly much to be lamented partly on account

Fort S. George 22 February 1788.

account of the loss of a skillfull European Powder
maker & of a very honest diligent and intelligent
Servant of the Military Storekeeper who were
unfortunately killed on the spot in the
faithfull discharge of their Duty; but as
the quantity of Powder now on the Coast is
not sufficient even for the Peace Establish-
ment, & it is at all times necessary for us
particularly in the Article of good Gunpowder
to be prepared for War we must not be
discouraged by this Misfortune I beg leave
therefore to propose that we should address
Government recommending that the
Mills should be repaired without delay
& no time be lost of necessary Expence be
spared in removing the Work with all
possible vigor But in order to prevent a
repetition of a similar Accident or at least
to lessen its dangerous Effects. I think we
should adopt the Plan proposed by M. Petre
which is likewise cheaper than building the
room of Masonry & will likewise be finished
with greater expedition. The Storekeeper &
Commissary General of Stores having had
much experience in making Powder & having
turned

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

turned their attention towards every branch of that Manufacture they should think to be requested to Superintend the Construction of the new Works & Government will no doubt afford them every Assistance & Support they can require in carrying them on.

The Military Storekeeper in his Report has modestly kept out of sight the Account of the pecuniary losses he has sustained on this melancholy Occasion but as they must of course amount to a considerable Sum of Money I have no doubt but that Government will do Justice to his former Merits & by proper Rewards encourage him to act with equal Spirit & Attention in the future prosecution of this arduous & dangerous business.

Signed, J. Capper

A true Copy

J. Phace

Clerk to the Commr.

Report

Fort St. George 22 February 1788.

Report of a Proof
of Gun Powder

Report of a Proof of Powder with 10 Inch Mortar at St. Thomas's Mound 6 Feb'y 1788.

Nature of Powder	No. of Cartridges	Weight the Powder	Direction	Height in Feet	Distance in Yards	Remarks.

Bengal	1	96 3/4	"	45	13	25	913	925 1/2
Medium	2	"	"	"	13	"	910	
Bengal fine	3	"	"	"	14	"	953	988
	4	"	"	"	13	50	957	
	5	"	"	"	14	"	1021	
	6	"	"	"	13	75	984	

Wm. J. Robertson
Capt. in Artillery

(signed) Wm. Sydenham
Lieut. Col. Artillery
Abner Lopez

J. L. Hall
Capt. to the Comd.

Fort St. George 22 February 1788.

Lieutenant Colonel
Sydenham's Minute
recommending an
Alteration in the
Pouches & Belts of
the Artillery.

Lieutenant Colonel Sydenham begs
leave to acquaint the Committee that having
found the Accoutrements at present in use
with his Battalions (which are the same kind as
those worn by the Artillery in general on the Coast)
unnecessarily heavy extremely inconvenient to
the Men when employed at the Guns, and
even defective in Ornament, he proposed to
the Commander in Chief an Alteration which
he was pleased to approve, by which those
objections are removed and the same Pouches
and Belts made to answer every useful purpose
without being an encumbrance to the Men
at any time.

He therefore submits to the Committee
the expediency of recommending to Government
to allow of this Alteration being made in the present
Pouches & Belts according to the Muster now
produced which can be done at a trifling expense,
and also that a Set of the same kind be sent to Europe
in the *Henry Dundas* with a request that
the Pouches and Belts sent out in future
for the Artillery on this Coast may correspond
thereto

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

there to which will not it is presumed occasion
much if any additional expence, and be &
infinitely better Calculated for the Service
then those now in use.

(signed)

W^m Sydenham

Attn Copy

J. Chace

Clk to the Com^{rs}

The President in his Character
of Commander in Chief proposes the following
General Order. —

Lieutenant Fireworker Mahon
is permitted to serve with the Cavalry until
further Orders, but to be returned in the
Corps of Artillery, and Lieutenant &
Fireworker's Falconar and Sinclair are
to be returned as Ensigns of Infantry &
but allowed to serve as at present until
further Orders. —

The eventual succession to rank
in the Corps of Cavalry specified in former
Orders for Lieutenant Fireworker Mahon
and Ensign Alexander Falconar is hereby
countermanded. —

Lieut

Proposed Lt. Col.
Lieut Fireworker
Mahon to serve
with the Cavalry but
to be returned in the
Artillery His eventual
Succession to rank
in the former Corps
countermanded,
as is also Ensign
Falconar Ensign
Andrew Boyd to
be an Artillery &
Lieutenant Vice
Mascally. —

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

Lieutenant John Macaulay
having obtained permission to
proceed to Europe on Account of
his health is not to be returned on the
strength of the Army after the 29th of
this Month; and Ensign Andrew
Boyd is promoted to be an Acting
Lieutenant from this date vice Macaulay
and a Lieutenant on half pay;
Lieutenant Andrew Boyd will
commence the Pay and Allowances
of his new Rank from the 1st of March

— Agreed that the foregoing be
published in General Orders

The President lays before the
Board some Intelligence from Pondicherry
& Cuddalore dated the 17th 18th & 19th Instant
relative to the proceedings in the former
Garrison upon the Arrival of the Vessel
from

Intelligence
from Pondicherry
and Cuddalore.

