1286

204

1. Number of pages. 839–1058
2. Date of repair. 4.3.36
3. Initials of Reference [illegible]
3.4.36.

The entries made in pencil on the margin in the volume were made with the help of the papers in the bundle at the time of the weeding and destruction of Records

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M. 128
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839 Fort St George March 1789

Diary

18 Sent the following Letters

To the Right Honble Charles Earl Cornwallis K. G.

Governor General in Council

at Fort William

To Bengal — acknowledging the Receipt of Sundry Letters from thence

My Lord,

We have now the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Letters from your Lordship in Council under the following Dates the 20th December, 28th January and 2d February 1789.—

also from Mr. Secretary Hay under Date the 29th December and 2d February 1789

All the Enclosures contained in the abovementioned Letters were immediately referred to the proper Officers, with directions to report upon them with as little delay as possible.—

As soon as the Reports are received they shall without loss of time be transmitted to your Lordship in Council.—

We have the Honor to be,

Fort St George
17th March 1789

Wm. Wm.
(Signed) John Holland
Wm. Council

To

Fort St George March 1789

18 Earl Cornwallis in respect to Kings brevet Commissions for which they applied and to call upon Captains Smith, and DeCastro for their Determination as to appointments in his Majesty's Service.—

To Lieutenant Colonel Trent permitted to visit the Presidency, and to make over the Command of the Detachment at Ongole to the next Senior Officer.—

To Lieutenant Colonel Trent

To the Chief and Council at Masulipatam—

To the Chief and Council of Masulipatam approving their recommendation of having Mr. Statham's House pulled down, and the materials sold on accounts of the Company—decline permitting Mr. Statham to draw agreater allowance of House Rent than is used at the Subordinate Settlements.—

To the Commanding Officers of the King's Troops

To Colonel Tho.s Musgrave Commanding the King's Troops approve Colonel Floyd's recommendation of Casting and selling the Old and disabled Horses—and of purchasing the number of Horses to compleat the Regiment approved—the Board decline for the present coming to any Resolutions respecting Quarters for a Major and 4 Subalterns of the 19th Regiment Light Dragoons.—

To Colonel Floyd—his Letter with the Plan for a new Species of Cavalry will be forwarded to the Court of Directors by the Ship now under Dispatch.—

To Colonel Floyd

To

18th To Messrs Balfour, Spalding and Colt, — attornies to Colonel Tullarton — the accountant General has instructions to deliver to them a Certificate on Bengal for Pagodas 13,864.3.40. being the Balance acknowledged by the Court of Directors to be due to the Colonel — Government are ready to receive such Proofs and Vouchers as may be laid before them in Support of Colonel Tullarton's Claim which is still open for investigation. —

To Messrs Balfour Spalding & Colt

19th Received the undermentioned Letters (entered in M.B. Nos 71-72.)

From Lieutenant Colonel Geils of the Artillery stating that the Paymaster sent Pay for the 2d Battalion of artillery, in Fanams for the month of January which he has returned that the People may not be losers by them. —

From Lieutenant Colonel Geils

From the Gomastah to Mr Thos Welch, requesting that his Demand on his Highness the Nabob, as Gomastah to Mr Welch may be included with other unconsolidated Claims. —

From the Gomastah to Mr Thos Welch

At a Consultation Present,

The Honorable John Hollond Esqr

Governor President

James Henry Casamayor

&

Edward John Hollond Esqrs

Friday the 20th March 1789

Minutes of last Consultation Read & approved

Read

for the Provisions delivered to His Majesty's Troops, while in the Field in Lieu of Batta — we are satisfied that a more accurate Mode cannot now be adopted to fix the Rate for each Man of Diem than that which the Committee have pointed out, and we wish that it had been included in their Statements accordingly. —

3 We observe that the Gentlemen of the Committee have proceeded on an Idea that the Honorable Court of Directors have in View to obtain a Quid to the Company in account with the Crown for the Expence incurred by the King's Troops, and that the Article of Batta will not be admitted in such account as being a Charge Common to both Services. It appears that for this reason they have not included it. —

4 The Company, we conceive cannot only obtain Credit in account with the Crown, for such part of the Expence incurred on account of His Majesty's Forces as has been issued to the Commanding Officers of the British Regiments, or to His Majesty's Paymaster General and his Deputies from which amount they Pay the Subsistence to the British Troops, and this Credit will only fall to be set in opposition to the Claims of the Crown in the Terms of the act of the 21st of the King, whereby the Company are required to pay a Certain Subsidy, from which the British Pay to the British Regiments is to be defrayed. —

5 Every Expence over and above the British Pay which is thus provided for from the Subsidy, is to be borne and defrayed by the Company.

6 The objects of the Honorable Court, are to ascertain what

847 Fort St George 20th March 1789

Field what allowances have been made to Prisoners in Lieu of Batta, and many other points, which will occur in the Course of the Investigation.—

11 We therefore request that you will give Directions for including the article of Batta in the Statements which remain to be prepared, ascertaining its Amount in the most accurate Manner possible, and also that an account thereof for each Regiment since June 1788 may be made up and transmitted to us, that it may be added to the Statements already received, but in which the Batta of the Non Commissioned Officers and Privates has not been included.—

Fort William
17th February 1789

We have the Honor to be,
&c. &c.
Signed Cornwallis

Minute on the preceding Letter

Ordered that Copy of the above Letter be sent to the Committee for investigating the accounts of the King's Troops, and that they be directed to pay particular attention to it.—

Read the following Letter from Brigadier General Stone.—

To

Fort St George 20th March 1789

Southward that can furnish any native Troops is at Trichinopoly, at which place are the 1st 20th and 23d Battalions, the two former Cantoned at Warriore, the 23d, lately moved from the Island into the Garrison, on the march of the 13th Battalion for Travancore, The 1st and 20th appear the only two Battalions that can possibly be drawn into the Field.

The 2d Regiment of Cavalry now at Warriore will of course be the Corps of Cavalry employed on this Service, as no dismounted Troopers can be necessary on this occasion they should be left with an Officer for Guards of the Cavalry lines sick and Lame horses &c — I am of opinion eight Field pieces will be necessary for this Service, which will be manned from the Artillery and Lascars stationed at Warriore, besides which two Brass 12 Pounders should be equipped and in readiness to move at the shortest notice if required; if the Expence of Cattle to transport them and the necessary ammunition is not deemed too great, it might be advantageous to carry them with the Detachment as least as far as Tripatore, a Fort in the Nabob's possession in the Mewa Country.

The whole of the Pioneers now at Trichinopoly about 80 Men will be necessary, as the chief places where resistance may be expected are surrounded by thick woods and Fortified Barriers.

If Colonel Stuart now Commanding the Southern Division of the Army can conveniently be absent

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submit to your consideration the expediency of calling on him for an Explanation of the injustice he complains of.—

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

Fort St George
March 19th 1789

&c. &c. &c.
Signed Matw Horne

To Brigadier General Horne
Commander in Chief

Sir,

I am informed a considerable Detachment will soon be ordered against the little Maravar Country, and that the Grenadiers of the 52d Regiment and 1st Battalion E. I. will be ordered on that Service.— I was employed on the Reduction of that Country and am well acquainted with it, no Doubt the Detachment will be a Colonel's Command, and if neither Colonel Stuart or Lieutenant Colonel Bruce are ordered I shall expect it of course, but should Private Interest operate again and deprive me a second time of my Rights as an officer, I feel I cannot serve with Honor to myself, and I humbly request you Sir, as Commander in Chief, to acquaint the Honorable the President & Council, that it is my Proper Time of Duty, with proper Respect

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c.

Trichinopoly
22d February 1789

Signed John Aldham

Received

these Charges exactly in the same point of view as Colonel Murray has done, but in compliance with your Orders I have entered more fully into the Subject than I think is necessary; for the whole in my opinion might be com:prised in a very few words I humbly conceive the Company is chargeable under the Head of Extraordinaries, for all Expences indispensably necessary for the good of the Service, according to the established Strength of the different Regiments, and the Rules of the Company's Service; provided proper Vouchers are produced of the Expenditure of the Money, and on the contrary that they are not responsible for any Charges which are not supported by regular Vouchers; nor for the Pay or allowances of any Officers or Soldiers, above the regular Establishment of the different Corps; nor for any Extraordinary or Contingent Charges, which are not allowed to the Company's Troops.

Fort St George
19th March 1789

I am, &c. &c.
(Signed) J Capper
C.G.A.A.

Remarks on the Military Auditor General's Letter to Mr. Burke.

Art. 1st although the Directors may have ordered the articles on board each Ship, which are mentioned in the General Letter to Bengal of the 25th of January 1782, and the Surgeons may have been ordered to take all possible

care

Fort St George 20th March 1789

whilst he takes proper care of the women will not sacrifice himself.

Art.e 2. 3. 4 — are answered by the above to which it may be proper to add, that the Commanding Officer of the Corps should be called upon for an account of the particulars, so that the Subsistence and the Cloathing may be charged under the proper heads, The propriety of these parts of the Charge must appear from the strength of the Regiment, at the time they embarked and after their arrival in India; taken from the Muster Rolls, the Regimental Books, or the General Returns.

Art.e 5 — It must appear from the Muster Rolls and the General Return, whether W.m Macrae belonged to any particular Regiment, if he did he certainly ought to have applied in England for a passage to India, and if it was proper he should join the Corps he would have been ordered on board some of the Ships, if not he was not entitled to Passage Money. The Charge as stated generally in the account as an Assistant Surgeon of the Hospital in the East Indies does not explain whether he belongs to the Kings or Company's Service, and therefore it cannot be admitted as a Charge either against the Crown or the Company. It should be specified if he was Supernumerary, by what authority he was appointed and in what Hospital he officiated.

Pro

Fort St George 26th March 1789.

Shillings and 2 pence ₰ annum paid to the effective Privates and drawn every 6 Months in Arrear it is also paid in this Country.

Nos. 21, 22 & 23 - are answered by the preceding Remarks respecting the Assistant Surgeon.

No 24. & 25 answered before vide Supra.

No 26 — I am not clear that Captain Robertsons of the 73d Regiment's Contingent Bill was regular, it will depend upon the articles charged in it.

Nos. 27. & 28 - Answered before vide Supra

No 29 Is altogether in my opinion an Irregular Charge, I am not acquainted with any agreement of the Company's to make good the Defficiency of the Cloathing of the Regiments, excepting that to be paid to the Colonels for Cloathing lost by Deserters, and that ought to be paid here.

No 30 Answered above vide Supra.

Signed J Capper

C. G.

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1784						
September	119	Captain Hardenberg	15		212 21	-
	120	" Rein	15		212 21	"
	124	" Beckwith	102		212 21	"
	458	" Ellis	52		212 18	"
October	16	" Robertson	73		212 21	"
	382	Lieutenant Jarmstrong	73		162	"
	448	" J Traill	73		162 21	"
	648	Captain Sweetman	102		212 21	"
December	437	Lieutenant Patterson	98		162 18	"
	438	Captain Mersabe	Hanoverians		212 18	"
	436	Colonel Fullarton	98		462 18	"
	473	" D Campbell	98		262 21	"
1785	439	Lieut.t C. Anderson	98		162 21	"
January	9	Ensign C. Conner	73		162 21	"
	260	Cornet M. Millow	23		162 21	"
Febuary	43	Colonel M. Dalrymple	73		462 21	"
	726	Lieut.t M. Wharam	52		162 21	"
	730	Colonel Forbes	102		262 21	"
						162 21 -
April	155	Lieutenant S. Evans	52		162 21	"
June	19	" J Burn	52		212 21	"
	264	Major Kruse	15		212 21	"
	265	Captain Brauns	15		162 21	"
July	641	Lieutenant Gallisse	73		212 21	"
	617	Captain G. Clinton	52		462 21	"
August	255	Lt Colonel Wangenheim	15		212 21	"
	394	Captain C. Roden	14		212 21	"
	429	" G. Scharnhorst	14		212 21	"
	430	" Schulzen	14			162 21 -
September	371	Lieutenant armstrong	36			200 " -
October	441	Captain Affleck	23			162 21 -
November	477	2d M.r J Dale	100			
December	650	Ensign Hallett	73		162 21	-
	725	Captain Jarrett	52		200 "	"
	749	Lt Colonel Sterling	36		212 21	"
1786					200 "	"
April	455	Captain J Hamilton	73		212 21	-
	515	Lt Col.t Barry	52		200 "	"
	529	Captain J Lindsay	73			

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Fort St George 20th March 1789.

		Corps Lt Drag				
1788					Brought forward	6514 17.20
January	5	19	Fr. Lieut.	Williams		200 " "
	14	19	Cornet	John Banger		200 " "
	"	52	Lieut.	H. Zouch		200 " "
	17	71	"	H. Cuthbert		200 " "
February	9	36	Captain	Austin		250 " "
	12	19	"	Samuel Orr		250 " "
March	4	14	Major	von Morn		250 " "
	27	71	Lieut.	George Fraser		200 " "
	"	14	Captain	D. Harling		250 " "
	"	14	Lieut.	Wacker		200 " "
	20	100	Dr Mr Genl	J Gratton		300 " "
June	17	36	Ensign	J Turner		200 " "
Septr	26	15	Lieut.	Chevalier		200 " "
October	13	36	Lieut. Col.	J Knox		250 " "
	24	72	Lieut.	Seton		200 " "
1789						
January	6		Passage Money of the undermentioned Officers paid to Captain Gray Commander of the Ship Phœnix			1050 " "
		19	Cornet	Brown		
		36	Lieut.	Alexander McKenzie		
		14	"	Gaudan		
		14	Surgeon	Schmidt		
		14	Judge Advocate	Pape		
	26	72	Surgeon	Wood		250 " "
	29	36	Lieut.	D Brodie		200 " "
February	3	78	Captain	Alexander Campbell } aids de Camp to		250 " "
	"			John Ramsay } Sir Archd Campbell		250 " "
	"	72	"	Hugh Campbell		250 " "
					Pagodas	12114 17.20

Signed R. Mitford
D.P.M.G.F.T.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council &c.

Honble Sir,

I have received a Letter from Mr Secretary Charnier of the 10th Instant accompanying a Letter from the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, and several other Enclosures from Bengal; upon which you are pleased to order that I shall make such Reports as belong to my Department.

The

From Colonel Capper
In Reply to the Observations of the Military auditor General of Bengal upon the accounts of the King's Paymaster General & stating the amounts as extracted from the Books of the King's Pay Office of the sum expended by Mr Burke, a Paymaster of the Company's allowances to the King's Troops from the 25th April 1786 to the 24th February 1789

especially when they are entirely independent of each other, and the Offices themselves although bearing the same name are intended to attain to the same ends by different means, Colonel Murray with great candor and politeness is so kind as to extenuate the culpability of my supposed mistakes by imputing them to some oversight, to which, as he very justly observes, the most accurate men of business are sometimes liable, but if he had taken the trouble of writing to me on this subject I should in a very few words have cleared up his Doubts, and saved Earl Cornwallis, this Government, Colonel Murray, Mr Burke & myself much unnecessary Trouble.

The Fact is I never in my life saw the Books A & B. referred to in Colonel Murray's Letter, for as the accounts of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces present to Bengal, to be audited as I suppose by the auditor General of that Presidency, I have never deemed myself responsible for any further Examination of them than merely to ascertain that the several Sums charged in them are agreable to the Rules, Orders, and Regulations, of His Majesty's Troops serving on this Coast, and the loose Papers to which I have affixed my Signature, were considered by me as the materials only for the Day Book of the Paymaster General, & means to form the ground work of his General Books, It is possible Mr Burke may have caused these Papers to be bound together in two Books under the Designation A & B and

Fort St George 20th March 1789

Government, The money paid to Colonel Floyd was to purchase Horses to remount His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons; and that to the Deputy Paymaster South of the Coleroon, was for the payment of the King's Troops stationed at Tanjore and Vellum.

The Right Honble the Governor General is pleased to recommend that I shall be directed to Report the total amount expended by Mr. Burke from his appointment as Paymaster on the part of the Company until the Date of the adoption of the new Regulation in Company's allowances including the Subsistence of the Hanoverians I have applied accordingly to Mr. Burke for those accounts and have now the honor to lay them before you - I have no Books in my Department from which this Information can be obtained for as I have before observed the Office of Commissary General at Bengal and Madras / unfortunately for me / are widely different; but perhaps attain to the same ends by different means.

I am, with great Respect,

Fort St George
19th March 1789

Honble Sir
your most obedient humble Servant

Signed J Capper CG

Dr. The Honble Company in account with William Burke Esq. Paymaster General to the Kings Troops &c. &c. Fort St George

in India from the 25th February 1787 to 24th February 1789.

Fol. 24

To Cash paid Subsistence to the Kings Old Regiments, serving or that had served in India, under the Parliamentary Agreement of 1781 Disbursed by Mr Robert Milford from the 25th February 1787 to 24th February 1789 — 278238.36.11

To Cash paid Subsistence to the Kings new Regiments viz.t 74th and 76th and to the 14th and 15th Hanoverian Regiments and the Company's Allowances and all expenditures made on account of both Services old and new English Regiments and the Hanoverians and all expenditures excepting the preceding Item of the Subsistence made on account of the Kings Regiments serving or that have served in India under the Parliamentary agreement of 1781 - disbursed by Mr Robert Milford from 25th February 1787 to 24th February 1789 — 545552.30.35

823790.24.46.