Fort St. George 22 February 1788

from France. The Intelligence corresponds
with what was communicated by the
President at the last Meeting.

Mr. Joseph Montague

Arch: Campbell

John Holland

J. H. Haslamayor

R. Mansell

Fort St. George February 1788.

Diary

24 Despatched the following Letter

To M^r John Balfour

Sir

I am directed by the Board to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter dated the 18th Instant & to signify to you their perfect approbation of your conduct as an Auditor of Accounts in which Office your laborious application & abilities accomplished the saving of a very considerable Sum of Money to the Hon^{ble} Company.

I am further to notify to you this resolution in consequence that you shall be permitted to draw the Same Commission the Sum brought to the Credit of the Hon^{ble} Company in the Accounts examined by you for Grain Sold & issued to the Troops as was in a similar Instance allowed to M^r William Jackson.

You will be pleased therefore to

To M^r John Balfour approving his Conduct as Auditor of Accounts and informing him that he has permitted to draw the Same Commission on the Sum brought to the Credit of the Company in the Accounts examined by him for Grain Sold and issued to the Troops as was allowed to M^r Jackson

523.

Fort St. George February 1788.

24

to lay before the Board an Account Stating &
the Sum upon which you are to draw a
Commission agreeably to the foregoing Resolution

I am, Sir

Yr. Obedt. Servt.

(signed)

John Charnier Secy.

Fort St. George

24 February 1788.

To The Right Hon^{ble} Charles Earl Cornwallis &c.
Governor General in Council

at

Fort William

My Lord,

To Bengal, enclosing
Copy of a letter from
Colonel Fullarton
stating the Transactions
of the Southern Army
on this Coast
during the late War

We have the Honor to enclose
to your Lordship, by Command of the
Honorable Court of Directors Copy of a Letter
from Colonel Fullarton stating the
Transactions of the Southern Army on
this Coast during the late War

This Letter came enclosed to
us in the Ranger's Packet, & was recommended
by the Honorable Court. to our particular Attention

We have the Honor to be with great Respect

Yr. Obedt. Servt.

(signed) Archibald Campbell

Fort St. George

24. February 1788.

Yr. Council

524.

Fort St. George February 1788.

¹
26

Received the undermentioned
Letters (entered in M. B. Nos 88. 89. &c.)

From M. Cockburn

From the Commissary General
of Grain and Provisions, stating the #
quantity of Paddy in store at Chingleput,
and what will be required to be laid up in
that Fort. - suggests the expediency of a Goomy
being erected on the Glau sufficiently #
large to contain thirty Garce of Grain.

To General Horne

From General Horne, enclosing #
Captain Byrress's Report of the Repairs #
wanted to one of the Powder Magazines, and
requesting to know the result of the Board's
determination on it.

Sent the undermentioned Letters #
(entered in M. B. Nos 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95.
96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. &c.)

To Captain Stevenson

To Captain Stevenson; The Board
will not fail to state to the Court of Directors
by the present Dispatch their testimonial
of the gallantry and Zeal which he has #
uniformly displayed since his Admission
into

525.

Fort St. George February 1788.

^a
26.

into the Company's Service,

To General Horne the Repairs to
the Powder Magazine to be executed without
delay, agreeably to the Engineers Estimate

To the Paymaster at Trichinopoly,
informing him of the above.

To the Military Board, enclosing
Extract of a Letter from W. J. Balfour
containing his ideas upon the establishing
future Checks and providing remedies for
the irregularities in the Accounts of Expenditure,
and requesting they will give due consideration
to the same in forming the new Book
of Regulations.

28.

To the Paymaster at Chingleput,
with Copy of a Letter from the Commissary
General of Grain and Provisions to make
the Repairs stated therein and erect the
Goorn on the Glacis for the reception of
30 Garus of the old Grain.

To the Commissary General of
Grain and Provisions, with information
of the above.

To

Fort St. George February 1788.

28.

To Captain M. Maule directing him to receive on board his Ship #
for Europe a small chest containing old #
Medical Instruments.

To W. Yeats To the Resident at Ingeram, enclosing
Copy of the Instructions given to the #
Commanders of the Royal Admiral and #
Governor Indiamen on their being ordered
to proceed to Coringa in 1781. also Copy of
a Letter to W. Hamilton then Resident
at Ingeram and Copies of Petitions presented
to the Court of Directors by the Owners
of the above Vessels claiming a share of
the Saggernautporam Prize Money.

To the Military Board To the Military Board, directing that
Major Maule do sit as a Member during
the Absence of Lieutenant Colonel Ross.

To the Committee of Stores. The same to the Committee of Stores, and
To the Committee of Works. Committee of Works.

To Lieut Clerk To Lieutenant Thomas Clerk appointing
him Barrack Master to the Northern Division
inclosing

527.

Fort St. George February 1788.

28.

enclosing Copy of the original. Regulations for the conducting the business of this Department and observing that the General Orders of the 25th January last direct some alterations, to which he is to pay due Attention.