Surplusage carried in diminution of the Crown Balance — 35346.16.67.

Pagodas 857143.41.33

By Cash issued to Mr Robert Milford by the Presidency of Fort St George in order to defray the Disbursements of his office on the Coast from 25th February 1787 to 24 February 1789 — 751034.38.13.

By Cash refunded in January 1789 by order of the Comptroller General — 106.2.40.

Pagodas 857143.41.33

Fort St George 19th March 1789

E E (Signed) William Burke

K.B. P.M.G. in India

(Signed) R.t Milford

D.C. M.G. & A.G.

Dr. The Honble Company in account with William Burke Esqr. Paymaster General to the Kings Troops. Cr.
in India from the 25th February 1787 to 24th February 1789.

Feby. 24

To Cash paid Subsistence to the King's Old Regiments, serving or that had served in India, under the Parliamentary agreement of 1781 Disbursed by Mr. Robert Milford from the 25th February 1787 to 24th February 1789	270,238. 36. 11
To Cash paid Subsistence to the King's new Regiments Vigt. 74th and 76th and to the 14th and 15th Hanoverian Regiments and the Company's allowances and all expenditures made on account of both Services Old and new English Regiments and the Hanoverians and all expenditures excepting the preceding Item of the Subsistence made on account of the King's Regiments serving or that have served in India under the Parliamentary agreement of 1781 - disbursed by Mr. Robert Milford from 25th February 1787 to 24th February 1789	545,558. 30. 35
	815,797. 24. 46.
Surplusage carried in diminution of the Crown Balance	35,346. 16. 67.
Pagodas	851,143 41 33

By Cash issued to Mr. Robert Milford by the Presidency of Fort St. George in order to defray the Disbursements of his office on the Coast from 25th February 1787 to 24 February 1789	851,034 38. 73.
By Cash refunded in January 1789 by order of the Comptroller General	109 2 40.
Pagodas	851,143 41 33

Fort St. George 19th March 1789

E.E. (Signed) William Burke
K.P.M.G. in India

(Signed) Rt. Milford
D.P.M.G.K.T.

Fort St. George 20th March 1789

869 Fort St George 20th March 1789

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council &c. Fort St George

Honble Sir,

From Colonel Capper states the account audited by him since the 21st October last - requests orders as to the Continuance of Chaplain's allowance to the Paymaster of Poonamallee, and of double Horse allowance to the Senior Engineer in the Masulipatam District, and advisises of having laid before the Military Board an Establishment of Artificers & Buckallies for the Garrisons and Cantonments, and of having proposed an allowance for extra Charges for the Commandants. —

Since my address of the 21st October last, respecting the progress of my audit of Military Expences, I have examined the accounts of every Garrison & Cantonment from Ganjam to Palamcotah up to the 30th September 1788, the latest period possible as the accounts of several Garrisons are not delivered in beyond that time — The numerous charges that require explanations render the Correspondence with the Paymasters voluminous and extensive, & occupy a considerable portion of my time, all Charges that Deviate in the Smallest degree from the Regulations, & that are unsupported by the Sanction of Government, or by the most satisfactory Documents, are brought back to the Credit of the Company — Though the Sums recovered may not amount to a Total of magnitude, yet the immediate & strict observance of irregular charges, tends greatly to prevent the admission of them into the accounts, —

I request to be favored with your directions, respecting the future Payments of the monthly allowance of five Pagodas to the Paymaster at Poonamalee for acting as Chaplain, that Cantonment being a station for

his

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Fort St George 20th March 1789

To the Honorable John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council

Fort St George

Honble Sir,

From Vizagapatam with List of Stores damaged on Board the Bellona

Herewith we have the Honor of transmitting to you, Copy of a Letter from the Committee of Stores enclosing a List of Stores Damaged on board the Bellona. By the Committee's Letter you will observe that the arms rendered unserviceable are recommended to be returned to the Presidency, as the Stocks may be usefull, we shall accordingly forward them by the first sea conveyance.

Vizagapatam
12th March 1789

We are very respectfully
&c &c

(Signed) Chas Maxtone
F H Drake

To Claud Russell Esqr
Chief &c Council of Vizagapatam

Gentlemen,

Enclosed we have the Honor to send you a List of Stores received by the Bellona which have since been condemned by the Committee of Stores.

The Musquets are rendered entirely unserviceable by the Salt Water, We therefore beg leave to recommend that they be returned to the Presidency by the first Sea Conveyance, as the Stocks may be usefull there. We are, &c &c

(Signed) John Warricker actg Mr Storekeeper
Thos Blakemore Lt Artillery
J. Kennet Lt Fort Adjutant

Vizagapatam
1st February 1789

A true Copy
(Signed) J Warricker Secy

A

873 Fort St George 26th March 1789

To the Honorable John Holland Esqr

Governor &c in Council Fort St George

Honble Sir,

From Brigadier General Horne enclosing Letters from Colonels Brathwaite & Nixon the former stating the Inconveniency likely to result from the Measure of prohibiting Commanding Officers from granting Dustucks for passing Provisions and the latter setting forth the insolent Conduct of the Deputy aumildar at Vellore

I have the Honor to lay before the Board for their Consideration the accompanying Letters, and to solicit their attention to Colonel Brathwaite's representation of the situation of the Troops in the Masulipatam District, respecting the Supplies of Provisions since the Chief & Council of that Province have thought fit to issue a Proclamation, a direct innovation from the usual Custom, prohibiting any provisions to pass with the Dustucks of the Commanding Officers of the Districts altho' solely Confined for the use of the Troops, —

Colonel Nixon's Letter of the 9th Instant, which forms part of these enclosures, will explain to the Honorable Board the improper behaviour of Verdah Pundit the Deputy aumildar at Vellore, and the necessity of His Highness the Nabob sending orders to him for behaving in a more respectful manner to Colonel Nixon, as well as directing a strict Compliance with the Orders that has been sent him respecting Supplying the Troops with Provisions &c at that Station. I am, with the highest Respect,

&c &c

Sign'd Math'w Horne

Fort St George
13th March 1789

As it appears from Colonel Brathwaite's Letter to General Horne that much inconvenience is likely

Minute respecting Dustucks

Fort St. George 20th March 1789

Saggemaickpooram, to protect the vessels loading Grain for Madras, and not to stir from thence on any Pretext whatsoever, until that Object should be completed.—

The Letter from Government to the Resident at Ingeram of the 5th July 1781, and entered upon the Madras Records, informs him of the Intention of Government to employ the Indiamen in conveying the Troops to Saggemaickpooram after the Service on which they were originally ordered should be performed, and in Case of that place having fallen before, the captured Property was then to be put on board the Indiamen to be transported to Masulipatam and Madras.—

Here it will be necessary to remark that Captain Sykes might having received private Intelligence of the News of the Dutch War, previous to the Receipt of any Communication by Government of such an Event either by the Resident at Ingeram, or the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, to the Authority of the latter he was amenable, he, from a Spirit of Enterprize and Secrecy possessed by few in India, with his Detachment marched against Saggemaickpooram without waiting for the Orders of Government or of his immediate Superiors at Masulipatam, That the place fell on the 14th of July and that the Letter from Government to the Resident, by the Ships, did not reach him until the 15th the Day after, nor did the Commanders of those Ships ever make a Tender of their Assistance, or of any Communication for the Good of the

Public

applicable to the Claims preferred by the Officers of the Indiamen, as to the Civil Staff, neither of them being present at the Capture of Jaggernaickporam.—

The Representatives of the Shipping Interest having, as we understand, asserted in their Representation to your Honorable Court, that the Dutch Governor was induced to the Capitulation by the appearance of the Ships Royal admiral and Grasvenor, the Honorable Sir Archd. Campbell in consequence of your Instructions to this Govern:ment to enquire into the Truth of the above assertion, addressed a Letter to Governor Blaaukamer on the Subject, who in answer informs Sir Archibald that he was not influenced to a Surrender by the appearance of the two Ships, as they were much nearer to the Roads of Coringa than to those of Jagger:naickporam, and that the Surrender was made to the Troops of the English East India Company commanded by Captain afterwards Major Lysaght.—

As this Letter contains the clearest & most unequi:vocal Refutation of the Fact asserted by the Representatives of the Indiamen, We take the liberty of laying before your Honors an official Copy of the same, in which you will observe that Captain Huddart of the Royal admiral had, after the Fall of the Place applied to the Dutch Governor for a Certificate, which was refused him, a Circumstance which we humbly conceive puts the Question beyond a Doubt since Mr. Blaaukamer acted from a conscientious Principle, in

apposition

Fort St George 20th March 1789

Minute thereon

Ordered that the Memorial from the Captors of Saggernaicke forman be forwarded as a number in the Packet to England by the Dublin now under Dispatch.—

King's officers to embark on the Dublin for Europe

Resolved also that Captain Smith be directed to receive on board his Ship—the following King's officers reported by Colonel Musgrave, as having the permission of Earl Cornwallis, to proceed to Europe.—

Lieutenant Anstey of the 19th Dragoons
Lieutenant Master — 52^d Reg^t
Lieutenant Bayne — 71st D^o

Two Serjeants of Dragoons & 2 Discharged Men from the King's Regiments to go on the Dublin

Resolved also that two Serjeants of Dragoons, ordered on Recruiting Service—with 2 Discharged Men from the King's Regiments be sent to Europe on the Dublin.—

Substance of a Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore

Read a Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore as entered in Country Correspondence N° 27 stating that he has paid 10,000 Pagodas to the President for the Expences of the Garrison and enclosing Bills for 90,000 Pagodas—being in completion of his February Kist.—

Minute thereon

Ordered that the Bills be sent for Acceptance.—

The President laid before the Board a Letter

The

Fort St George March 1789

Diary

22 Sent Letter to His Highness the Nabob, (as entered in Country Correspondence No. 28) stating, that directions have been given for a Detachment, consisting of two Battalions of Sepoys, and three Hundred Europeans, with a Regiment of Cavalry to march into the Shevagunga District, to be Commanded by Colonel Stuart — and requesting that His Highness will direct his Managers in the Southern Provinces — to supply the Gentleman appointed to pay the Detachment, with such Sums as may be necessary for that Service. —

Substance of a Letter to His Highness the Nabob

Sent the following Letter.

To Brigadier General Horne

Commanding the Army on the Coast

Sir,

I am directed by the Board to acknowledge the receipt of your Letters Dated the 13th and 19th Instant, and to inform you that they approve your arrangements for the Detachment to proceed against the two Murdahs and will publish the same in General Orders — they will also call upon Lieutenant Colonel Oldham for an explanation of his Letter to you. —

To Brigadier General Horne — approving his arrangements for the Detachment to proceed to Shevagungah — The Board will call upon Lieut.t Colonel Oldham for an explanation of his Letter — a reconsideration will be given to the Subject of Dustucks as referred to him by Colonel Brathwaite. —

The Board are resolved to give a reconsideration to the Subjects of Dustucks, as referred to

you

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Fort St George March 1789

23 To Masulipatam — Government have resolved to reconsider the subject relative to prohibiting Provisions to pass with the Dustucks of Commanding Officers — the Chief and Council to give their Sentiments upon it, & to state whether Colonel Brathwaites apprehensions concerning the present mode is founded — Copy of the Colonel's Letter to General Home enclosed. —

To Masulipatam

To Mr. Samuel Johnston — desiring his reply to the enclosed Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Geils. —

To the Paymaster at Trichinopoly

To Colonel Capper — to pass Colonel Ross's accounts, for Walaiyaubad and Tiagar — the Monthly allowance of 5 Pagodas for a Chaplain at Poonamallee and the Double Horse allowance drawn at Masulipatam to be Discontinued. —

To the Comptroller General of army accounts

To Messrs Raebuck and Kindersley to direct their attention to the enclosed Copy of a Letter from Bengal under Date the 18th Ultimo. —

To the Committee for investigating the accounts of the King's Troops serving in India

Received the undermentioned Letters (entered in M. B. N. 83-84-85-86)

From Lieutenant Davison of the Infantry requesting leave to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, or to Europe for the reestablishment of his health. —

From Lieut. Davison

From Lieutenant James Brunton that Tippoo on account of his bad success ag

From the Commandant of Permacoel

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At a Consultation Present

The Honorable John Hollond Esqr.

Governor President

James Henry Casamaijor

&

Edward John Hollond Esqr.

Tuesday the 24th March 1789

Minutes of last Consultation read & approved

Read the following Letter from Mr. Sadleir

(with Enclosures entered in M.B. Nos. 87.88.89.)

To the Honorable John Hollond Esqr.

Governor in Council at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Mr Sadleir with further Complaints against Lieutenant Colonel Trent. Calls upon the Board for Redress

I have received two Representations from Veerashalingum, since I had the Honor of addressing you on the 12th Instant, informing me of Reports being spread, first of Mr Baker's appointment to the Guntoor Circar, and afterwards of his Death and Mr Hughes's appointment, in consequence of which and the expected change of authority, it is become very difficult to prevent the Embezzlement of the produce, which the present exposed state of the Crop renders it very liable to, perhaps impossible altogether to prevent,—

Having

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Colonel Trent, holding him responsible for any loss or inconvenience that may arise from his having removed the Guard; of which letter I also enclose a Copy marked No. 3 but if I am to judge by his former conduct, I have no reason to expect that he will comply with it; If Colonel Trent has received any late Orders, with which I have not been made acquainted, I may for want of such necessary information have been led into error; but otherwise, I cannot but consider it as another instance in which he has disobeyed both the Orders of Government and those of the Commander in Chief.

This Circumstance together with those alluded to in my letter of the 4th Instant, the Papers relative to which are already before you, will I trust induce you to come to a speedy decision with respect to Colonel Trents conduct towards me; as I cannot allow myself to conceive, that Sir Archibald Campbell ever meant to deceive me, & I certainly had every reason to expect, and believe, I should receive every aid and assistance from the Military Commanding Officer, instead of which Colonel Trent has thrown every embarrassment in my way to my great impediment in discharging the trust reposed in me by you; and lessening that respect, due by the Zumindars & Inhabitants to the Station which I hold, for which I am ill to expect that redress, which necessity and not choice has forced me to apply for.

I have the Honor to be very respectfully &c &c

Signed Arthr Sadleir

Masulipatam
16th March 1789

Signed

Fort St George 24th March 1789

combine the Chegutty, Mundesaw, and Peradah Rajahs, in an unaffected and zealous pursuit of means to the same object, and should they prove obedient to our Injunctions we shall be sanguine of the ultimate success of the measure. —

From the removal of the Seat of Confinement of the Souringhie and Pellantrah Zemmindars, and by a Consequent reduction of our Garrison Guards, we have been enabled to detach to the Field a Grenadier Company of the 2d Battalion, and by the relief, reduction, or abolition of the several Outguards from the 1st Battalion, have also as much as possible aggregated its Strength. —

Captain Archibald Eagle being released from his other Engagements, has agreeably to the intimation of our last address assumed the Command of the whole field Force, but from that Satisfaction which we have uniformly Experienced in the Conduct of Lieutenant George Barclay we have required him to continue to act during the prosecution of the present Service under Captain Eagle, to whom we have recommended to Employ him should Circumstances admit of his being detached, in the Execution of the Scheme himself Suggested for the apprehension of Sanades. —

Besides their Locality to the Scene of action, we have made the above Selection of the Cheguttys, Mundesaw, and Peradah Rajahs, from a presumption that they have been less implicated in the Cause of Sanades than

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From this general defection it is with difficulty our Troops procure Provisions, and impracticable to preserve that Secrecy of Operations which is essential to success, & applicable to which it is proper you should be informed, that the Officer in the Field lately found it necessary to proceed against a Party of Byraggies, who by the advan:tages of religious Character had afforded a ready Channel of Communication to the Insurgents, who have become so confident, that they attack in past detached Companies which are not headed by European Officers, the Comple:ment of whom is so much reduced as to occasion very injurious Effects to the Service.—

From this State of Facts you will perceive it is a consequence, that the Zemindary of Moherry lately the most highly improved in the District, must be nearly desolate and waste, and a great defalcation of Revenue is an inference that we unwillingly predict from such baneful premises, and we more seriously apprehend if means are not found for checking their operation, that the Cultivation for the succeeding year if not totally abandoned, will be only confined to the immediate vicinity of our Encampments.—

We understand also that the Cands of the

Goomsur

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Fort St George 24th March 1789

To the Honorable John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council

Fort St George

Honble Sir,

Having received further accounts from Mr Maxwell, representing the situation to which the Moherry Zemindary is likely to be reduced by Sannades, and his adherents, we have the honor to lay before you Copy of his Letter for your information.

We have the Honor to be, —

&c &c

(Signed) Edwd Saunders

David Haliburton

Geo: Moubray

From the Board of Revenue with Copy of a Letter to them from the Manager of the Moherry Zemindary, representing the situation to which that Country is likely to be reduced by Sanades & his adherents.

Fort St George
March 1789

To the Honorable John Holland Esqr

President &c Members of the Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Gentlemen,

Conceiving it my Duty to acquaint you with such transactions as may eventually affect the Revenue of the Havaily — I beg leave to represent the deplorable situation to which the Moherry Zemindary is likely to be reduced by Sanades, and his adherents.