To Masulipatam.

To Masulipatam informing them of the above Appointment, and enclosing for their information Copy of the Instructions with which Lieutenant Clerk has been furnished

To Colonel Brathwaite

The same to Colonel Brathwaite.

To the Committee of Works.

To the Committee of Works, to order the Contractors to repair the Coring Powder Rooms in the Black Town, agreeably to the Plan and Instructions, which will be given to them by the Engineer.

Read the following Letter from the Chief at Cuddalore.

The Hon^{ble} Sir, Archibald Campbell K. B.

Esq. Esq. Esq.

President and Governor of

Hon^{ble} Sir

Fort St. George

The Watching Pions stationed

at

From the Chief at Cuddalore stating that a party composed of about thirty or twenty Nank and file had passed their the Company's Bounds and had proceeded on their march to the Southward and that he was supposed they were proceeding to Harial to make a like number of Troops move at that place enclosing a report of what is going forward at Pondicherry.

Fort St. George February 1788.

28

at the entrance of these Bounds, to the #
Northward, reported to me last Night, that #
a Detachment of Sepoys from the Garrison
of Pondicherry had halted at a Choultry
within about a Mile of this Station, #
and this morning, I was informed that
the same Party, being composed of about
Sixty or Seventy rank and file has passed
through the Company's Bounds, and
proceeded on their March to the Southward
about three or four o'clock.

Some Circumstances unconnected
with my Official Station, leave me no
room to doubt that the Detachment in
question was marching towards Aerial,
in Order to relieve a like Number of #
Troops now at that Post; The Occasion of
the Movement therefore appears perfectly
simple and un consequential. But, as I am
doubtful whether you may approve of
a Detachment of French Troops under
Arms Marching through the Honble #
Company's

Fort St. George February 1788.

28 Company's Districts, without intimating to the Servant presiding in such Districts, the least Notice of their Design, I feel it incumbent upon me especially in the present critical Situation of public Affairs, to lay the matter before you, Conceiving moreover, that if any Representation upon the Subject ought to be made to the Governor of Pondicherry, it will come with more Propriety and Weight from the Head of the British Establishments, than from a person in a subordinate Capacity upon that Establishment. Should you however determine differently it will not be too late for the execution of any Orders you may be pleased to give me in consequence.

I have the honor herewith to transmit a Paper containing a further report of what is transacting at the neighboring Settlement. You will probably however receive much greater Satisfaction from the Account which Major Hynd (who arrived here this Morning) means to address you of what he saw and heard there during a Couple of Days that he passed in the Place.

I am with the greatest Respect

Yours &c. &c.
(Signed) Tho: Lewin

Im.

Cuddalore
22. February 1788.

Fort St. George February 1788

28

Intelligence from Pondicherry.

Received 22 February 1788.

On the 20. Instant at 7 in the Evening a Snow Arrived from Trincomalay, and fired one Gun immediately at Battamaram was sent off with a Note, and a Boat landed an European Gentleman, and a Packet to the Governor and the second at Pondicherry; on the Pursuit of which, they Dispatched one of the Ships, that were laden with Provisions along with the abovesaid Snow to Trincomalay at 6 in the Morning of the 21. She saluted with 9 Guns, and was answered with 7 from the Fort.

The same Night after 12 the French Governor and the Second with 3 Battalions of Sepoys, 6 Guns, and some Gunners, set out by the Gate of Voldou, passed by the road of Paucamoodaempette, Red Hills, and Paupann Choultry and halted at Vorrandaempettoo, for the space of near two hours; then formed & then and afterwards Returned from thence to the Fort by the road of Yasunchavade, Caruccadigcoopum and Mootalpettah after which the Troops went to their respective Barracks.

On the 21. at 12 o'clock at Noon,
Two.

Fort St. George February 1788.

28 two Sloops with Rice, arrived from Balasore to Pondicherry.

That 700 European Soldiers, and Sepoys are employed on the Fortifications of Pondicherry in the day time, and are relieved in the Night time with the same Number & the Gentlemen of the same place pay constant Attendance on the Works day and Night with great Assiduity.

It is reported at Pondicherry, that the French Governor settled a Batta to be & allowed to the European Soldiers at 3 Fanams each of day with some Rice Arrack and firewood, at 2 Fanams each of day for the Native Sepoys.

The French are now bringing on carts from Saccayens Garden near Pondicherry the Gun Powder (which was laid there lately) near Veerampatanam after passing it across the River by Boats. 400 Barrells of it have already been ^{brought} into the Fort.

The same day at 5 in the afternoon 50 Sepoys, One Havildar, One Naig, and One European Officer, with some Sepoys dressed in Green Coats marched to Harrical from & Pondicherry.

J
M

Fort St. George February 1788

29

In consequence of the foregoing the following Letter was addressed to the Governor of Pondicherry.

To His Excellency
The Comptre de Conway.

Sir,

I am convinced the Liberty^{alt} of

To the Governor at
Pondicherry requesting
that previous to the
March of any French
Troops thro' the Company's
Districts the Chief of
Cuddalore or the Resident
at Nagore may be informed
of it.