Notwithstanding the zeal, and activity

of

Fort St George 24th March 1789

be denied to others who have been longer resident in the District, I have taken the liberty of suggesting what, I believe, if pursued with vigour will restore tranquility to this Country. —

Sgnd Hugh Maxwell

A true Extract

Sgnd Wm Harington Actg Sy

In consequence of the circumstances represented in the Letter from the Chief and Council at Ganjam of the state of the Country & their application for an additional force it is agreed that the Remainder of Captain Taylor's Battalion shall proceed to the Ganjam District - and that this Battalion shall be replaced by another from the Masulipatam District. —

Minute thereon

Read the following Letter & Enclosures from the Commissary General of Grain & Provisions

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council

Fort St George

Hond Sir,

From the Commissary General of Grain & Provisions - with a Return of Grain in Store at the Factories & Out Garrisons on the 1st February last - & Remarks thereon

I have the Honor to lay before you a Return of Grain in Store at the Factories and Out Garrisons on the 1st February last, and shall trouble you with a few remarks in addition to those inserted therein - which state, the quantity

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As there cannot be a doubt that the Paddy laid into Store in May and June 1786 must daily decrease in Value, and probably a great part at the bottom of the Godown be much decayed - I submit to your Consideration whether it would not be proper to Order a particular Survey of all the Granaries at Arnee and such part of the Grain as may be found unfit for Store, may either be sold off there, or otherwise disposed of as you may think fit. -

Of the Grain now in Store at Vellore 134 Garce 230 Marcalls 1/2 Seer was laid up by the Company in the year 1785, and is now selling off by the Paymaster who is directed to replace new Grain with the produce of the Old - of the quantity laid in by the Nabob in 1786 - he promised to Exchange 1/3 last year and Orders were accordingly sent to his managers to that purport, but, no more than 25 Garce 282 Marcalls and 4 Seers of Paddy were sent into the Garrison, - The Renter who sent it in delayed receiving or applying for the same quantity of Old Grain in return before he was dismissed. - He afterwards applied and Obtained from Mr. Torriano a Certificate of his having delivered that quantity, - when I reported this to the late Governor I observed that it remained with him when His Highness applied to settle the account, either to Consider it as an addition which completed

the

been exchanged - although an order was sent to his Manager last year for that purpose.

The Grain laid in by the Company at Chingleput in 1786 is in a state of decay principally owing to the want of proper Granaries, a part of it having been kept in Goonys on the Glacis. I proposed to dispose of this Grain in November last and again in December, when the price was high, but the appearance of Scarcity weighed with Sir Archibald Campbell, and no more was allowed to be sold than the necessities of the Garrison required - should it appear upon a minute examination that it will keep in its present state until the fall of the year when the price may be expected to rise, it may be more beneficial for the Company to stop the sales at present, but, if found otherwise an immediate sale may be necessary, in which case, Walajanabad will probably afford a better price for a part, and the Company's Bullocks may be employed in transporting it thither.

The Quantity of Grain intended to have been laid up at Tanjore was 2000 Candy - but only 1078 Candy 7 1/4 Marcalls were received from the Rajah last year. If it is thought necessary to Complete the Store an order for that purpose should be sent to the Resident, as the Crop is now gathering.

The Grain at Trichinopoly was Exchanged last year.

At Madura 54 Candy 29 Marcalls and Cholums

were

903 Fort St George 24th March 1789

I believe the Grain may now be disposed of to advantage; if otherwise, it may be Considered on the same footing as the Stores at other Garrisons belonging to the Nabob and be exchanged accordingly.—

The Grain at Tymericottah was also provided for the use of the Guntoor Detachment—The quantity being small may be considered a necessary store for that Garrison, and be exchanged by the Nabob.—

At Innacondah the Store is Complete agreeably to the Orders—there is besides the Grain in this Garrison a quantity of perishable provi:sion as per Return.—The Storekeeper should, if you think proper, be directed to dispose of them so soon as he perceives they are likely to decay.—

At Masulipatam the Store is at present one half less than the quantity intended by the Distribution.—

By the distribution it was intended that a small Store of Grain sufficient for 100 men for one year or 15 Garce, 83 Marcalls and 4 Seers of Paddy should be laid up at Pennacoil & half that quantity at Ravet nellore, but this part of the arrangement has not been Carried into Execution.—

Having under my Charge about 21 Garce of Paddy received from the Carangooly District in Consequence of the Orders of Government, I beg to be favored with your orders whether I am to Issue it to the Seapoys in part of their pay, or deliver it over to the Garrison Storekeeper.

I have the Honor to remain &c. &c.

Madras
12th March 1789

(Signed) Thos Cockburn
C. G. of G. & P.

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Balance remaining 1st February 1789

N.1 The Grain at Arcot from the State of the Place may be considered as unnecessary Here.

N.2 The Quantity of Grain intended by Sir Archibald Campbell's Distribution to be laid up in this Garrison was for 2000 Men for 12 Months Viz.t Gans 304.66 Measures 2 Seers, there is therefore wanting to complete the Store Gans 129.294 Measures 4 Seers, for the greater part of which New ones must be built in the Granaries, if therefore it is thought an Object of consequence, new ones must be built.

of the Quantity now in Store at Arnee there was laid up in the year 1786	Gans 75.346. -
D.o - 1787	94. 230 -
D.o - 1788	3. 292. 4.
	174.. 78. 4.

N.3 The Quantity of Grain intended by the distribution to be laid in at this Garrison was for 3150 Men for one year Gans 47.244. wanting to complete Gans 2,341.1½

of the Grain now in Store at Vellore there remains of what was laid up by the Company in 1785	Gans 134.230.-½
by the Nabob in 1786	344.100.. 4.
by - D.o - - 1788	25. 392. 4.
	474.. 322. 8½

N.4 The Quantity of Grain intended to be laid in at this Garrison by the Distribution was for 600 Men for 1 Year Gans 76.16.8. wanting to complete 12.172.5

of the Grain now in Store at Amboor there remains of what was laid up by the Company in 1785	Gans 26. 146. 4.
by the Nabob in 1786	37. 96. 11.
	63. 343. 3.

N.5 The Quantity of Grain intended by the Distribution to be laid up at this Garrison was for 2000 Men for one Year Gans 304.66. 8. wanting to Complete Gans 146. 397.

of the Grain now in Store at Chungleput there remains of what was laid in by the Company in 1786	Gans 69. 8
by D.o - - in 1788	186
	257.. 69. 8.

N.6 No particulars Quantity ordered to be kept up at Cuddalore, it may be considered as unnecessary there, unless when there is a Scarcity, and it becomes necessary to issue Grain to the Troops, as was lately the Case.

N.7 The Quantity of Grain intended by the Distribution to be laid up at Tanjore was for 1314 Men for One Year Gans 2000 wanting to Complete Gans 921.328.7½
The Quantity now in Store was laid up in 1788.

N.8 The Quantity of Grain intended by the Distribution to be laid up at this Garrison was for 3750 Men for one year Gans 750.125. wanting to complete Gans 28.206.2. The Quantity now in Store was laid up from the Cop of 1788

N.9 The Quantity of Grain intended to be laid up at this Garrison was for 1004 Men for one Year Gans 152.303.4. wanting to Complete 44.232.4.

Of the Quantity now Store there remains of what was laid up by the Nabobin - - 1786	Gans 53. 180. 6.
Exchanged by him in - - 1788	54½ 290. 6.
	108.. 71. -

N.10 The Quantity of Grain intended by the Distribution to be laid up at this Garr.n was for 200 Men for One Year Gans 32.166. 4. The Store is complete and the Grain was exchanged by the Nabob last year

N.11 The Quantity of Grain intended to be laid up in this Garrison was for 1000 Men for One Year Viz.t Gans 152.33.4. wanting to complete Gans 143.50.4.
The Quantity now in Store was sent thither from Cuddalore in the Year 1787

N.12 No Grain was intended by the Distribution to be laid up at Chingapettu. The Quantity now in Store was intended for the use of the Tanjore Detachment.

N.13 No Grain was intended by the Distribution to be laid up at this Garrison. The Quantity now in Store was provided for the Tanjore Detachment, Orders were sometime ago sent to dispatch 75 Gans to the Travancore and to keep the remainder for the use of the Garrison - the greatest part will appear to have been sent in mark Return, -

N.14 No Grain was intended to be laid up at this Garrison by the Distribution, the Quantity now there was provided for the use of the Tanjore Detachment

N.15 The Quantity of Grain ordered for this Garrison, included in the Distribution was Rice for 2000 Men for six Months, Gans 76.16.8 The Store is therefore a little more than complete, it was laid up in November & December last

N.16 The Quantity of Grain intended to be laid up at this Factory was Rice for 1000 Men for One Year Viz.t Gans 76.16.8. & Paddy for 200 Men for One Year Gans 304.66.8. wanting to Complete Owing to half of the Grain being sent to Madras, Rice Gans 34.30, Paddy Gans 165. 40. 3.

T.C.

907 Fort St George 24th March 1789

To Mr Thomas Ockburn

Commissary General of Grain & Provisions

Sir,

Upon examining the different Granaries at Chingleput and finding the Grain in some of them a good deal damaged I would recommend it to you to have all the damaged Paddy sold off without loss of time.

By the Returns for January, there appears to be now in Garrison, 180 Garce of new Paddy received in the latter end of the year 1788; this I would recommend to be kept in Store, as it appears to be good and fresh; The Old Paddy as mentioned in the January Returns, was brought into Garrison in the months of September and October 1786, and it appears by the Returns that there still remains in the Granaries G. 77. Ms. 69. S. 1. this I think ought to be sold off immediately as a great part of it is damaged & the Godowns in which it is placed over run with Rats.

As I do not mean to take charge of the Grain according to the last Returns without first measuring it, and as I wish to put the whole into three different Granaries instead of having it dispersed through the Garrison - The additional Expence to the Company of removing the whole will be very trifling especially as the Grain must be measured as any Sale

J

Fort St George 24th March 1789

Minute on the preceding Letters from Mr Cockburn

The Board proceed to take into consideration Mr Cockburns Letter of 12th March which states very fully the returns of Grain in Store at the Factories and out Garrisons on the 1st February last.

It being doubtful whether there may not be a scarcity of Grain as the year advances the Board do not think it expedient at this time to dispose of the Grain at Arcot if it can be longer kept without the danger of it's decaying.

Previous to ordering a Survey of the Grain at Arnee the Board wish to be informed of the Storekeeper's representations of it's present State and whether he thinks there will be any loss from delaying a Sale and Survey for a few Months.

As there is an existing agreement with his Highness the Nabob for an annual exchange of Grain and as the present appears to be a proper period for effecting it Mr Cockburn will direct application to be made to his Highness's managers at different Stations for the exchange of a specifick Quantity, informing the Board if they decline it and their reasons for so doing that application may be made to his Highness the Nabob.

The Board approve of Mr Cockburn's recommendations regarding the Grain at Chinglepute and that it will be more beneficial to stop the Sale till the fall of the year as it appears by the report since

and

Fort St George 24th March 1789

Letters be made to Colonel Musgrave forwarding to him at the same time Copy of the Letter from Earl Cornwallis entered in Consultation the 17th Instant.

Ordered that the abovementioned Letter from Earl Cornwallis be acknowledged.

The President delivers in the following Minute

President's Minute recommending that the new arrangement with the Nabob and the Rajah of Tanjore, ordered by the Court of Directors, be postponed until further Progress be made in the expected Payments.

The President begs leave to call the attention of the Board to the General Letter of Swallow directing a new arrangement with his Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic and His Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore, as it will appear by the Balance of the Treasury & Cash accounts laid before the Board on Sir Archibald Campbells departure and by the Accounts since that Period, that the present State of the Treasury is very low, as a Kist of 8 Lacks of Pagodas falls due from His Highness the Nabob on the 31st Instant, and payments to the Amount of three Lacks fall due from his Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore by the 30th of next Month, and as these are the principal resources to enable Government to provide for the Current Disbursements, the northern Revenues having been anticipated in December last in discharge of Arrears, The President submits to the consideration of the Board the expediency of postponing any immediate negociation with the Nabob and Rajah of Tanjore that may eventually tend to protract the payment of the Stipulated Kists falling due

during

913

Fort St George 24th March 1789

The Board are of Opinion that the Estimates are too expensive, and Agree to make Mr. Torriano an offer of 2500 Pagodas - in consideration of his engaging to rebuild his House himself, upon such Plan as he may deem most Convenient. -

Minute thereon

John Hollond

Jas. W. Casamayor

Edwd. Jno. Hollond

Ex. Geo. Jul. Hunter

26th

Received the undermentioned Letters (entered in M.B. Nos 93.94.95)

From Major Johnstone

From Major Johnstone of the Engineers — will proceed to the Presidency after having collected the materials necessary to form the Designs and estimates required. —

From the Paymaster at Trichinopoly

From the Paymaster at Trichinopoly — stating that His Highness's Manager has paid him 25,000 Star Pagodas for which a receipt has been granted. —

From Ensign Edward Blount

From Ensign Edward Blount — stating the reasons why he did not proceed to Europe — & enclosing the Physicion General's Certificate of his being sufficiently recovered to return to effective Duty. —

Sent the following Letters (entered in M.B. Nos 96.97.98.99.100.101.102.103.104.105.106.107.108.109.110.111)

To the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions

To the Commissary General of Grain & Provisions — enclosing Copy of the Minutes of Consultation, upon his reports of the 12th and 20th Instant. —

To the Chief Engineer

To the Chief Engineer — directing him to inform the Board, what number of Europeans (officers included) can be accommodated with Quarters, in the Center Division of the Carnatick. —

To the Paymaster at Vellore —

To the Paymaster at Vellore — The Sum of Pagodas 2500 offered him for rebuilding the Paymaster's House at Vellore.

To

26th and of his having been ordered to furnish him (Captain Kennaway) with every information he may require Concerning the Revenues of that Province.—

To Mr. Hughes—advising of the foregoing Communication to Captain Kennaway, and directing him to attend thereto.—

To Mr. Hughes

To Captain William Smith—to accommodate with a Passage to Europe Mr. Robert Kelly—80 £ Sterling the usual allowance for a Subaltern, will be paid him by Mr. Kelly.—

To the Commander of the Dublin

To Lieutenant Capper—desiring he will report to the Board, the exact number of European Troops (Officers included) that can be accommodated with Quarters in the Centre Division of the Carnatic, and to deliver in a return of those at present Quartered in that Division.—

To the Barrack Master to the Centre Division

To Colonel Musgrave—to inform Colonel Floyd that the Paymaster will be ordered to pay 300 Pagodas as for the purchase of a Quarter at Chevilmoordoo.—

To Colonel Musgrave

To Colonel Capper—with Copy of the foregoing Letter

To Colonel Capper

To the Paymaster at Angole—Lieutenant M.c Tie is to enjoy the same allowances as were granted to Lieutenant Shiriff when acting under Major Dugald Campbell

To the Paymaster at Angole

27th Received the following Letter & enclosures from Tellicherry.—

919 Fort St George March 1789

27th received from him and one that accompanied from the Nabob, whom notwithstanding we are still in doubts of being so near us Reports varying so very much; a man who came with some of Hyat Saibs People says he accompanied the Army down the Ghauts but that he believes the nabob himself was not with them, altho' there was a Tent in which he was said to be and to which Meer Saib pretended to go for Orders. As soon as We receive more authentic Intelligence we shall immediately advise you, and are with the greatest respect

A True Extract

(Signed) L Shaw Secy

Copy Translation of a Letter from Mirmamod Hyder Posedar of Cotiote to the Chief of Tellicherry with his answer thereto

The King Ravivarma Rajah of Cotiote together with the Principals of this Place Penneray Vnicora Curupee ladesin Cannem Nairo, Dairapem nambiar, annachamy Pattare, Dairee Cuddaly Quelapem nambiar Quelu Nambiar Chaivarem Cannot nambiar Currubenadd Idarma Rajah all belong to Cottiote who as well as the King Codavarma Rajah of Cartunatto with the Principals of same Place I have Certain Reports are at Tellicherry, therefore you must send all these People to me otherwise keep them yourself and not send them away by sea in Boats all these Kings that I relate to You, you will take into your consideration because you understand and know them well - all these People

belonging

Fort St George March 1789

27th This moment a Letter arrived for you from Ugur, which I send you, and I hope you will send me the answer to the said Letter,—

The Kings of two places and Principal Persons are in your District of which Ugur has Certain Notice—you are a Person who knows all, The People being there, & you writing me they are not, what can I write you more—but my Superior has good friendship with your Superior—also the same is between us, therefore I write you these things—all which taking into your Serious Consideration I hope you will write me for all that you wish of me.—

Translation of a Letter from the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun to the Chief of Tellicherry—Received on 8th March 1789

After Compliments—

The King of Cotteote has run away & is gone to remain at Tellicherry—Carrying with him ten Lacks of Rupees belonging to the Sirkar in Consequence of that, I say by the good friendship that subsists between the Sarkar and the English a great while ago, when the People of the Sarkar came to them, they Caught & sent them hither, and so you must do this King of Cotteote, who now is gone thither, and send him here where I am

By the reason of my Personally coming

near

923

Fort St George March 1789

27th to seize the Heads of this Faction he with the rest of his Camp marched the 27th February to the northward they say that his intention was to go Curumbenadd and from thence to the Ottiolo There is no more notice — I Remain with great Respect.—

A True Copy
Signed L Shaw Esq

Copy of two Letters to the Commandants of the Garrison with one from him to the Chief & Factors.—

Sir,

I am directed by the Chief and Factors to acquaint you that the Chief yesterday received a Letter from the Engineer at Callicut mentioning that he learnt that the Mabob had marched from thence to the northward the 27th Ultimo and that it was his intention to proceed first to Curumbenad and then to Ottiolo, which is confirmed by the merchants here who say that he is now on this side of Dunlandy & tho' the Board cannot pretend to judge of his Designs they still think it their duty to communicate the above that you may be on your guard & take such Steps in consequence as may appear to you necessary.

I have the Honor to be &c &c
Signed Laurence Shaw Esq

Tellicherry
3d March 1789

Gentlemen

Before I had the Honor of receiving your Letter of Yesterday date in which you communicate to me the information you had received of the movements of the

Mabob

27th apprehensive of any thing that can at present happen from the Nabob, yet as there is so little faith in general to be put in asiatic Princes and as we well know from experience that he is entirely devoid of it I must most strenuously recommend this place to be put in the best possible state of defence without loss of time as it is obvious that in the event of any failure of success my reputation will be principally at stake—

I only beg leave to add that as far as depends on me, you may perfectly rely on the most laborious and unremitting attention—

I have the Honor to be,
&c &c
Signd. Alex.r Dow

Tellicherry
4th March 1789

Sir,

I am directed by the Chief & Factors to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of yesterday's Date & to acquaint you that altho' they entirely concur in opinion with you that the compleating the Lines at once might in the end be a more economical Plan than the keeping thereon the small number of men now employed, which can be barely sufficient from the nature of those works to keep them up even in their present condition yet the state of their Treasury will not permit of their being encreased

not

927 Fort St George March 1789

27 60 Casks of Salt Beef and Pork which was sent from the Presidency last year.

I have the Honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) Laurence Shaw Secy

Tellicherry
5th March 1789

True Copies
(Signed) L Shaw Secy

To the Honble Major Genl William Medows
President & Governor &c. &c. in Council
Bombay

Honble Sir,

We did ourselves the honor to address you on the
5th Instant as p Duplicate enclosed, and on the 10th Instant
without any previous notice arrived here Mahomed Said
merda a Buxey belonging to the Nabob, who said he was
come by the Nabob's order to confer with the Chief on matters of
Importance, and accompanying We have the honor to transmit
you the substance of the Conference already had with the
Chief together with his answer to the Nabob's Letter received the
8th Instant before forwarded, Translate of a Letter from the Nabob
brought by Mahomed Said with the reply thereto.—

Altho' it would appear by the Conference
that the Buxey's demands are couched in mild terms, yet
his conduct and tone of voice was altogether importunate and
assuming, from which we are led to suppose the Nabob
is more determined to have implicit compliance with his
wishes

27th presence of the Commandant and use every endeavor for that purpose.—

We further beg leave to forward you Copy of a Letter received early this morning from the Commandant with the Paper of Intelligence We enclosed therein.—

This Letter is Dispatched without Loss of time by two Boats in Original & Duplicate in order that you may be immediately advised of our Situation and send us your Directions accordingly— We also have thought it our Duty to forward Copies of this address and it's Enclosures to Government at Bengal as well as to Madras via Anjengo— in order that they may be acquainted therewith.—

Tellichery
13th March 1789.

We are &c &c William Lewis
&c Factors

P.S.

We beg leave to forward you Copy of the Committee's Reports &c on the military Stores now in Garrison.—

Since closing this address we have received a Letter from the Commandant Copy of which with it's Enclosures we also transmit.—

(Signed) Laurence Shaw
Secy

Minutes of a Conference with Mahomed Sied Meeda a Boxey of Tippoo Sultaun the 10th Day of March 1789.

He began with great Freendship subsisting between his master Tippoo Padsha and the Company, to

27th people - and as he the Buxey, was certain they were in the Company's Districts, they ought to be delivered up - the Chief again assured him of his ignorance thereof, & repeated his promise, with which the Buxey did not appear satisfied, but finding the Chief could not give any other answer, He dropt the Subject only observing the Chief should call all the principal Inhabitants together and inform them that they should be severely punished if they were found hiding any of the People the the Buxey demanded; which the Chief promised should be done, tho' He observed he had frequently given such notice, and had even turned out some thousands of the Nabob's Subjects who had attempted to come in here for protection, & assured him that should any of our Inhabitants be found in hiding them they should be severely punished - The Buxey then said he had another message and began by saying, That the Rajah of Chenka had represented to the Padsha the English Company was indebted to him 20 Lacs of Rupees but they would not settle accounts with him, the Nabob therefore desired some proper persons might be sent to his Camp to adjust this matter - the Chief replied that many months ago the had received Orders to settle the Rajah's accounts, & had been in expectation of two people whom Tippoo Sultaun had

27th decewid, the Padsha in respect to that place being mortgaged to the Company, for that it was a gift to them by a writing or Phermaund from Rajah Adeor man about fifty five years ago, that as to withdrawing Troops from thence, & delivering it up, it was not in his the Chiefs power to comply therewith without Ordus from his Superiors, and therefore recommended that the Padsha should write to them or the Honorable Governor General on the Subject who would give an answer.

Present at both these meetings Major Dow, Captain Jones, and Captain Murray who stood Interpreter.

A True Copy
(Signed) Lawrence Shaw
Secy

Copy List of Persons delivered by Mahomed Sud Mirda to the Chief said to have fled from the Nabob's Country & taken refuge in Tellicherry.

Ravyvarma Rajah of Cottiote, Codavarma Rajah of Cartunatt Second Rajah of Cartunatt Elle Rajah, Quequesto Nambiar Chandrote Nambiar, Mother & and Brother of the Cottiote Rajah Two Bramins Writer of Maddeguery their names Nagapaim, & Ajacutty, Supem Pattare Carcakar of Cartunatt, Caidery Chattee who is at the House of Chaguere Carpa

A True Copy
(Signed) Lawrence Shaw
Secy

Copy

935 Fort St George March 1789

27th

Translation of a Letter from the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun to the Chief of Tellichorry received the 16th March 1789

After Compliments

I send to you Mahomed Seid Marde with six other Persons of the Sircar to converse about some business between us after you have talked with them & heard all that they have to say I shall hope to hear from you on the Subject and in consequence of the good Friendship that subsists between the Sercar & the English Company you also must assist to augment the same.

Made in the month of Rebany Sal year Jan of 1216 year of Cannara Quilack month Palgun day Duadechy (that is 12 of the moon wrote by Subraen Muney Vezur

Copy Letter to the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun Bahader from the Chief of Tellicherry Dated the 12th March 1789

After Compliments

I have been honored with your Highness's letter by Mahomed Seid Merda, and have heard all that He has been ordered to speak to me from your Highness - on the Business of the Rajah's and other Subjects belonging to your Sercar, whom he says have taken refuge in my Districts;

27th shew their master, with which they went away promising to return in fifteen Days with the Rajah's answer thereto, but to this Hour I have not seen or heard any thing further of them - In answer to your Highness's Message respecting Dur:mapatam I must beg leave to remind you that under the 8th October I wrote your Highness that the said Island of Durmapatam was not mortgaged to the Company but given them as a free Gift by Adeormen Rajah of Cherika and then actually Regent of Colastrie so long since as the year 1734 now about fifty five years, to which letter I never was honored with an answer from your Highness, your demand therefore now by Mahomed Sied Merda that I should withdraw the Troops from that place and give it up to the Rajah is very extraordinary particularly as your Highness must be convinced that it is not in my power to relinquish any part of the Honorable Company's Territories without Orders from my Superiors, at Bombay whom I shall make acquained with your Demand, as well as the Right Honorable the Governor General and the Governor of Madras to whom I hope you will permit me also to request you will write on the Subject.

I hope frequently to hear of your Highnesses & good Health. - True Copies

Signed L. Shaw Secy

Copy

939 Fort St George 1st March 1789

27th

To Major Alexander Dow

Commandant

Sir

We have received your Letter of yesterday's Date and perfectly coincide with you in Opinion as to the propriety of putting the Place in a defencable State but We do not conceive Ourselves authorized without the permission of the Honorable the Governor in Council to incur any considerable Expence We are therefore restricted Complying with your Recommendation so far as We would otherwise do but will immediately refer your Letter to the Presidency and obtain Orders from thence - It may be necessary to inform you that our Orders are positive not to allow of any Stores or Provisions being laid in on the Honorable Company's account so that it cannot be allowed - as far as it rests with us without going to Expence to assemble the Mopas and endeavor to prevail on our Merchants to render this assistance we shall readily & immediately do it -

Our Instructions regarding the laying in of Rice are nearly the same being only allowed to lay in Sufficient for the now Commissioned Officers & Privates of our Garrison to the end of the Rains We have however not laid in any for the Europeans owing to the

Representation

2d mode of Conducting the repairs, than if a liberal Sum of Money were at once expended on them, —

There is an immense difference between necessary Oeconomy and ill timed parsimony the latter System when pursued in Military Operations, never fails of proving Ruinous to the Government that adopts it Let me once for all recommend to you that our exertions may be unremittingly persevering and let us not be Started by any untoward Events, —

I must beg leave to repeat, what I before mentions to you, that in my situation here my reputation and honor are much at Stake than which, to a Soldier, nothing can be dearer, —

I have the Honor to remain, with the greatest Respect, &c. &c.

Signed Alx.r Dow
Major Commandant,

Tellicherry
12th March 1789

Gentlemen

Since I sent you the letter I had the Honor to address you of this Date I have received the enclosed from Captain Dawes — Its Contents I entirely approve of and must beg leave to urge that the Plan proposed in it be immediately carried into execution. —

Captain

27 about 5500 yards - in which it will be necessary to erect & repair Several Batteries with lines and road of Communication from one post to another, will be attended with Considerable Expence and time.

From Cudaly to Moylan along the Sea shore is upwards of three miles - This great Extent of the whole will require many more regular forces and Militia then can be Collected on an alarm. It is therefore my opinion that the plan proposed first by Major Spaeth, and by Every Engineer who has given an opinion Since, myself in the year 1780 & by Captain Kyd lately will be more advantageous in every point of view, as well for the protection of Inhabitants as the Defence of the place, and will be attended with very little more expence then Completing the present necessary works on the old plan and can be finished in a very short time, & if there be grounds to apprehend an attack from Tippoo Sultaun from his present Vicinity and force do recommend that the new plan of contracting the line be immediately adopted and carried into Execution.

I am, with Respect, &c.

Signed Paul Fraser

Captain of Engineers

Tellicherry
the 12th March 1789

P.S.

Supposing the proposed new line should be ordered to be put into Execution I would recommend that the old should not be evacuated, unless we are obliged

to

945 Fort St George March 1789

27th his army consists of between 20 & 30,000 Regulars

Vigt	5000 men	& 9 field pieces
under Lally		
Meer Cumeradeen who has been lately released from Confinement at Seringpullan, and is the present Dewan has men	10,000	7 Do
Seyd Gaffar	2000	6 Do
Cheylas	2000	6 Do
near the Nabob's Tent		18 Do
	19000	46

There are some other Russals under inferior officers, & a great number of Carnattys & Comallys, generally called his irregular Sepoys — only 400 Horse of the K. has paga — His two Sons are with him; & he gives out himself that he means to pass to the northward by Cotingurry & Cannanore towards Mangalore — The Moplas & Common talk is that he is coming here — the roads are making the Tout he mentions himself — and it was said in Camp that he marched as to morrow morning friday — He treats the Moplas with marked kindness, has published in Camp that the most exemplary punishment will be executed over any person who but insults them — that the Southern Moplas have orders to attend the queen of Cannanore when she returns, and are to be under his orders at all times — when Nairs are caught they are put to Death generally even old people and children — This man has exceeded much the hopes I placed in the manner, & exactness of his account, which he

947 Fort St George March 1789

27th estimate of expence for executing his new plan. —

Tellicherry 13th March 1789

I have the Honor to be, with the greatest Respect, &c. &c. (Signed) Alexander Dow

To Major Alexander Dow
Commandant,

Sir,

As I myself have not taken a Survey yet of the Ground, where I proposed to erect a new line I cannot draw an accurate plan of profile of it, and in consequence cannot make out an exact Estimate, but agreable to an old Plan of a very small Scale the Extent of Parapet will be about 3000 yards, which if surrounded with a Ditch of 20 feet wide above, and 10 feet at the bottom, and 10 feet deep will make an

Excavation of Earth of 50,000 Cubic yards, at 1 q. 20 Veas - - - - - - Rupees	15,000 -
Labourers work for watering scarping beating &c.	2500 -
24 Platforms, at 200 R. - - - - - - -	4800
Materials for Chowkeys Overseers Subness, Storekeepers artificers Chowkeymen &c. pay - - -	1800 -
Tools, Baskets, waters, Ladders, Pickets, Coir Pots, Buckets &c. &c. - - - - - - - - -	3000
Total Rupees - -	27,100

but as a great part about 500 yards is very sandy the Ditch would require particular as it will be very near full of

Water

949 Fort St George March 1789

27th

For 4 Field pieces & the Fort — Lieutenant Fireworker Blackall
Serjeant Major Renson
1 Corporal, 2 Gunners
17 Matrosses 1 Drum & Fife
with 1 Syrang, 2 Tindals, 40 Lascars, 2 Watermen

The Quarter Master Serjeant & 5 Gunners with 1 Syrang and 16 Lascars to attend the Laboratory & Magazines.

(Signed) R Jones
Captain Artillery

True Copy
(Signed) L Shaw Secy

Read the following Letters

To the Honorable John Holland Esqr
Governor in Council Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Mr Sadleir in continuation of his Dispute with Colonel Trent

Since my last letter to you I have received one from Colonel Trent, a Copy of which as well as my answer is herewith enclosed for your Information without any remark, as I can only consider it of a piece with the rest of his Conduct towards me, since his appointment to Command the Troops in the Guntoor Circar. I have the Honor to be very respectfully &c &c

Masulipatam
20th March 1789

(Signed) Anth Sadleir

Mr

Fort St George 1st March 1789

27th

held the appointment, or been invested with any trust respecting the business of the Guntoor Circas which if it had been the case would no doubt have been regularly and officially communicated to you.—

My Letter of the 4th Instant informed you of the Chiefs recovery and of his being able to attend to all Material Public Business — that of the 10th informed you of the removal of the Cutcherry, and required a Guard for protection, to neither of which letters you have replied, although the first ought to have removed any Doubts with respect to the person exercising the Duties of Chief.—

The Chief directs me in the last place to acquaint you that having already transmitted Copies of all his former material correspondence with you to the Presidency a Copy of this Letter will likewise be forwarded thither.—

I have the Honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

Signed A.w Scott

Secy

Masulipatam

26th March 1789

A true Copy

Signed A.w Scott Secy

To

Fort St George March 1789

27th

The Guntoor Circar being surrounded for by much the greatest part of the boundary, by the Nizampatam Circar, and River Kistnah dividing it from the Districts dependant on Masulipatam, and by the Palnaud Country, and Ongole Circar, belonging to the Nabob of the Carnatick; it serves at once to lessen the frontier to be defended, and to augment the means of defence, It is only open to Tippoo Sultaun's Territories where it joins the Cummum Country towards the westward, and some narrow tracts which pass between the villages of the Nizampatam Circar reach the Sea, between the Bauputlah and Sadda Ganjam, both belonging to the Company, so that it's acquisition has now afforded the means of preventing any European power from having an intercourse with either Tippoo Sultaun or the Soubah of the Deckan, where it was more easy for them to have maintained such intercourse, or to have received assistance before, than at any other part in this Circar. This District does not join I believe immediately with any part of the Soubah's Territories, tho' it approaches very near to the Cummum Circar at Chintapilly, which is it's most northern point, and where the Soubah's Troops in coming into it used to cross the River Kistnah.