Sentiment which distinguished every part of your Character, and conduct, will induce you to excuse my mentioning that a good Deal of Uneasiness was recently occasioned to the Inhabitants of the Nabob's, and the Company's Territories, by the March of a small Party of Troops from Pondicherry, to the Southward, going as I conjecture to your Settlement at Harical. Your Excellency may rely on every Degree of polite Attention from this Government, but it has appeared necessary to request that before Detachments march between Pondicherry and Harical, the Chief of Cuddalore, or the Resident at Nagore, should be informed of it, which will enable them to relieve the peaceable Inhabitants from those Approaches that

Fort F. George February 1788.

29 that are but too easily raised in their Minds
on seeing foreign Troops march through
their District.

I have the honor to be with
the highest Esteem. V. ^m V. ^m
24 February 1788. (signed) Arch^d Campbell

Received the following Letter

To The Honorable. Major General
Sir. Archibald Campbell K. B. &c.
President in Council

Fort F. George

Honble Sir

I confined my address of the 23rd
Instant to that part of my sufferings, which
was occasioned by the new Arrangement &
respecting the Cavalry, but there remains &
another matter wherein by the Dispatches &
of the Ranger the Principal part of my Fortune
still remains in an unsettled state, while &
a Provision has been made by the Honble the
Court of Directors for Claims exactly on the
same footing.

In August 1781 His Highness
the

From Captain Stevenson
enclosing Copy of a Bond
of his Highness the
Marquis for an award of
Pay &c. and requesting
that the same might be
transmitted to the
Court of Directors
to settle him to an
arrangement similar
to the one adopted for
discharging the Claims
of Sir Henry Corby &c.

Fort St. George February 1788.

29 the Nabob gave me a Bond for Sher Pag. 5362:23:68
 being the Amars due to me on Account of the Troop
 of Cavalry which I had commanded when in
 his Service - That Bond which I annex a Copy
 is exactly for the same Account and Words
 in the like Manner as the Bonds granted
 by His Highness to Colonel Sir Henry A.
 M. Cosby Majors Jurdan and Campbell
 and of course would have been put on the
 same footing had I joined with them in
 their application to have their Claims
 considered and settled, but at that time I was
 on duty in the Tennevelly Country, and did
 not hear of their address to Government till
 above Six Months after they had given
 it in - Immediately afterwards I wrote in
 a Letter stating the circumstances, and was
 indulged by a Recommendatory Paragraph
 in the General Letter home - I have had,
 however, the Mortification to find that the
 General Letter received by the Ranger is
 silent as to my Claim, altho they have made
 an Arrangement for the Liquidation of
 them.

Fort St George February 1788

29 those of the other three Cavalry Officers.

I therefore request Your Honor in Council will be pleased to transmit a copy of this Address and of my Bond and the Account of Principal and Interest due thereon to the Honble the Court of Directors, and to certify the justice of my Petitions for an Arrangement similar to the one adopted by their Honors for discharging the claims of Sir H. A. M. Cosby and Majors Jowdan and Campbell.

I have the honor to be

Yr^o H^o

(signed)

J. Stevenson

Madras

February 26th

1788.

Know all Men by these Presents that We Waw Law Saw, Ummur Ul Hind unadat ul Mulk, Usuphud doulah Onas, ud durn Lawon, Bahauder Zuffer Zung & Sepah Salaur, Nawab of the Carnatick, our heirs or Successors in the Government of the Carnatick, are held and firmly bound unto Captain James Desart Stevenson of the 3^d Regiment

538.

Fort St. George February 1788

29 Three Janams and Sixty Eight Cash Current Money of Madras together with such Interest as may grow due thereon at the same and with the Interest and manner as above set forth then this Obligation to be void or else to remain in full force and Virtue.

Sealed and Delivered (Peruian Titles)
in the presence of
Charles Binny
Mutta Histras.

Dⁿ His Highness The Nabob in Account with James Desart Stevenson... (C^o)

1781.
August 15 To Principal due on your Bond
of this date 3362.23.68

1788
Febry 26 By Balance 10387.16.53

1784.
Decr 31 To Interest thereon to this day
at 12 per Cent being the Period
and date of Interest at which the
Honble Company have ordered
the Cavalry Claims to be
Arranged 2171.34 ..
7534.15.68

To Interest thereon from 1st of
January 1785 to 26 February
88 inclusive 2853. .. 65.

Pagodas. 10387.16.53.

Pagodas. 10387.16.53.

Madras February 26. 1788.

Errors Excepted

J^m (Signed) J. Stevenson
Capt. Cav^y

539. Fort St. George February 1788.

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

Governor &c. &c. &c. in Council of

Fort St. George
Honorable Sir,

From M. Petre
enclosing Copy
of a Bond given
by the Nabob to
the Attorney of
M. Readhead's
State with sundry
other papers and
requesting that
they may be for-
warded to the
Court of Directors
by the present
Dispatch. —

I have received from M. Secretary
Chamier, an Extract of the General Letter from
the Honorable Court of Directors & Ranger &c.
containing their determination on my Address to
Government the 16. November 1786, relative to
the Claims of M. Readhead's Estate to a
participation of the Fund appropriated for
the Payment of the new Cavalry Debt.