It is most probable I think, that in the event

27th which I formerly mentioned on the Bank of the River Kistnah, opposite to Bezoara. Troops stationed there, with all the equipage necessary for immediate field Service would at all times be ready to cooperate or form a junction with the Soubah's force, for the defence of either the Company's Northern Possessions or his Southern Possessions, and if offensive operations were intended, I believe Tippoo Sultaun's territories are no where more assailable immediately from the Company's Country, than by entering them thro' the Cummum pass - The establishing a respectable Cantonment therefore where I have mentioned, must tend I think to inspire the Nizam with Confidence, and I do not think that the same Troops could in any other situation, be equally ready to act with effect, If a war were on the contrary to happen between the Company and the Soubah, or if he were to join Tippoo Sultaun against the Company, the advantages to be derived from having a respectable Force Cantoned as above, appear to me equally obvious. In case of such an Event, both Tippoo & the Nizam might probably make their attacks on the northern Circars, as they cannot be ignorant of the benefits which the Presidency of Fort St George derived from these Possessions last War, and that they are still capable of very considerable improvement, and there is also no other part of the Company's Possessions, which the two Powers abovementioned, could so easily attack in conjunction

with

27th River, it might either be easily reinforced by the Troops stationed at Masulipatam and Ellore, which are at nearly an equal Distance from Begsara, or might fall back to join them, where they would have the advantage of a River between them and the Enemy, which is at all times only fordable at particular places, and at certain Seasons not fordable at all, at least in it's course thro' the Company's possessions. If the Nyzam were inclined to enter the Circars, between the Rivers Kistnah and Guadavary, which is naturally very easy to be done, a junction of a respectable force to the northward of the former, would still be the only means of preventing that part of the Circars from being utterly destroyed; and such junction might be effected in the manner I have already described, near the borders of the Condavir Circar; and I am led to conceive, that the Soubah foreseeing this, would be unwilling to venture a part of his army, where it might be hemmed in between two Rivers and the Sea on three Sides, if he knew of a respectable force ready to fall in between it and Hydrabad. I am still more led to believe, that he would not venture to send any part of his army across the Godavary, from whence it could only return by the same road, if we had a force to the Southward of that River, sufficient either to prevent it's return, or that might enter his own territories between it & his Capital. —

I

27th considerable Revenue as well as the Supplies of Cattle for the army, and Provisions for the Presidency of Fort St George, which the experience of the last War, proves that the Circars can furnish, to which I may add, the interuption of the necessary communication between the Presidencies of Fort William and Fort St George, and the extreme difficulty of receiving Military aid from the former, which might amount to an impossibility during the Southerly Monsoon, or if there should be a sufficient French Fleet on the Bay, To dwell however on the many disadvantages that the Company would be liable to suffer, by the loss of the Circars, if they were either to fall into the hands of an European or native Enemy, is I am persuaded in a great manner needless, and the necessity of having a sufficient force at all times stationed there, for preventing either the one or the other happening unexpectedly, is a matter that only requires to be mentioned. In case the attack were to be made by an European Enemy, Masulipatam would probably be their first object, as they would there find Quarters, Stores, and almost every thing they could have occasion for. The defence of Masulipatam must therefore be considered of great consequence to the Company, and the Troops might march to its protection, from the place where I have proposed a

Cantonment

27th all the advantages to be expected for such a Military Station; That the Passage of the River would thereby be secured, as well as the means of an easy junction being formed of the principal force in the Circars, whenever occasion might require it, That the River Kistnah admitting the Passage of Boats upon it for a considerable part of the Year, either from Masulipatam to the northward of Deeve Point, or from Nizampatam and other places in Bellypolly Bay to the Southward of it, would be a very considerable advantage, by facilitating the means of conveying Stores and all other Articles to the proposed Cantonment, and that as it is a constant practice to float Teakwood & Cheenam, from the parts of the Kistnah above Bezzara, to Masulipatam, it followed of course, that the River would afford great advantage in the Collecting materials for erecting the proposed Cantonment, and thereby lessen the expence of it. In short we agreed that Stores, Grain, Provisions and of course Forrage for Cattle, with many other articles necessary for an army, might with more ease be conveyed to the place mentioned than to any other equally advantageous situation in this District, & I may venture to add in the Circars. There are other advantages that might have been mentioned, which this situation possesses in a degree almost peculiar to itself

27th I have pointed out, as also the great abundance of the best sort of forage that might at all times be secured there, all of which would render the maintainance of a Cantonment less expensive, so that there would be no necessity for the allowance of half Batta paid to the Troops at some other Stations – Upon such grounds I first took upon me to recommend the erecting a Cantonment opposite to Bizoara, without entering at that time, into a detail of many other Political reasons that occurred, I suggested that the principal expence might be in erecting Magazines & Storehouses, which for reasons already mentioned, I did not think need be considerable, and that I thought Bungalow with mud walls might answer for Barracks and other purposes, which future enquiries have tended to confirm me in, as I now find, that the Walls of almost all the Houses in the neighbouring parts of this Circar, are erected with Mud, the nature of which is such, that it is supposed to last equally long with the Brick used for the same purpose at Masulipatam. This circumstance with the facility with which Bamboos and other wood may be procured from the neighbourhood of Condapille, must considerably lessen the expence of erecting a Cantonment and I think it probable, that the Officers might from

choice

27th form a natural Ditch, every where commanded by our own Guns. This circumstance might easily be ascertained by an actual Survey, and if found to be the Case, it would secure the Cantonment against any Sudden surprise, & must be considered as a very great natural advantage. —

In pointing out the advantages, that I think the Company would derive, from the having a considerable force ready for field Service, Cantoned on the Bank of the River opposite to Bezoara; it would certainly be proper also to state the disadvantages; and my having omitted this, is only because none have occurred to me, It may be thought by some that the Stationing so great a part of the Army to the northward, would leave the Carnatick in too defenceless a State; but this is not my own opinion, even on a supposition that we were to be engaged in War with Tippoo Sultaun alone, and that both the Soubah and Marattas were to remain neuter; for in that case, I can hardly suppose, that Tippoo would venture the whole of his Force in the Carnatick when he knew of a well equipped Army ready to enter his own territories by the Cummum Pass I rather think it probable therefore, that the Cantonment proposed, might occasion a diversion in favor of the Carnatick in case of a future War with Tippoo Sultaun only; and that in case either the Nizam or Marattas were to take a part in it, a force to the northward, would I think be still more

beneficial

27 better equipped than Circumstances admitted of, & above
all if the General had possessed the advantage of a good
Granary at Vinnicondah, that his success might have been
very considerable, provided the cessation of arms had allowed
him longer time for action I cannot therefore have any doubt
of the Success of a respectable army entering the Carnatic
Country, with Vinnicondah well supplied with Provisions
and Stores in it's rear, so far at least as to oblige Tippoo to
turn a considerable part of his Force to that Quarter, rather
than to the Carnatick, The Southern parts of Tippoo Sultaun's
territories are very productive, and the Supplies of Provisions
that he draws from thence for the use of his army are
considerable, Tho' not so great I believe as the Supplies which
he draws from his Northern Possessions, It is the Northern
and Southern parts of his Country therefore, that can be invaded
with the greatest probability of Success, as he will feel
himself the most distressed by it, while our Southern Army
will have it's wants better supplied, provided the Rajah
of Travancore remains in alliance with us, a considerable
diversion to the Northward might however in my
opinion contribute much to our Success to the Southward,
and no other means would I think be so likely to induce
the Nizam or Marattas to join us, but if on the contrary

we

27th the Country, by means of the River; and the Factory of Tellicherry was accustomed by the former Treaty to receive certain supplies also from the Mysore Country, but it is nevertheless a known fact, that the Inhabitants of the Malabar Coast receive a part of their supplies by Sea, & that Vessels from Bengall laden with Rice, find it a no advantageous article of Traffick, notwithstanding the Distance and any invading the Malabar Coast must therefore march with Stores, Baggage, and Provisions over many miles of Rugged mountains, before it can be said to make an impression, or be able to subsist itself. In doing this, the army could only pass by such Roads as Tippoo or his Father have made, which being fortified in many places, or Commanded by Redoubts, it is easy to perceive the difficulties that such an army must meet with; & that an Inferior force, commanding the Roads from the neighbouring eminencies might effectually oppose a great & well equipped army of the best disciplined Troops. I have indeed only seen one of the Roads I describe, but as it was the way by which Tippoo chose to conduct his army and artillery to Mangalore, I have reason to think it must have been the most practicable of any, and I observed that it often passed along Precipices of an eminence height with

27th Masulipatam and the Southern Parts; as also for acting in conjunction with the Nizam and Marattas, or for opposing them or Tippoo Sultaun, as occasion might require, a Considerable part of the Circars from the Godavary northward is naturally well defended against the Marattas on the land side, and admits of little intercourse excepting by the Passes near Tallore - a Maratta army might however I believe easily enter the Circars from the Cuttack Country, tho' if it proceeded so far, and remained so long, as to admit of it's being inclosed between a Detachment from Bengal, and the Troops stationed in the Southern parts of the Circars, the retreat must become very difficult, or impracticable, and even upon an event of this kind happening, the Troops stationed on the Banks of the Kistnah, might be found of considerable use in the manner mentioned, or in preventing the Soubah's army from being able to join that of the Marattas - We must always be open to an attack by the Marattas in the Circars in case of War with them, and to have our communication with Bengal cut off, so long as the Company's territories are divided by the Cuttack Country; and it is not for me to know how far the Cession of it may become an Object, in case of any future negociation with the Marattas, tho' I conceive it to be a much preferable object, to the obtaining any new Possession on the

Malabar

27th informed, Captain Reynolds of the Bombay establish-
ment, found upon local observation, that the District of
Cuttack is separated from the Province of Berar, on which
it depends, by a great deal of Sandy Desart, and territories
of independant Rajahs; and if this should be the case,
which will be known to the Government General, to whom
Captain Reynolds's Discoveries and Surveys will no
doubt be communicated, it may be supposed, that the
Marrattas would be the less scrupulous in parting
with a Country, so unconnected with their other Possessions.

The common adage, that the most certain
means of maintaining Peace, is to be prepared at all
times for War, is perhaps more applicable to this Country,
than almost to any other; from the little attention paid
by Country Powers, to the observance of Public faith, when
they can deviate from it with the prospect of any advantage
to themselves, the preparation for War, can be made most
effectually in the time of Peace, & I believe there are none,
who think we were in a sufficient State of preparation, when
Hyder Ally last entered the Carnatick, a considerable part
of which was over run before he could be met by an Army
able to check this career of victory - The Cantonment which
I have recommended, would certainly be of very great
use in defending the Circars, and from all that has

occured

27th were to be inclined to it. This ambition of Tippoo, his connection with France, and the superior degree of discipline which his Army has attained to, above that of any other native Power, make him by far, the most formidable Enemy in this Peninsula, or even in India, and with the advantages he possesses, perhaps no other Power is able singly to oppose him, with certain or even probable prospect of success. The Marattas tho' they might, if united, bring a larger army into the Field, are much behind Tippoo in discipline, & could make no impression on his Country by themselves, altho' it may be true at the same time, that if the Company could rely upon them, their Discipline might be improved, so as to put them more upon a footing of equality with Tippoo, by means of lending them Officers for that purpose from the Bombay establishment, to counteract in some measure the assistance that Hyder & Tippoo have had in this respect from the French, I am in doubt however, after all, if the Marattas and Soubah united will ever be able to conquer any part of Tippoo's Country, or perhaps to preserve their own from his encroachments, without the assistance of the Company's Troops, admitting the supposition, that this should ever become necessary, and that the Company, Marattas, and Soubah of the

Deckan

27th Rights of Individuals, the seat of War has always, or for the most part, been a scene of murder, Blunder, and every imaginable disaster People who are found to possess any Power or authority, are generally murdered, or dismissed and reduced to Beggary, while the lower orders of Inhabitants are constrained to abandon the Country, or to starve for want of subsistance. To alleviate such misery and distress must be the desire of every humane mind, and no doubt of every officer in the Company's Service, altho' the native Inhabitants, who have long been accustomed to suffer every degree of Cruelty in time of War, may not be easily convinced of this, unless proper means were taken for that purpose. The number of instances where Hyder ally & Tippoo Sultaun have broken their faith, are well known, and many such instances might easily be enumerated a number of small Districts, which were formerly either in a great degree, or altogether independant, have been conquered by their arms, which cannot be supposed agreeable to the Natives, who in general are much attached to their Chiefs, & who are at present reduced to little better than a State of Slavery. To turn these & other circumstances to our advantage, I conceive it might be very beneficial

in

27th first sight appear necessary; but if I had avoided mentioning any of the reasons that occurred to myself, and tended to my own conviction, it might have appeared to others that I was solely guided by the narrow view of recommending what might be a sufficient defence for the Guntoor Circar, I found it necessary therefore to take in a more extensive field, offering such opinions as I thought might afford useful hints, with a diffidence as I hope it will appear, that becomes my present station, Foreseeing that my letter would be of considerable length, I oppred to proceed to the Presidency, in order that I might have had an opportunity of communicating what I had to offer on this, and other Subjects respecting the Guntoor and Masulipatam Districts, to Sir Archibald Campbell before his quitting the Government, as he might then have introduced as much as he thought proper to adopt, with the advantage of what his professional Skill as a Military Officer might have suggested, But altho' Sir Archibald Campbell adopted the mode of communication which I had suggested, the conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Frost who a short time before succeeded to the Command of the Troops in the Guntoor Circar, and who instead of aiding and assisting the Civil authority vested in me, as he was positively ordered, has I may say uniformly thrown every impediment in his power in

my

981 Fort St George March 1789

28th which a notification has been given to Colonel Musgrave, We have the Honor to be,

&c. &c.

Fort St George
25 March 1789

Signed John Hollond
& Council

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

My Lord,

To Earl Cornwallis stating the Contents of the Papers lately received from Tellicherry

We received a few days ago a Letter from the Chief & Factors at Tellichery under Date the 13th Ultimo, enclosing Copy of one addressed to the Government at Bombay at the same date with several Enclosures,—

The Papers accompanying the Letter to Bombay and the one to us consisted chiefly of a Correspondence between the Chief & Factors & Major Dow, Commandant at Tellicherry, relative to the Situation of the Place & the measures to be adopted when the idea that Tippoo Sultaun who was in their neighbourhood with a large army had hostile intentions against them.—

The Packet also contains minutes of a Conference between the Chief of Tellicherry, & Mahommed Seid Merda a Buxy of Tippoo Sultaun who desired that some Nairs who had fled from his Master's Country, and taken refuge within the English Bounds should

be

981 Fort St George March 1789

28th which a notification has been given to Colonel Musgrave, We have the Honor to be,

&c. &c.

Fort St George
25 March 1789

Signed John Hollond
& Council

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

My Lord,

To Earl Cornwallis stating the Contents of the Papers lately received from Tellicherry

We received a few days ago a Letter from the Chief & Factors at Tellicherry under Date the 13th Ultimo, enclosing Copy of one addressed to the Government at Bombay at the same date with several Enclosures,—

The Papers accompanying the Letter to Bombay and the one to us consisted chiefly of a Correspondence between the Chief & Factors & Major Dow, Commandant at Tellicherry, relative to the Situation of the Place & the measures to be adopted when the idea that Tippoo Sultaun who was in their neighbourhood with a large army had hostile intentions against them.—

The Packet also contains minutes of a Conference between the Chief of Tellicherry, & Mahommed Seid Merda a Buxy of Tippoo Sultaun who desired that some nairs who had fled from his master's Country, and taken refuge within the English Bounds should

be

983 Fort St George March 1789

28th their having forwarded Copies of the foregoing to your Lordships in Council, it is unnecessary to dwell further on the Subject of their Contents - but as their letter has not passed this Government we have thought proper in order to obviate the chance of miscarriage to take this Communication.

We have the Honor to be, &c &c

Fort St George
28 March 1789

Signed John Holland
&c Council

To Colonel James Stuart
Commanding the Troops South of the Coleroon

To Colo. Stuart stating the Line of Conduct to be adopted by him, in quelling the Disturbances occasioned by the refractory Disposition of the two Mundahs in the Shevagunga District

Sir,

His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatick has informed the Board that Mees Cuttubbudeen Cawn & his Highness's Servants employed in the Collections of the Revenues of Shevagungah have lately reported to him that Chinnah Mundah has surrounded the Fort of Shevagungah with a large Force in order to get possession of it, & that he has also plundered several Villages in the Provinces of Madura Ramnad & Tondeman.

His Highness has also signified his intention with the assistance of the Honorable Company to Chastize this refractory Subject & to reduce the Shevagungah Province to its former subjection to his Government — In consequence of

985 Fort St George March 1789

28 Check and that of the European Officers, you will issue the most positive Orders to the native and Non-Commissioned Officers employed on such Detachments, not only to abstain from every species of Plunder & Oppression, but also to protect & Support the Inhabitants in every manner consistent with the Orders they may receive for the Duty required to be performed by the Nabob's Fouzdar or the Aumildar of the District in which they may be stationed

On entering the little Marawar you will not only strictly forbid the Troops under your Command from plundering, or molesting the Inhabitants - but even publicly offer them Cowl, & Protection, -

It is necessary you should be informed that Chinna Murda has for a considerable time past been employed in Strengthening the Barriers, planting strong thorn Hedges &c. near, and about Calicoil, & that he has been equally attentive to the situation of the Hills of Paraimallee, situated about Six miles from Tricolumboor, a large village belonging to the Poligar Tondiman, who by always having a very large force near the Environs of that place may be ordered immediately to take possession of it on account of the Nabob on this side of the Shevagunga Country, Tondiman's Troops may be employed with great Success by possessing the

987 Fort St George March 1789

28th

All his Highness's Troops at Shevagunga are of course directed to act under your Command as it must be one of your first Objects to open a communication with them being at present surrounded by Chinnah Murdah's Troops.—

All the Poligars that you may find necessary to call on as auxilliaries must be strongly enjoined not to permit their Troops to plunder, or commit any depredation in the Country.—

From the best information we have obtained the Murdah's Force consists of 300 Mogully Horse 1500 Men Armed with English Firelocks - 4000 Peons with Lances &c and about 6 or 8000 Inhabitants ready to take up Arms when called up.—

A Company of Sepoys with an European Officer should be sent from Madura, to Tippevannum to reinforce that place at present under the Charge of the Nabob's Kellidar with a few Revenue Sepoys.—

We desire you will advise us regularly of your proceedings - & are,

&c &c

Fort St George
28th March 1789

(Signed) John Holland
&c Council

Received the following Letter from Colonel Musgrave —

The

989 Fort St George March 1789

29

52d Regiment

		Date of Rank
Ensigns of Infantry	Oliver St John Gent to be Ensign vice Muirson promoted	16th October 1787
	Dugald McMillan Gent to be Do	15th November 1788
	Griffith Williams Gent to be Do	16th Do
	Benjamin Manowry Gent to be Do	19th Do

71st Regiment

Ensign of Infantry	Donald Mackenzie Gent to be Ensign vice Roderick Chisholm promoted	20th October 1787
Lieut.ts & Fireworkers of artillery	Kenneth Mackenzie Gent to be Ensign	7th November 1788
	Charles Manners Gent to be Do	9th Do
Ensigns of Infantry	John Stuart Gent to be Do	11th Do
	Robert Boles Gent to be Do	13th Do
	James Farquhar Gent to be Do	14th Do
	Robert McCally Gent to be Do	16th Do
Lieut.t & Fireworker of artillery	Wm J. Yeoman Gent to be Do	17th Do
Ensign of Infantry	Spencer Heavy Gent to be Do	18th Do

72d Regiment

Ensign of Infantry	Francis Stuart Gent to be Do	6th Do

74th Regiment

Ens. of Infantry	Lieut.t Cornelius William Emerson from the half pay of the 88th Regiment to be Lieutenant	7th Do
	John Campbell Gent to be Ensign	23d Do

75th Regiment

Ensign of Infantry	Robert Moodie Gent to be Ensign	16th Do

77th Regiment

Ens. of Infantry	Alexander Gray Gent to be Ensign	10th Do
	Francis Mackay Gent to be Do	12th Do

(Signed) Alex. Dirom
D.y Adj.t Gen.l

(Signed) Thos Musgrave
Colo.l Commanding

List

991 Fort St George March 1789

29th

Abstract

	Major	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Total
Officers to proceed to Bengal	.	1	.	.	1
Do — — Bombay	1	3	9	2	15
Total	1	4	9	2	16.