Although I am much concerned
that the Honble Court, has not admitted this
Claim to the Provision made for the Cavalry
Creditors of His Highness the Nabob, I am
however not a little gratified to understand
that they thought so favorably of the Nature
of the Debt, as to have the goodness to &c.
express regret, that they could not do more
at

Fort St George February 1788.

29

at that time, than to give it a general recommendation to the Protection of this Government, for a subsequent Provision to be made with His Highness, I am still further encouraged by the remark no less liberal than candid in this said General Letter, that they are the more concerned at being obliged to withhold a specific provision for those Claims of which I have reason to think mine constituted apart, as they state as a probable fact, that some of the Debts thus unprovided for, may be better founded than some of those which are in the course of receiving Payment.

I will not presume, nor is it in any respect, my intention, to draw a parallel # between the Nature of the Demand, which Mr. Brodie and myself have been obliged to make upon his Highness, and any of the Debts which are provided for, under the general Arrangement of 1784, but thus much I hope & I may say without offence, that I am confident there can be no Claim upon his Highness, for Money lent, or value delivered which stands upon fairer or less exceptionable # grounds,

Fort St. George February 1788.

29

grounds, than the one I had the honor to #
bring before you. The transaction was simply
and bonafide, that of a Sum of Money lent
from the Estate of a deceased Gentleman to
assist His Highness the Nabob in the #
liquidation of Arrears due by him to his
Cavalry, on the faith of an assignment and
a solemn Declaration on the part of His
Highness, to repay the same, with legal
Interest to the Executors; for which Loan,
to this hour, no consideration but a Bond, has
been received.

I have already stated to your
Honor in Council, in what manner, and
upon what necessity the operation of this
Assignment was prevented and I have ^{also} had
the honor of representing that I have it
in proof, that the Money was actually #
paid by His Highness's Orders, into the
hands of Captain Dugald Campbell, who
then commanded a Regiment of the Nabob's
Cavalry, for which he gave his Receipt, and
that the Cavalry Arrears were diminished #
to

Fort St. George February 1788.

29 to the Amount of that Payment, consequently, if that Money had not been issued, the Cavalry Debt now due by His Highness would have been greater than it is, by the Amount of that Sum; upon every principle therefore of Justice and Equity the Fund appropriated for the Discharge of the Cavalry Arrears is indebted to the Estate of M. Readhead to the extent of that Payment, and if I comprehend the force of the Argument rightly, it is only to this Fund, that the Executors can look for redress to the Estate.

Accustomed from the habits of more than 20 Years Service to regard every Resolution of the Hon^{ble} Court, with a submission, deference, and respect, it is with infinite Concern, that I feel myself compelled by the irresistible Obligations of a Trust, which I am solemnly pledged to perform, to address myself again to their liberality and Justice, and to entreat, that they will have the goodness to reconsider the Subject of my Appeal which I am much & afraid.

Fort. St. George February 1788.

29

afraid may have failed in effect from the want of Ability in my Representation.

As I conceive that it may be of use to lay before the Hon^{ble} Court, Copies of the Bond granted by his Highness the Nabob, of the Carnatick, to the Executors, and of Captain Dugald Campbells Account Current with the Circar, for the Amount so advanced him also Copies of Captain Dugald Campbells Receipts to M^r. Brodie and to the Circar for the said Sum, I have therefore taken the liberty of enclosing them with this Address, requesting that your Honor in Council will be pleased to transmit the same, with a Copy of this Letter, to the Hon^{ble} Court, by the Ship now under Despatch; I am convinced your Honor in Council, as well as my Honorable Employers in England, will have too much consideration for the delicacy of the Situation in which I am indispensably plac'd, to impute blame to me for every allowable Caution

Fort St. George February 1788.

29 Exertion to procure justice to my Trust, and to extricate my Colleague and myself from very distressing embarrassments.

I have the honor to be with perfect

Respect

Yr. &c.

(signed)

W^m Petrie

Madras

28. February

- 1788. -

Know all Men by these Presents that
I Waw Law Law Unmuer at Hind Unmuer
at Mulk Anouph ud Dowla Unmuer ud
Dean Khan Behawier Zuphur Jung
Sepoy Salaur Loubahder Nabol of the Carnates
Payen Ghaut am held and firmly bound
unto William Petrie and Alexander Brodie
Executors of the Last Will and Testament
of John Redhead Deceased in the Penal Sum
of One hundred and Ten thousand Eight &
Hundred and Eighty Star Pagodas Current
Money of Madras for which Payment will
and truly to be made to the said William
Petrie and Alexander Brodie Executors as
afore said I do hereby bind myself and my
Successors

Star Pag. 110880..
55440.

Fort St George February 1788

29

Supers in the Government of the Carnatic
Sealed with my Seal and Dated at Chepauk
this Twenty Sixth day of November in the
Year of Christ One thousand Seven Hundred
and Eight Six.