(Signed) Alex. Dirom
Deptg Adjo Genl.

(Signed) Thos. Musgrave
Colonel Commanding

Read the following Letters entered in M.B. Nos. 112, 113.

From Colonel Capper — respecting the Claims of Lieutts. Arnschildt & Owan of the Hanoverian Regiments, for Passage Money.

From Colonel Capper

From the Commandant at Angole — advising of the arrival of the 1st Battalion of native Infantry — & stating that four Companies for the relief of those of the 2d Battalion stationed at Nellore Rampour & Timericotah have been Detached. —

From the Commandant at Angole

At a Consultation Present

The Honorable John Holland Esqr.

Governor President

James Henry Casamajor

&

Edward John Holland Esqrs.

Tuesday the 31 March 1789

Minutes of last Consultation read & approved

Read the following Letter from the Military Board. —

To

993 Fort St George 31st March 1789

Proposed Establishment of Artificers for Garrisons and Cantonments for the Ordnance & Stores

		Carpenters Masters	Carpenters	Smiths Masters	Smiths	Hammermen	Bellows Boys	Armorers	Chief Bldrs	Lascars	Gunners	Moorkies	Chunklers	Peons	Bragies	Gurkallies	under Drivers
1	Ganjam	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"
2	Aska	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"
3	Chicacole	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"
4	Vizagapatam	"	2	"	2	2	2	2	4	"	"	"	2	"	"	1	2
5	Samulcotah	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	"
6	Masulipatam	1	2	1	4	4	4	4	6	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	40
7	Ellore	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	"
8	Condapilly	"	1	"	1	1	1	1	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	"
9	Rajahmundry	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"
10	Ongole	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"
11	Tanjorecotah	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"
12	Nellore & Rampore	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"
13	St Thomass Mount	1	2	"	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	"	1	"	"	2	"
14	Poonamallee	"	1	"	1	1	1	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"
15	Tripassore	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
16	Arcot	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17	Walajahbad	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	"	1	"	"	4	"
18	Arnee	"	1	"	1	1	1	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
19	Chittoor	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"
20	Chingleput	"	1	"	1	1	1	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	Permacoil	"	1	"	1	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	2	"
22	Vellore & Ambore	1	2	1	3	3	3	3	4	"	"	1	"	"	"	13	"
23	Cuddalore	"	1	"	1	1	1	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"
24	Nagore	"	1	"	1	1	1	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"
25	Tragar	"	1	"	1	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"
26	Ravetnellore	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"
27	Verdachellum	"	"	"	1	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"
28	Chundernagevy	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"
29	Trichinopoly	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	4	"	"	"	1	"	"	9	"
30	Tanjore & Vellum	1	3	1	3	3	3	4	4	"	"	"	2	"	"	5	"
31	Madura	"	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	"	"	1	1	"	"	4	"
32	Palamcottah	"	2	1	1	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"
33	Innacondah	"	1	"	1	1	1	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"

In Garrisons where Sepoys only are Stationed no Artificers are

995 Fort St George 31st March 1789

Agreed also that the Military Board be desired to lay before Government an Establishment of Lascars for the different Garrisons & Posts on the Coast,—

Read the following Letter from the Deputy accountant,—

John Chamier Esqr.

Military Secretary

From the Deputy accountant, enclosing accounts of Gratuity to the Company's Field Officers from the 25th September 1783 to 30th April 1788 drawn out upon the Principle of Distribution formerly practised

Sir,

I now enclose you the accounts of Gratuity to the Company's Field Officers from the 25th September 1783, to the 30th April 1788. drawn out upon the principle of Distribution formerly practised, agreeable to your Letter of 26th Ultimo, and by which the Honorable Board will perceive the amount is Pagodas, 88,251.19.53.—being less by Pagodas 1,11,587.27.19. than the late account laid before Government; and which has been mostly discharged by Bengal Certificates, and Bills on the Subordinate Factories.

I am, Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

(Signed) Robert Woolf

Deptg accountant,

Accountant Genl.

Office. March 20th 1789

Account

Fort St George 31st March 1789

		Brought Over —		12,001 22 79
Majors 6¼ Shares Pag. 3659. 1. 25.				
M. R. Alcock from 25th September 1783 to 4th November 1783	40	—	114 22 6.	
Thomas Bruce from Do to Do	40	—	114 22 6	
William Keating from 26th September to 28th November 1783	64	—	183 13 59	
Donald Mackay from 25th & 28th Sept. 1783	4	—	11. 16. 48	
James Johnstone from 26th September 1783 to 31st January 1784	128	—	366 27 38	
	212	—	607 16 20.	
T Gils	37	—	106. 50.	
John Short				
John Rigault from 4th November 1783 to 31st April 1784	178	"	510 1 6	
	178	"	510 1 6	
Charles Frazer from Do to Do	178	"	510 1 6	
	37	—	106 . 50	
Arthur Lysaght from Do to 10th Decr. 1783	37	—	106 . 50	
Robert Chesshyre from 28th Novr. 1783 to 30th April 1784	154	—	441 9 34	
	132	—	378 8 6	
Robert Gibbings from 28th Decr. 83 to Do	12	—	34 13 66	
Thomas Bridges from 19th to 30th Do	54	—	154 26 17	
George Banks from 7th March to Do				
Dugald Campbell from 24th to 30th April 1784	7	—	20 2 5	
	1277		0659 1 17	
		Pagt —	15660 24 16	

Fort St George 26th March 1789

Errors Excepted

Signed Robert Wood

Dpy Accountant

Accountt

1001 Fort St George 31st March 1789

Account of Gratuity due to the Field Officers on this Establishment from the 1st May 1786 to 30th April 1787 out of the Fund of 5 ℘ Cent on the amount of the Territorial Revenues of this Presidency, & its Subordinates, as allowed by the Honble Court of Directors in their Letter of the 23d March 1770.

One Shares Pag. 722.14.25.		Days	Days	Pags	F	C	Pags	F	C
	Colonels 8 Shares Pag. 5779.6.40.								
	Brigadier General Mathew Home	365		1237	32	64			
	John Brathwaite	365		1237	32	64			
	Eccles Nixon	365		1237	32	64			
	Sir H. A. M. Cosby	244		827	19	21			
	Robert Kelly	365	1704	1237	32	64	5779	6	37
	Lieutenant Colonels 12½ Shares Pg. 9029.34.72								
	Patrick Ross	365		583	5	19			
	Thomas Bruce	365		583	5	19			
	William Keating	365		583	5	19			
	Charles Fraser	365		583	5	19			
	John Rigault	92		146	35	35			
	William Russell	287		458	19	1			
	Robert Chesshyre	365		583	5	19			
	Thomas Bridges	365		583	5	19			
	James Eidingtoun	365		583	5	19			
	Henry Malcolm	365		583	5	19			
	Edward Tanner	361		576	27	14			
	George Smith	92		146	35	35			
	Francis Swain Ward	22		35	5	27			
	Edward Collins	361		576	27	14			
	Dugald Campbell	241		385	1	23			
	James Campbell	365		583	5	19			
	Joseph Bilcliffe	340		543	7	27			
	John James Durand	288		460	4	42			
	William Sydenham	283	5652	452	4	76	9029	34	65
	Carried Over						14,809	5	22

1003 Fort St George 31st March 1789

Account of Gratuity due to the Field Officers on this Establishment from 1st May 1787 to 30th April 1788, out of the Fund of 5 ℔ Cent on the Amount of the Territorial Revenues of this Presidency and it's Subordinates as allowed by the Honble Court of Directors in their Letter of the 23d March 1770

Am Shares 682.27.77

Colonels 8 Shares Pag. 5510.7.56.

Mathew Home	365	1377 19 74	
John Brathwaite	365	1377 19 74	
Eccles Nixon	365	1377 19.74	
Robert Kelly	365	1377 19 74	5510 7 56
	1460		

Lieutenant Colonels 12½ Shares

Pag. 8609.25.42

Patrick Ross	365	543 24 74
Thomas Bruce	365	543 24.74
William Keating	281	418 20 38
Charles Fraser	365	543 24 74
Thomas Geils	335	499 . 16
William Russell	212	315 28 31
Robert Chesshyre	223	332 6 20
Thomas Bridges	365	543 24 74
James Eidingtoun	365	543 24 74
Henry Malcolm – A.G.	365	543 24 74
Edward Tanner	365	543 24 74
Edward Collins	365	543 24 74
Lieutenant Colonels Carried Over	3971	5915 2 57

Carried Over Pag. 5510 7 56

1005 Fort St George 31st March 1789

	Brought forward		14,119 33 1
Major's Brought over	2161	1439. 30 8	
G. Maule	365	243. 6 76	
J. Johnstone	335	223 7. 29	
G. Banks	365	243 6 76	
J. C. Tonyn	365	243. 6 76	
B. Close D. A. G.	365	243. 6 76	
D. Macleod	153	101 33 70	
G. Clarke	365	243 6 76.	
E. Jourdan	153	101 33 70	
C. Smart D. Q. M. G.	365	243 6 76	
R. Tolson	365	243 6. 76	
W. L. Lloyd	78	51 34 73.	
J. Dupont	218	145 8 79	
H. Montgomery	152	101 9 72	
J. Cuppage	129	85 34 17	
W. A. Younge	129	85 34 17	
R. Sale	96	63 34 53	
P. Bonnevaux	79	52 22 72	
F. Wragg	72	47 35 "	
H. Darley	72	47 35 "	
J. Judson	44	29 11 31	
D. Smith	35	23 15 41	
	6461		4304 34 44

Pagodas 18424 31 45

Fort St George 20th March 1789
Errors Excepted
(Signed) Robert Woolf
D. Accountant

Abstract

1007 Fort St George 31st March 1789

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor and President in Bengal &c &c &c

Fort St George

From Brigadier General Kerr — submits to the Consideration of the Board his remarks upon Earl Cornwallis's late Orders respecting the Distribution of Gratuity to the Field Officers of the Company's Service.

Honble Sir,

In conformity with my application to your Honorable Board, I have been furnished with a Copy of Earl Cornwallis's letter under Date the 2d February respecting the Distribution of Gratuity to the Field officers of the Company's Service, which appearing to involve consequences of the highest importance to their Interests I have been most earnestly requested to address your Honorable Board, before the adoption of any definitive measures on that Subject, In compliance therefore with their urgent desire, and in behalf of the Company's Military Service, I beg leave to submit to your Consideration, some circumstances and remarks, which I trust will be found in point, and may contribute to remove the obstacles that now oppose its adjustment, —

Earl Cornwallis in the above Letter, adverts to an estimate of the average produce of the Gratuity fund to the Field Officers on the Coast Establishment, which does not appear to have been made up by Order of your Honorable Board, but may probably have been inserted in some of the Papers, which His Lordship mentions in his Minute of the

Fort St George 21st March 1789

"and above their Established pay and allowances, under
"the same conditions as our Civil Servants in the following
"Proportions Viz.t"

"The Commander in Chief is to have as each
"only, he not being to have any proportion as a Counsellor,
"if he should at any time hereafter be admitted of Council
"Eleven Shares"
"The Colonels each, four Shares"
"The Lieutenant Colonels each two Shares and one half"
"The Majors each one Share and one Quarter"

"As there will remain a considerable part of
"the said Sum Unappropriated in order to encourage the
"rest of the Company's Military Officers, We direct that
"they also be granted by way of Donation or Gratuity over
"and above their usual pay and allowances - Viz.t"
"A Captain three Shillings a day"
"A Lieutenant two Shillings a day"
"An Ensign one Shilling a day"

"In case it shall happen that the Amount of
"the unappropriated shares should not be sufficient to
"answer the said last mentioned Gratuity, we direct that
"the Deficiency be made good out of the Company's Cash or
"the Contrary if there should happen to be any Surplus, the
"same is to be carried to the Company's Credit, under the head of
"Unappropriated Fund" until you shall receive further

Orders

Fort St George 31st March 1789

"drawn out in the manner stated by General Horne, and
"that for the accounts that are past, and of which the
"Dividends have been received it would now be very difficult
"to make any alteration, he is therefore directed in future to
"include only the Field Officers allowed by the Establishment,
"agreed that the same be communicated to General Horne."—

Were it necessary to accumulate arguments in support of a position almost self evident, it might be urged that the gratuity extended at the same time to the Captains & Subalterns, has never suffered any diminution, although their numbers have increased threefold since its Establishment, and that it can scarcely be imagined that the Field Officers whose long and meritorious Services entitled them to every indulgence, should alone forfeit a portion of their emoluments, because an increase in that Rank had become expedient.—

During the year 1786 the Company again increased their Establishment of Field Officers, but did not specifically order any additional augmentation of the Gratuity Fund— This seems to have proceeded from the embarrassment of the Company's affairs in consequence of the expences of the War, which having for several years previous to 1786 occasioned a suspension of the usual Payments— References were made to the Directors on the Subject of the arrears

Fort St George 31st March 1789

"one half Shares to a Lieutenant Colonel, and one and one
"quarter Share to a Major, and after due Consideration
"of the nature of this allowance, I confess I am inclined to
"view it so much in the light of a general Gratuity to the
"Field Officers, serving under the Presidency of Fort St George,
"as to have become a Component part of their public
"allowances; For I never can conceive that it was intended
"to diminish the fixt emoluments of any officer, because
"the Establishment of the army, with which he is serving
"has been augmented."

After this explicit just and liberal determi-
nation, His Lordship must have supposed, that the
Estimate referred to in his letter of 2d February was formed
upon those clear and equitable principles; and could
never have imagined, that the mode of Distribution it
points out, differs so essentially from the original orders of
the Company, and from his own Sentiments of the System
by which it ought to be regulated, as to frustrate entirely
the spirit of both - But so far does this erroneous Estimate
differ in its principles from the rule laid down by his
Lordship, "That an augmentation of Establishment necessarily
"occasions an increase of expence, and that no Officer is to
suffer a diminution of his allowances on account of such

augmentation

Fort St. George 31st March 1789

I apprehend this comparative view will sufficiently evince to his Lordship that the Distribution Statement referred to in his Letter, is equally incorrect, as its principle is incongruous to his sentiments; and particularly when it is remarked, that the increasing state of the Company's Revenue of late years, must necessarily raise the value of the Shares, above the highest of the Sums now specified.—

Earl Cornwallis in his Minute of the 1st of July regulates the Payment of Gratuity from the 1st May 1788, (in respect to his Majesty's Officers,) argues against a further retrospection, upon the Principle of the difficulties, which would attend any adjustment carried further back, but more particularly from the Superior advantages which the King's Field Officers have already derived from the Monthly Payment in Cash, of which they have been in the receipt; If his Lordship explains the reasons that influenced that Determination regarding the Company's, in his letter of 2d February, when he says such a retrospective effect, would naturally revive the Causes of Complaint, of an equality of allowances, by the increase which would arise to these Company's Officers thereby.—

I trust however it will not appear to Earl Cornwallis, that any equivalent the Company may have to pay to his Majesty's Officers, is necessarily to be

censured

Fort St George 31st March 1789

Government, the greater part of which has been paid and disposed of to discharge their Debts, or for the provision of their Families either here or in Europe, I am hopeful, that Lord Cornwallis will give the Subject the most indulgent consideration on that account, as well as from the singularity of their Case in other respects, relative to the Gratuity allowance, the payment of which it is to be remarked, had been withheld, until within these three Months for Upwards of five years; during which period, the vexations and distressful Circumstances of the Company's Field Officers, were of the most serious and afflicting nature. It is well known at the same time, that the Causes of their distress, did not originate in any blameable Conduct on their part.

I shall only further beg leave to recapitulate the heads of this diffuse, and important Statement in order to bring the Claims and just expectations of the Company's Field Officers into a Clear and Determinate point of View.—

By the express orders of the Company in 1768 in Case the Shares of Gratuity allotted to their Military Officers were found deficient—The Government of Madras was authorized to make good such Deficiency from the Company's Treasury, by the Opinion & Resolution of your Honorable Board in 1784 / as above quoted / that three Colonels were not to share in the Fund assigned for two

1019 Fort St. George 31st March 1789

Minute thereon

from Bengal of the 2d ultimo be acknowledged, and that Copy of General Horne's Letter be sent, stating the Steps that had been taken, and the Situation in which the business of Gratuity was, when the abovementioned Letter of the 2d Ultimo arrived.

Read the following memorial from the Field Officers and Captains South of the Coleroon, sent by Lieutenant Colonel Bruce, to General Horne.

To the Honorable John Holland Esqr

President and Governor in Council

Fort St. George

Memorial from the Field Officers & Captains south of the Coleroon respecting Off reckonings

Honble Sir,

We who have now the Honor to address your Honorable Board, Field Officers & Captains in the Service of the Honorable East India Company, on the Coast of Coromandel, south of the Coleroon, conceiving ourselves sorely aggrieved by the arrangement of the 4th of February last respecting Off reckonings whereby we are deprived of an allowance coeval with the Military Establishment on this Coast; entreat Permission, in the most respectfull Manner, to call the attention of your Honorable Board

to

Fort St. George 31st March 1789

should be anxious to secure a comfortable provision for ourselves in the mean time, well knowing should we ever arrive at the Rank of Colonel there are ample advantages from the nature of the Service, arising from that Station, to make us easy for Life, without the addition of the whole Aff: Reckonings Fund of a Regiment which as heretofore divided into Shares of 600 Pagodas was an Object to so many.

We are confident your Honorable Board need only be convinced of the Existence of a Grievance, affecting any of your Servants to redress it, and are persuaded this must appear so Evident as to need little Illustration tho' we could adduce many Arguments in support of our Claim, did we think them at all necessary, Many of us are now in the decline of Life nearly worn out in the Service of our Honble Employers, encumbered with large Families, which we were enabled to support with decency and look forward without Fear, till this fatal Blow to our Hopes of the 4th February neither do we understand that our Honble Employers, who bestowed, have decided this allowance to be taken from us, we cannot therefore but consider it as degrading, as well as distressing, & do hope, that your Honorable Board on Consideration may be pleased to restore it to us, —

We observe in the 3d Paragraph of that Arrangement that the allowance, as before, is continued

to

1023

Fort St George 31st March 1789

Minute thereon

As the arrangement published on the 4th ultimo to which the Field appointment alluded has been submitted home by the ships no alteration can be made until the pleasure of the Court of Directors be known. —

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Bruce to General Horne, sent by the latter. —

To Brigadier General Horne

&c. &c. &c.

Sir

From Lieutenant Colonel Bruce to Brigadier General Horne inclosing Register of Horses purchased by Captain Bannerman for the Native Cavalry

I have the Honor to acquaint you that Captain Bannerman's Horses arrived yesterday; and agreeable to the directions you left with me, I ordered Major Burrowes to select such as he thought would answer for the Service, his Report, & Letter on the Subject, I have the Honor to enclose for your perusal and as the proposals he makes for the purchase of them appears exceedingly equitable, there is very reason to believe the Honble Board will approve of it particularly as the Horses will then be purchased on very reasonable terms; as Mr Cuppage assures me who is Captain Bannerman's Agent, the 31 Horses cost but 11000 Rupees, and there are but three of them Rejected — I was with Major Burrowes when he made the choice, and entirely coincide in opinion with him, in Respect to what the Horses will be, with the attention that will now be paid to them, and as they are of a Cast Superior to the Horses procured for the Service

in

1025

Fort St George 21st March 1789

agreable to the Register which I have the Honor Inclosing You —

The Horses, with few exceptions are very young, as you will observe, by the Register and as they have undergone great fatigue from the Journey, & have not been taken the proper Care of they appear at present to a very great disadvantage but as they are Horses of right Cast, and very improveable they will be in some Months, if properly attended to worth double the Valuation which could now be put on them — On which account, and also understanding from Captain Bannerman's agent, that he purchased them experimentally — for the good of the Service — I have declined puting a value upon them Conceiving that it would be more agreeable to the Honorable Board, as well as to Captain Bannerman that they should take the Horses, at what they have cost him, Allowing him the usual Agency which as some of the Horses have been rejected may prevent his being a Sufferer. —

In the mean time, should you think proper to direct my taking Charge of the Horses, I am persuaded it will be for the good of the Service, as the agent has not the means of furnishing and providing them in the way they should be, and which is now essential. —

I have the Honor to be
&c &c

Signed Burrowes

Return

Cantonment
Warrior
15th March 1789

Fort St George 21st March 1789.

Resolved that those Horses sent by Captain Bannerman, which have been approved by Major Burrowes be purchased, and that the Paymasters at Trichinopoly be directed to pay Captain Bannerman's agent, the Prime Cost of them including the Charges until they were delivered to Major Burrowes.

Resolutions of the Board in consequence

Read the following Letter from Colonel Brathwaite, presented by General Horne.

To the Honorable the Governor in Council

Honble Sir,

I request leave to attract a short moment of your attention from more weighty business to the peculiarity of my Situation with unquestionably much more inviting business from the nature of my Command, than can possibly fall to the Share of any other military man on the Coast, I alone, among the Officers in high Command, have no Secretary — no allowance for Stationary or in short any assistance whatso: ever — I flatter myself your Honr will admit that my Services have not merited so marked and humiliating a load of labor — I have not the smallest doubt that this is owing to my not having made any application, but I have accounted for that in a letter I have addressed this Day to Brigadier General Horne who I have no doubt will do me the honor to communicate with you on this subject when I have the fullest

From Colonel Brathwaite requesting the same Staff allowances as have been granted to Colonel Stuart and to Colonel Musgrave.

1029

Fort St George 31st March 1789

The Honorable John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Sir,

From Colonel Musgrave enclosing Letter from Colonel Floyd requesting the Sum necessary to replace the Old & disabled Horses in the 19th Regiment Light Dragoons

I have the Honor to enclose the Copy of a Letter from Colonel Floyd Commanding His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons, and to request that agreeable to the Contents thereof you would be pleased to order the Sum of Two Thousand, Six hundred and forty Star Pagodas (2640) to be paid into the hands of Mr William Balfour, for the purpose of defraying the expence of those Horses, which are to be purchased for Compleating the Dragoons, agreeable to the directions contained in your Letter of the 18th Instant, —

I have the Honor to be, with much respect,

&c &c

(Signed) Thos Musgrave

Fort St George
26th March 1789

To Colonel Musgrave

Commanding His Majesty's Troops

Sir,

according to the directions of Government, in their Letter to you of the 18th Instant, I have the Honor to report to you, that a Committee of Officers, have examined and condemned 11 Old, & disabled Horses of His Majesty's 19th Regt of Light Dragoons — they will be sold on account of the

Honorable

1029

Fort St George 31st March 1789

The Honorable John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Sir,

I have the Honor to enclose the Copy of a Letter from Colonel Floyd Commanding His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons, and to request that agreeable to the Contents thereof you would be pleased to order the Sum of Two Thousand, Six hundred and forty Star Pagodas (2640) to be paid into the hands of Mr. William Balfour, for the purpose of defraying the expence of those Horses, which are to be purchased for Completing the Dragoons, agreeable to the directions contained in your Letter of the 18th Instant.

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Honorable

1031 Fort St. George, 31st March 1789

From the Hospital Board inclosing a Statement of the present Medical Establishment. Mr. McArthur removed from Guntoor to Masulipatam. Mr. Baird to be stationed at the General Hospital at Trichinopoly

Hospital Board
27th March 1789.

In consequence of the deficiency of the Assistant Surgeons, the Hospital Board have the honor to forward a Statement of the present Medical Establishment to be forwarded together with their Proceedings from the 1st of January to the present date, to the Honorable Court of Directors by the Ship now under Dispatch — also Duplicate of the Indent for medical Stores for the ensuing year, that went by the Marlborough.

The Hospital Board recommend Mr. McArthur Assistant Surgeon, to be removed from Guntoor, and Stationed at the Masulipatam General Hospital — They likewise recommend Mr. Baird who has been at Sea for the recovery of his health, to be stationed at the General Hospital Trichinopoly

approved

Signed Jas. Anderson
Physician General
Colley L. Lucas
C.S.
William Duffin
Head Surgeon
Hospital

1031 Fort St George 31st March 1789

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approved

Signed Jas. Anderson
Physician General
Colley L. Lucas
C.S.
William Duffin
Head Surgeon
Hospital

1033 Fort St George 31st March 1789.

Read the following Letter from Colonel

Musgrave,

The Honorable John Holland Esqr.

&c. &c. &c.

From Colonel Musgrave requests that Major Baird may be provided with a passage to Europe on the Dublin and that part of the Invalids still remaining here may be sent home in that ship.

Sir,

I have the Honor to acquaint you that Major Baird of His Majesty's 71st Regiment has obtained Leave of absence to return to Europe, & I have therefore to request that you will be pleased to order a Passage for him in the Worlds Company's Ship the Dublin.

I beg leave to mention to you that about Seventy Invalids of his Majesty's Regiments will still remain here; and as they are not only a considerable expence to Government, but a burthen on the Service, it would be of conse; quence if part of them could be sent home in the Dublin, in addition to the ten men you have already been pleased to order to be received on board that Ship.

I have the Honor to be, with great Respect

&c. &c.

Fort St George
31st March 1789

Signed Thos. Musgrave

Ordered that Captain Smith of the Dublin be directed to receive Major Baird on board as a Passenger for Europe.

Minute thereon

Read

Fort St George 31st March 1789

in the adjustment of my other accounts / the Balance due me as late Collector of Grain in Tanjore and Districts is Star Pagodas 9966.31.27.

The rate at which the Paymaster of Tanjore is debited for Paddy and Rice delivered to the Troops, is the same as the Stoppages were made at, and I have the pleasure to inform you, that owing to the moderate rate at which the Grain was laid in, the low rate of wastage, and the smallness of the charges of collecting and transporting the Grain along with Army, I gave to the Company on the 31st May 1782 a clear profit of Star Pagodas 5880.-.75 The Statement of which is as follows. —

Grained by the Paddy & Rice Star Pag.s — — —		10447.25.25.
For which deduct		
Amount wastage of the Paddy & Rice	1359.37.30.	
Amount Charges of Collecting & transportation with the army — — —	4559.29.40	5919.24.70
Nett gain 31st May 1782 Star Pagodas — — — —		4528.-.35

I now take this opportunity of stating to you, that in consequence of a Resolution of Council 12th May 1784 leave was granted me to draw on the Resident at Tanjore for certain Sums due by me to the Danish Merchants, who assisted me with money during the late War.

On the 15th May 1784 I wrote Mr Sullivan the Resident of Tanjore as follows "The Gentlemen I have as yet wrote to Messrs Pyke and Mr Pringle and to Mr Latour the attorney of Mr Walkers the Sums due them as as follows. —

To

Dr The Honble Company in account Current with Basil Cochrane Collector of Rain in Tanjore & Districts

1782 May 31st	To Paymaster of Tanjore paid him		430			
	To Sundry accounts Disbursed as per account particulars		3529	35	00	
	To D^o — D^o		5457	29		
			9417	22	60	
1782 May 31	To Balance due		6968		60	
1785 December 31st	To Interest account for Interest due on Pagodas 6968.40.60. from 31st May 1782 till 31st December 1785 is 3 years and 214 Days at 8 per Cent Interest and 4 per Cent premium p^r annum		2998	30	47	
	Star Pagodas		9966	31	27	

1782 May 31	By Paddy Sold as p^r account particulars		1002	38		
	By Rice D^o — D^o		1446	26		
			2449	22		
	By balance due		6968		60	
			9417	22	60	
1785 Decr 31	By Balance due		9966	31	27	
	Star Pagodas		9966	31	27	

Fort St George 31st December 1785

Signed Basil Cochrane

Fort St George 31st March 1786

1037

1039 Fort St George 31st March 1789

Current with Basil Cochrane — Cr.

1784 April	8th	By Bills of Exchange drawn on the Residency of Tanjore agreable to order of Council Dated 12th May 1784 In favor of Mr Bingle for S.P.s 1151. 4 payable with 12 ℘ Cent from the 8th April 1784 - - - - -	1151 4
	22d	By Do in favor of Mr Walkier for B. N Bagodas 1989. 4. 38. at 9½ per Cent Batta makes Star Bag.s 1816. 21. 5 payable with 12 ℘ Cent from the 22d April 1784	1816. 21 5
	24th	By Do in favor of Mr Lycke for Star Bagodas 598. 33 with 12 ℘ Cent from the 24th April 1784 - - - -	598 33 —
June	21st	By Interest account on the above Sums till the 21st June 84 the Date when the Resident at Tanjore remitted Star Bagodas 1826. 23. to the Baymaster at Negapatam for the liquidation in part of the three Bills drawn by Mr Cochrane at 8 ℘ Cent Interest and 4 per Cent premium Bag.s 1151. 4. — for 74 Days at 12 ℘ Cent — 28. — 15. 1816. 21. 5. for 60 Do Do - - - - 35. 34. 75. 598. 33. — for 58 Do Do - - 11. 17. 44	75 10 54
		Star Bagodas	3641 26 59.
1784 January	21st	By Balance of the above account Current - - - -	1815 3 59
1785 December	31st	By Interest account on the above Sum from the 21st June 1784 till 31st December 85 is 1 Year and 193 Days at 8 ℘ Cent Interest and 4 per Cent premium is - -	332 41 19
		Star Bagodas	2148 2 78

1785 Signed Basil Cochrane

Ordered

1039 Fort St George 31st March 1789

Current with Basil Cochrane — Cr.

1784 April 8th	By Bills of Exchange drawn on the Residency of Tanjore agreable to ordr of Council Dated 12th May 1784 In favor of Mr Cingle for S.P. 1151. 4 payable with 12 ℔ Cent from the 8th April 1784	1151	4
22d	By Dr in favor of Mr Walker for C.N. Pagodas 1989. 4. 38. at 9½ per Cent Batta makes Star Pag.s 1816. 21. 5 payable with 12 ℔ Cent from the 22d April 1784	1816.	21 5
24th	By Dr in favor of Mr Lycke for Star Pagodas 598. 33 with 12 ℔ Cent from the 24th April 1784	598	33 —
June 21st	By Interest account on the above Sums till the 21st June 84 the Date when the Resident at Tanjore remitted Star Pagodas 3326. 23. to the Paymaster at Negapatam for the liquidation in part of the three Bills drawn by Mr Cochrane at 8 ℔ Cent Interest and 4 per Cent premium		
	Pag.s 1151. 4. — for 74 Days at 12 ℔ Cent — 28. — 15.		
	1816. 21. 5. for 60 Dr Dr — — — 35. 34. 75.		
	598. 33. — for 52 Dr Dr — — 11. 17. 44	75	10 54
	Star Pagodas	3641	26 59.
1784 January 21st	By Balance of the above account Current — — —	1815	3 59
1785 December 31st	By Interest account on the above Sums from the 21st June 1784 till 31st December 85 is 1 Year and 193 Days at 8 ℔ Cent Interest and 4 per Cent premium is —	332	41 19
	Star Pagodas	2148	2 78

1785 E. Signed Basil Cochrane

Adams

1041 Fort St George 31st March 1789

To Major Richard Tolson

Presidents of a Genral Court Martial assembled at

Ganjam

Sir,

While we are desirous of expressing our chearful acquiesance under every Circumstance our Duty may impose, we should exhibit an unworthy dissidence in the liberal Disposition of Government, to reserve from it's notice, the unavoidable Distress that may occur in the Performance, if we hesitate soliciting for the Interposition of it's Salutary Assistance, where the reasonableness of our Expectations and the confessed necessity for the application promise a Support from you Sir our President that places the advancement of our Representations beyond the danger of rejection.

We therefore request permission to draw your attention to the very heavy Expences incurred by every Member in discharge of his Duty on the present Occasion, which we venture to believe is distinguished from all former Instances by the immense Distance from our Stations, the deficiency of convenience on the Roads for Travellers, and the considerable Charge of providing Temporary accomodations, Expences which the regulated allowances are manifestly inadequate to Supply and which we have understood in all

prior

1043 Fort St George 31st March 1789

during the sitting of a Court Martial, it is conceived unnecessary to comply with the request of the Officers composing the General Court Martial at Ganjam.

Read the following Letter from Colonel Kelly

To the Honorable John Holland Esqr

President & Governor of Fort St George

&c.

Honble Sir,

From Colonel Kelly - states that the Hospital Bandals at Arnee have been consumed by Fire -

I am sorry I have to inform you that yesterday afternoon, our Hospital Bandals were burned to the Ground, none of the Patients suffered, either in their Persons or property, nor have any of the Hospital Stores been lost. — The Cause of the fire, according to the report of the Hospital Guard, was brought to the very top of the roof of the windward Bandal, in a whirlwind; & the Doctor's account of it, seems to favor that Idea - He says that, when he ran up to the Hospital, the fire seemed to be quite external and high up on the roof; But, burned with such violence and spread so quick, on account of the high wind, that it was impossible to save it, — That it was with difficulty the poor men's Cloaths & Cloathing could be got out, before the roof fell in - and that even the other Bandal could not be saved, though numbers of men risked their lives in the attempt. —

This

1045

Fort St George 31st March 1789

Agreed to inform Colonel Kelly that the Board approve his appropriating the Pagodas mentioned in his Letter to the purpose of an Hospital if there should not be sufficient room in it for the Sick, those who are able to bear the Journey to Vellore must be selected and sent to the General Hospital in that Garison The Brahmins must not be dispossessed of their Houses.