Whereas the above Named Alexander Brodie
did on the Twenty Sixth day of September which
was in the Year of Christ One thousand &
Seven hundred and Seventy Eight advance and
pay out of the Proper Cash or Money of the
Estate of the said John Redhead the Sum
of Twenty Eight Thousand Star Pagodas &
unto Dugald Campbell Esquire heretofore
a Captain commanding a Regiment of my
Cavalry which said Sum of Twenty Eight
Thousand Star Pagodas was so advanced
and Paid for the express purpose of discharging
part of the Amars due on Account of the &
Pay and Expenses of feeding the said Regiment
of Cavalry and the said Dugald Campbell's
Claim for Cavalry Amars lessened and reduced
by

Fort St. George February 1788.

29

by the said Sum of Twenty Eight thousand #
 Star Pagodas under date the said Twenty Sixth
 day of September One thousand seven hundred
 and Seventy Eight and Whereas no part of the
 said Sum of Twenty Eight thousand Star Pagodas
 hath since been Paid to the said William Petrie
 or Alexander Brodie and therefore the whole
 of the said Sum with English Interest thereon
 is due unto the Estate of the said John #
 Readhead which said Interest being at the
 rate of Twelve per Cent *per Annum* the #
 whole Sum now due to the Estate of the #
 said John Readhead on account of the
 said Advance amounts to the Sum of #
 Fifty five thousand four hundred and #
 Forty Star Pagodas to the Payment whereof
 the *Cesar* is bound.

Now the Condition therefore of
 the above written Obligation is such that if His
 said Highness the Nabob of the Carnatick
 or his Successors in the Government of the
 Carnatick shall pay or cause to be paid unto
 the

Fort St George February 1788

the said William Petrie and Alexander Brodie
as Executors as aforesaid the full and just Sum
of Fifty five thousand Four hundred and
Twenty Star Pagodas together with English Interest
thereon being at the rate of Twelve per Cent per Annum
from the date hereof
then the above written Obligation to be Void
or else to be and remain in full force and Virtue.

Sealed and Delivered The Nabob's Seal and
Declaration.
Where no Stamp Paper is or
be had. In the Presence of
(signed) Robert Storey (signed) Wm Petrie
Charles Binney Eat.

Copy of the Attestation of this Notary Public
and of the Account Current between His
Highness the Nabob, and Captain Dugald
Campbell, Commanding the 1st Regiment
of His Highness's Cavalry.

I Charles Baker. Notary &
Public dwelling and practising at Fort &
Saint George in the East Indies by lawful
Authority

Fort St. George February 1788.

Authority duly admitted and sworn, Do hereby
 Certify and declare that the paper writing
 herunto annexed purporting to be an #
 Account Current between His Highness the
 Nabob Walajaw and Captain Dugald #
 Campbell bearing date the first day of
 August one thousand Seven hundred and
 Seventy eight is a true and exact Copy of
 the Original the same having been carefully
 collated therewith by me. -

Seal

In Faith and Testimony
 whereof, I have set my hand
 and affixed the Seal of my
 Office this first day of
 November in the Year of
 our Lord One thousand #
 Seven Hundred and Eighty
 Six -

(Signed) Char: Baker
 Not. y Public

54.9

Fort George February 1788.

Account with Capⁿ Dugald Campbell

1777.	" "	1777.	" "	1778.	" "
To Private Account as per Particulars	2794.	1777	July.	By Balance of Last Account	1921.
To Contract for July	2687.	1777	31:40	By Cash Received from Otobas Caves	4600
To Ditto for August	2645.	1778	21:	By Cash upon Mr. Radhead & Co	28000
To Ditto for September	2590.	1778	10:40	Puchaspat	
To Ditto for October	2551.	1778	10:40		
To Ditto for November	2518.	1778	31:40		
To Ditto for December	2473.	1778	10:40		
To Ditto for January 1778	2450.	1778	21:		
To Ditto for February	2447.	1778	10:40		
To Ditto for March	2427.	1778	31:40		
To Ditto for April	2408.	1778	10:40		
To Ditto for May	2395.	1778	10:40		
To Ditto for June	2369.	1778	10:40		
To Ditto for July	2028.	1778	21:24		
To Balance as per Particulars	1259.	1778	1:60	By Balance due	3427.8:4

Total San Parganas 36,016 23/4.

Total Mar. Payroll \$36046.29. 4.

Sealed Dup. Campbell

Comm. of the U.S. Cavalry

*A true copy Wm Petrie
(signed)*

Fort St. George February 1788-

Received the Contents of this Sup in full from
 W. Alexander Boddie Acting Auditor to the
 Estate of the late. W. John Readhead this 8th Day
 of December 1779:

(Signed) Dug^d Campbell

True Copy (signed) Henry Readhead
 Chepauk 13 October 1786

True Copy (signed) W^m Petrie

Copy Receipt of Captain Dugald Campbell on
 Account of the 1st Regiment in the Service of the
 Circular dated the 4th of Ramzan 1192 Hujra
 to the Sum of Pagodas 28,384.. 6.. 24 on
 Account of Amars due for feeding the Horses, &
 and Pay of the Horsekeepers of the 1st Regiment to
 the end of July 1778 by the Hands of Hispergie
 Treasurer to the Circular has been received, I have
 taken to my Own Account. Therefore I have
 written these few Words by Way of receipt &
 that they may serve as Proof of necessity.

On Account of the Sup	28,000.
Paid as p ^{ro} Receipt	625. 35. 56
Remains	27,374. 6.. 24.

True Copy
 (signed)

W^m Petrie

Fort St. George 29 February 1788.

At a Consultation Present

Friday
29 February
(1788)

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

Present

John Holland James Henry Casamajor

and

Robert. Maunsell Esq^r.

Minutes of last Consultation
read and Approved.

The Draft of the General Letter
from this Department being read and Approved is
ordered to be copied fair

The President lays before the

Board the following Memorial from the Officers
of Cavalry which was presented to him by
Major Dugald Campbell.

To the Honorable. Major General

Sir. Archibald Campbell K.B.

Governor &c &c in Council

The Memorial of the Officers
belonging to the Cavalry in the Service of
the Honble East India Company on the
Coast

General Letter of
Henry Dundas
Approved. -

Memorial from
the Company's Cavalry
Officers. setting forth
the Hardship, they
sustain, in consequence
of the late Orders ap-
pointing Major General
and Burrows to the
Command of the
Regiments.

Fort St. George 29 February 1788.

Coast of Command.

Your Memorialists beg leave to represent that, the late Appointments which have appeared in General Orders of the 19th Instant to Major's Tonn, and Burrows to the Cavalry in the Service of the Hon^{ble} Company, are Injuries of the most grievous Nature, and consequence to your Memorialists in particular and to the Service in general.

That your Memorialists thought they had the strongest grounds to consider their Rank established against all danger of Innovation, or Supercision, whatsoever, from their having been so long employed in the Active Service of the Cavalry, some of your Memorialists twenty years, and almost during the last War; and from their former Rank in the Nabob's Cavalry, having been established in the Hon^{ble} Company's Service in the year 1784, by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor and Council Lord Macartney, then Governor, and Lieutenant General Lang Commander in Chief, and from reconfirmation

Fort St. George 29 February 1788.

reconfirmation by the Honble Governor and Council in 1786, Major General Sir Archibald Campbell Governor, and Lieutenant General Sir John Dalving Commander in Chief.

That your Memorialists conceive themselves not only safe in their general & defence of the Rights, but particularly & sure against any Supercision by Major Tonyn, or Major Burrows, because, on a specific reference of the Claims of those Gentlemen, from the Honble Court of Directors to the Honble Governor and Council of Fort St. George, they were solemnly considered and rejected in April 1786, because as to one of those Officers & Major Tonyn, He had actually withdrawn himself from the Service for nine years past, half of which long period ^{was spent} of Active War over all India, because Major Tonyn refused to serve during that long period, & unless his terms were complied with, because his terms were judged to be inadmissible by all the Governors and Councils, and & Commanders in Chief during all that period, particularly

Fort St. George 29th February 1788.

particularly by his Friend Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote, during the War: and because this actual direction of the Service by Major Tonym, was judged a virtual disqualification, not only by the high Authority of so many Governments and Commanders in Chief, but by an higher and Ultimate Sanction, in the constant acquiescence of the Honble the Court of Directors. -

In the other instance of Major Borrow's your Memorialists beg leave to represent #, that they could not but assure themselves of at least equal security in their Rank, # because Major Borrow's never was commissary in the Company's Cavalry Service: because # therefore his Appointment is not only # a Supercision of their Rank, but a violation of their Rights as Officers of a distinct Corps, and would form a Precedent utterly # destructive of all the Privileges of Rank in the whole Cavalry Service; and by subjecting Cavalry Rank to Infantry Claims, would
in

Fort St. George 29 February 1788 -

in effect annihilate the Cavalry, as a Corps
in the Army; because in high proof of the Truth,
not only Major Burrows' claim was utterly &
rejected by the Government and Commander in
Chief in 1786, and his Rank confined to his
Service, Vizt the Infantry; but similar claims
of many other Officers of the Infantry, and
who actually served with the Cavalry, with
great reputation in the exigencies of the last,
long and Active War, had been rejected also &
from all Cavalry pretensions of Rank, by
the Governments and Commanders in &
Chief here, and the Rejection acquiesced in
at home - because Major Burrows actually
resigned the only Regiment ^{of} Cavalry he ever
held in the Nabobs Service, near ten years ago
whilst the Army was in the Field before
Pondicherry, and attaching himself solely
to the Infantry service, during the very
short period of the War he remained in
India, held high, and advantageous Appoint-
ments as an Infantry Officer - Commandant
of the Sibbendie Corps at Tanjore, Adjutant &
General

Fort St George 29 February 1788

General of the Army, and Aid de Camp to Sir Hector
 Munro &c. because either Major Burrows has no
 claim, or all the rejected claims must be reviewed and
 complied with, and others similar and numberless
 must arise, and be granted.

That your Memorialists beg leave also
 to represent that Colonel Sir Henry Cosby
 has as little claim to Cavalry Rank in the
 Honble Company's Service, as Major Burrows

That though Sir Henry Cosby is not
 actually appointed by the last Orders from #
 home, he is acknowledged, as capable of future #
 Appointment, and that your Memorialists cannot
 but feel his Eventual Nomination as an #
 Injury to their Situation in the Service.

Your Memorialists cannot help #
 expressing with anxiety their feelings on
 the very low stipulated Rank fixed on the
 Cavalry, which is become an Established, and
 Numerous Corps, and they trust if stipulated
 Rank is to be given to them it will be equal to
 that of other Corps in the Army.

Your Memorialists request you will
 be pleased to transmit this Memorial through
 your Honble Board to the Honble Court of #
 Directors humbly relying on the Equity of #
 the.

Fort St George 29 February 1788

The Honble Court when they take into full consideration
the Merits of your Memorialists claims for an
effectual Redress in the Rank and Honor which
they have enjoyed under the faith and Authority of
Government here, and the Company at home, which
as they have been zealous to earn with their best
Services they are no less anxious to preserve as their best
Reward. —

Cavalry Cantonment
near Arcot

February 28 1788.

Dug. Campbell

Major Comm. 3 Reg. Cav.

J. Stevenson Captain

P. Sullivan Capt Lieut

Mr. Macfee Lieut

John Grant Lieut

Burn. Dalmonte Lieut

Tho. Hill Cornet

Edm. Fry Cornet

Edw. Butcher Cornet

W. Young Major

Comm. 4 Reg. of Cavalry

Henry Darley Major

Comm. 5 Reg. of Cavalry

John Pater Capt. of Cav.

Tho. Dallas Capt. L. Cav.

Keith Macalister Capt. L. Cav.

A. Suttleger Lieut 3. Reg.

A. Watson Lieut 4. Reg.

Cuthbert Wilson Lieut 5. Reg.

James Dunn Com. 1. Reg. of Cav.

John Leonard Lieut 5. Reg.

R. J. Hudleston Lieut 5. Reg. Cav.

Th. Burrows 4. Reg. Cav.

J. Jackie Lieut 3. Reg. Cavalry

W. Stretch Lieut 5. Reg. Cav.

Alca. Strachan Cornet 5. Reg.

Alca. Deas Lieut 1. Reg.

Henry Williamson Cornet 5. Reg.

Las. Hargrave Cornet 4. Reg.

Henry Crutcher Lieut 4. Reg.

Rob. Price Lieut 7. Reg.

G. Forbes Cornet 3. Reg. Cav.

Chas. Dallas Cornet 5. Reg.

Mr. Maxtone Cornet 4. Reg.

Patrick Walker Cornet 4. Reg.

John Doveton Cornet 5. Reg.

W. M. Gregor Cornet 1. Reg.

George Hippen Cornet 1. Reg.

H. Montgomery Cornet 1. Reg.

A. Grant Lieut

John Stuart Lieut 4. Reg.

B. Leslie Cornet 3. Reg. Cav.

Augustus Foyer Lieut 3. Reg.

John Torin Capt Lieut 4. Reg.

Charles Rumley Lieut 2. Reg.

Thomas Nuttall Cornet 1. Reg.

A. Ridout Cornet 3. Reg.

Hugh Mackay Cornet 3. Reg.

Ordered

Fort St George 29. February 1788

To be sent to England

Ordered that it be forwarded to
England as a Number in the Packet.

Read the following Letter from
Major Dugald Campbell.

To the Honorable. Major General
Sir Archibald Campbell K. B.
Governor &c. &c. in Council

Honorable Sir,

Since I had the honor of
addressing you on the 19th Instant I find
myself most seriously aggrieved, by the
carrying into Effect the Orders of the
Honble Company of the 31st July 1787. By
which I am reduced from the Rank of
Lieutenant Colonel to that of Major.
and superseded even in my Reduced Rank,

by

From Major Dugald
Campbell expressing
his Concern at the
late Cavalry
Arrangement, &
and trusting in
the Justice of
the Court of Directors
for Redress.

359.

Fort St. George 29 February 1788.

by Major's Longyn and Burrows, The
claim also of Colonel Sir Henry Cosby,
though not admitted in the present Arrang-
ment, is not absolutely rejected, but it
remains to be eventually revised.

I rely with the fullest Confidence
in the justice of your Honorable Board, &
to represent the particular Hardship
of my present Situation to the Honorable
the Court of Directors, who I trust will
on mature Deliberation grant me ample
Redress.

I have the Honor to be with
the greatest Respect

Yc. Yc.
(signed) Dug. Campbell
Major Comm. & 3. Regt.
Native Cavalry.

Cavalry Cantonment
Near Arcot
February 28 1788.

Agreed.

560.

Fort St. George 29 February 1788

Copy of the above
to be sent to England,
and favorable
Mention to be
made of Major
Campbell.

Agreed that Copy of the foregoing
be sent a Number in the Packet and that a
favorable testimony be given to the long and
distinguished Services of Major Campbell.

L^d G^{ts}

Arch. Campbell

John Holland
La. H. Caramayor

L^d Maunsel