Minute thereon

The President lays before the Board, the following Cards addressed to him by the Nabob —

His Highness the Nabob Wallaujah Bahauder presents his Compliments to Governor Holland and sends the enclosed for his Information, from which the Governor will see what Injury his Subjects are liable to from the Company's Officers in the Countries - and his Highness hopes the Governor will order proper Justice to be done in the present instance and take such steps as may effectually prevent the like hereafter.

From the Nabob enclosing Petitions from the Brahmins of Calamecotah containing a Complaint against Mr Gray for forcibly taking away the Daughter of a Brahmin

Shepauk House
25th March 1789

Translation of an Address to Mallabars by the principal Brahmins Inhabitants of Calamecotah in the province of Tinnevelly and signed by 16 of them - received the 24th March 1789.

We and our ancestors have resided as Inhabitants of this place from ancient time, even from

We

1047

Fort St George 31st March 1789

of the Curtur or Gento and that of the Nabob Walaujah your Petitioners lived happy in these parts under the protection of the Honorable Company - Mr Gray an Officer employed two Women, persuaded and carried away a very Beatiful Girl from the house of a great Bramin named Raumauchawry and kept her with him at his own house - Your Petitioners cannot with safety live here if Gentlemen practise such an Injury, your Petitioners Demanded of him to deliver up the said Girl, he not only refuses but attempts likewise to treat them ill — The Colonel who commands this place has not done the Justice of examining the matter & restoring her to them - None of the Gentlemen behaved after this manner - The Black People's first object is to preserve the honor in these Cases. —

Your Petitioners request your honor to be pleased to send orders not only to restore her to your Petitioners - but also to prevent like Injury's in future so as your Petitioners may remain here with safety.

(Signed) Nattavar Nellasera Pillah
Soodala mootoo pillah
Bonna pillay
Arnachellum
Butonool Savodally
Soondera Rauze Chitty
Cady Savodally Balavasum Chitty
Sunkera Boxunder
Cony Boconden
Caday Savodully Condala Ragonauden

(Signed) Seenevasiah
Ragonadiah
Alvar Eyah
Kistnyah
Cunjangabetter
Numbyarah Ragonaud Butter
Bramins

His

1049 Fort St George 31 March 1789

and commit depredations on the village of Cummum, Dopour, Mareela &c. — when a large force go against him, he and his Peons fly to the Mountains of Vealgoondee, but when he is opposed by a small force, he keeps the field — The Detachment belonging to Tippoo Sahib in that part, are unable to quell the disturbances which are raised by his people, —

As Jullee Bhasker resides in the District of Angole and receives pay from the Company I request your Highness will be pleased to send Strict Orders to him to desist from such improper Conduct, or remove himself to some other part, and if your Highness thinks proper it would be well to procure an Order to him from the Company, to the same effect, —

My Vackeel at Cunnack goory writes me, that the Kelledar of that place, in consequence of the troubles raised by the Jullewar, has sent for Troops, & as soon as they arrive, means to make reprisals upon my District and upon nellore, and Caumore, conceiving that, to be the only means of getting orders sent to the Jullewar — In the last year, the People of Mysore, took a Similar Step, and plundered and carried off the Cattle from my Country and from the District of

Culway

1051 Fort St George 31st March 1789

To the Honorable John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council &c. &c. Fort St George

Honble Sir,

From the Chief Engineer with Lieutenant Norris's Estimates for Repairs at Vellore Thinks they are moderate -

I have the pleasure to return your Lieutenant Norris's Estimates for Repairs at Vellore sent me for Examination. They appear to me to be on the whole moderate, but from the manner in which they are made out I cannot judge with the precision I could wish. I have therefore directed him to be more particular in such as he may hereafter send for your approbation. -

I remain most respectfully &c. &c.

Fort St George
19th March 1789

(Signed) Patrick Ross
Lieut. Col. & Chief Engineer

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council &c. &c. &c. Fort St George

Honble Sir,

From the Chief Engineer inclosing a Letter and Estimate from Lieut. Norris respecting Repairs to the Lieutenant Colonel Quarters at Vellore

I have the pleasure to inclose your a letter and Estimate from Lieutenant Norris, respecting the Repairs requires to the Offices of the Lieutenant Colonels Quarters at Vellore, that I may be favored with your Directions thereon. - & I ever remain most respectfully &c. &c.

Fort St George
25th February 1789

(Signed) Patrick Ross

Estimate

Fort St George 31st March 1789

From the Paymaster at Trichinopoly, stating,
in answer to Lieutenant Colonel Pitts's Complaint,
that he issues to the Lascars attached to the 2d Regiment
of Artillery Pay, in the same Coin and in the same
manner as to the other native Corps from whom no
Complaints have been received.—

From the Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Agreed that Lieutenant Colonel Pitts be
informed that the Board are satisfied with Mr.
Johnston's Explanations.—

Minute thereon

From Mr. Young Paymaster at
Angole, explaining his reasons for not having brought
forward his Bill for Repairs inclosed in his Letter
of the last an earlier period.—

From the Paymaster at Angole—

Agreed that Mr. Young's Bills be
referred to the Comptroller General and that Mr.
Young be informed — that, in future he must
bring forward his Charges at the time they
occur.—

Minute thereon

Read the following Letter from Captain
Dawes Commanding at Innacongah.—

To

1055

Fort St George 31st March 1789

that Purpose — The vicinity of this place to Part of Tippoo's Country (12 Miles) renders the most vigilant attention to the conduct of so Intrusive a Neighbour absolutely necessary — Passengers are constantly going to & from, and I hear he sends Spies into this Country, of Different Casts and under various Disguises, to detect whom, it will require the greatest circumspection & constant attention. —

A Recent Instance, — I sent out a party a few Days ago, in search of a Party of Tippoo's People, said to be employed on the recruiting Service, in this Circar, and who had met with Success: They were fortunate enough to discover them in the village of Numboor near Munglegerry; on their reporting it to Colonel Trent, he ordered a guard from Camp which appre: hended a Jemidar and 4 Sepoys; they are sent Prisoners to Angole by his Order; some men lately Deserted from my Corps, have been seen in the Service of Tippoo at Cumbom; one (a Sepoy in my Battalion) is made Drill havildar, they were seduced away by these People under Promises of great pay and Promotion I have no doubt. —

Innicondah
26th March 1789

I have the Honor to be, &c &c

(Signed) Nat: Dawes Captain

agreed to inform Captain Dawes that no fixed Monthly Charges for Hircarrah's can be admitted when upon any particular Occasion Intelligence shall be necessary, Sepoys in disguise may be employed & suitable

Minute thereon

Rewards

1057 Fort St George 31st March 1789

Packs some answer would have been given to that application, but removed as We are by situation from being able by personal solicitations to remind our Honorable Masters,— whose attention is engaged with concerns of greater Moment, We with due deference think it probable that our application to them may have been overlooked.—

Under this Impression, We again beg leave to remind the Honorable the Court of Directors that our Commissions in settling the Concerns of the nabob and of the Rajah of Tanjore with their Creditors were of a special nature — and, that contrary to the General usage of the Service, though they have occupied a space of some years, no Emolument, nor the most trivial Salary have been annexed to them, and at this moment We are the more earnest to address the Honorable Court, as We have lately been given to understand that they have acted with their wonted attention to servants deserving of their notice, by making liberal gratifications to Messrs. Hudleston and Jackson now in England, for services rendered by them in India — independant of their Salaries while here, We take the liberty to mention this merely in aid of our Claim, and not with the most distant wish to derogate from the Services of those Gentlemen.— We have the Honor to be, &c. &c.

Signed Edwd Garrow
Wm Webb
D Landon
Agreed

Fort St George
31st March 1789.

1055

Fort St George 31st March 1789

that Purpose — The vicinity of this place to Part of Tippoo's Country (12 Miles) renders the most vigilant attention to the conduct of so Intrusive a Neighbour absolutely necessary — Passengers are constantly going to & from, and I hear he sends Spies into this Country, of Different Casts and under various Disguises, to detect whom, it will require the greatest circumspection & constant attention. —

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Innicondah
26th March 1789

(Signed) Nat: Dawes Captain

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Minute thereon

Rewards

840 Fort St George March 1789

To Brigadier General Home

Commanding the Army on the Coast

Sir,

To Brigadier General Home a Detachment to be sent into the Shevagunga District to quell some Disturbances Colonel Stuart to Command it – To lay before the Board a detail of the Force necessary. –

The Board have resolved to send a Detachment into the Shevagunga District for the purpose of quelling the disturbances excited by Chinna Murda, and of re:establishing the Nabob's authority, request you will lay before them a Detail of the Force which you judge necessary to be employed in this Service.

The President has communicated to the Board the Substance of his conference with you on the above Subject and they have approved your recommendation of Colonel Stuart for the Command of the Detachment

Fort St George 18 March 1789

I am, &c &c

(Signed) John Chamier Secy

Dispatched the undermentioned Letters (entered in M.B. Nos 59.60.61.62.63.64.65.66.67.68.69.70.)

To the agent for Spirituous Liquors

To the agent for Spirituous Liquors – with an Invoice and Bill of Lading of Rum shipped on the Dublin to take the necessary Steps for its being landed –

To General Home

To Brigadier General Home – To communicate to the Staff Officers on the Coast, the Decision of Earl

Fort St George March 1789

18th

To Mr. G. Moubray accountant General

To the accountant General - to report upon the accompanying account Current delivered by the Rajah to the Resident at Tanjore. —

To the Chief Engineer

To the Chief Engineer - Major Johnston of the Engineers to return to the Presidency as soon as he has prepared the plans and Estimates respecting Inicondah - authorized to Supply the articles unprovided for, of the former Indents from Walaujaubad. —

To Lieutenant Bong of the Engineers

To Lieutenant Bong of the Engineers - his Bills must be presented to the Commissary General who will sign them if regular - To consider himself under the orders of Lieutenant Colonel Ross. —

To Captain Bartholomew Vigors

To Captain Barthe. Vigors - his Letter of the 13th Instant returned as it is deemed very improper, directing him to refer to the G.O. of the 2d April 1785 for the mode of application to Government. —

To Captain Beatson of the Guides

To Captain Beatson of the Guides - the Board approve his recommendation of continuing the Chain of Bearings as stated in his Letter of the 13th Instant to proceed immediately with Captain Allan on that Service - His memoir will be forwarded to the Court of Directors by the Ship now under Dispatch. —

To

844 Fort St George 20th March 1789

Read the following Letters from Bengal

To the Honble the Governor in Council

Fort St George

Honble Sir,

We have been favored with your Letter Dated the 2d Instant, and beg leave to acquaint you in answer to it that the Resolution which you have passed, on the application of the Rajah of Travancore, to order two Battalions of Sepoys with their proper Officers to his Country, to be stationed on the Frontiers of it at the Rajah's Expence, has our entire approbation,

From Bengal, approving the Measure of sending two Battalions of Sepoys into the Travancore Country.

Fort William the 25 February 1789

We have the Honor to be,

&c &c

Signed Cornwallis

To the Honorable the Governor in Council

at Fort St George

Honble Sir,

From the Supreme Council – The Article of Batta to the non Commissioned Officers and Privates of His Majesty's Troops to be included in the Statements which remain to be prepared, and a Statement thereof for each Regiment since June 1788 to be forwarded to Bengal.

1 We think it proper to address you on the Subject of Batta to the non commissioned Officers and private men of His Majesty's Troops, which has been particularly mentioned in the Letters written to you on the 19th of April, 10th of May, and 22d of July last by the Committee appointed at your Presidency to investigate the accounts of the King's Troops.

2 These Letters very clearly state the Difficulties that exist in ascertaining the amount of the Expence incurred for

Fort St George 26th March 1789

what the whole of this Extra Expence has been, and what
Issues have been made to the Officers of the Crown Towards the
Payment of Subsistence to the British Troops, in order that these
may be placed in opposition to the Claims for the Subsidy.

7 The account will not afford the information req
if Batta or any Article of Expence is omitted.

8 We remark that the Committee have pointed
a Mode whereby the aggregate amount of Provisions
Lieu of Batta, to the non Commissioned Officers & Privates
be ascertained here.

9 We are sorry that this Branch of the Investigation
of necessity attended with Difficulties, and a degree of uncerta
but these operate less for all Ranks your Presidency than they
do here.

10 A variety of Circumstances upon which the acc
of the Calculation depends, may be attained more eas
the Officers of your Government than it can possibly be
here - These are the Particular Dates when the Troops took
Field - the Periods they remained there, whether they were
Situations where the Batta was issued in Money, - what Propor
of them was so situated and how long - the Rate of Batta
paid in Money whether any and what Numbers were in
Hospitals, where the Article of Batta is more or less than a

For

848 Fort St George 20th March 1789

To the Honorable John Holland Esq.

President Governor &c. in Council

Honble Sir,

From Brigadier General Horne, detailing the Force necessary to be employed in reducing Chinnah Murdah and his Brother Enclosing Letter to him from Colonel Oldham soliciting the Command of the Detachment, in the Event of it's being refused by Colonel Stuart and Lieutenant Colonel Bruce, and expressing his Hope that Private Interest will not a second Time operate to the Deprivation of his Rights as an Officer

In consequence of the Resolution of Government to assist His Highness the Nabab to bring under proper Subjection the Country Dependant on Tanjaugah and to wrest the Management of the Revenues of that Province out of the Hands of the two Murdahs, for which purpose they have determined to order forth this Service, a Force consisting of 300 European Infantry, a Regiment of Cavalry, and two Battalions of Sepoys with a proportionable Field Artillery - in consequence of this Resolution I do myself the honor of addressing your Honorable Board, and submitting to your consideration the mode I recommend to be observed in fitting out such a Detachment.

In order to furnish such a force and equip it with Camp Equipage with the least possible expence I beg leave to recommend that two Company's Compleated to 75 men a Company from the 72d Regiment at Tanjore, and two Companies Compleated to the same Strength from the 1st Battalion of the Company's European Infantry at Trichinopoly be ordered on this Service, which will make the Number of 300 required - The only Station to the

Southward

Fort St George 20th March 1789

absent from the Duties of his Station at Tanjore, I should recommend his being directed to carry this Service into execution, and that all possible expedition should be used in fitting out the Detachment, as the more time the two Brothers have to prepare, the more difficult it will be to reduce them.

Should it not be deemed expedient to order Colonel Stuart on this Service, Lieutenant Colonel Bruce stands the next Officer to rank to the Southward, How far his health will enable him to undergo an active expedition at this hot Season of the year I cannot determine — Lieutenant Colonel Pitts, stands next in Rank, a very active Officer, and who was on the expedition when this Country was first reduced to the Nabob's Obedience — Lieutenant Colonel Oldham was also on the same Service, and has applied to me, some time since, in consequence of a Rumour, that such an expedition was under consideration — I did not conceive it expedient at the time I received this address from Colonel Oldham to lay it before your Honorable Board, as no such expedition was determined on, but as it is addressed to me officially it now becomes necessary being unacquainted with any injustice done to Lieutenant Colonel Oldham, which can warrant such expressions as are contained in that address, I therefore

submit

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Fort St George 26th March 1789

Resolved that the Force recommended by General Horne be employed, and that the Battalions which he has particularized together with the Detail contained in his Letter be published in General Orders. The Detachment to be commanded by Colonel Stuart.

Minute on the above

Agreed that Lieutenant Colonel Oldham be called upon for an Explanation of his Letter, as required by General Horne.

Minute on Lieutenant Colonel Oldham's Letter

Read the following Letters from Colonel Capper

To the Honorable John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council &c.

Honble Sir

From Colonel Capper. with Lists of the Officers of His Majesty's Troops to whom Batta or Money has been paid as Madras and Observations upon the Extra Payments on account of the Kings Forces from June 1781 to December 1786.

I have been honored with a Letter from Mr. Secretary Charnier of the 7th Instant, with the Enclosures being Copies of Papers containing a correspondence between Mr Burke Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces in India, and Colonel Murray Military Auditor General at Bengal; and in consequence of your Orders have the Honor to lay before you the Lists you are pleased to require, and my Observations upon the Extra Payments on accounts of the Forces in the East Indies from the 24 of June 1781 to the 24th of December 1786.

You will perceive I do not consider

these

care of the health of the Officers and Soldiers, nevertheless it might be necessary to incur some Expence for the recovery of the Sick when landed at Rio de Janeiro - The Troops might in the Course of the voyage or when they landed there, contract Disorders which could not be cured without Medecines, Wine, Provisions or Vegetables which were not brought out, and must therefore be purchased on the Spot - This seems one of those necessary Contingencies which I think must be allowed, provided proper Vouchers are produced of the expenditure of the Money as the Charges under the head of Extraordinaries to be paid by the Company, for His Majesty's Regiments have never been particularly specified, it remains a point to be settled between Government and the Court of Directors, to whose account this must be charged; but I have always understood by the General Letter of the 25th of January 1782, that the Expences of transporting the Kings Regiments to India, were to be defrayed by the Company; that Letter says "that the Pay of the Troops already sent is to be computed "from the 24th of June 1781 and of those hereafter to be sent "from the time of their Embarkation" whence I should naturally conclude that Hospital Charges and all other necessary Contingencies, must commence at the same period - Of these no person but the Officer in charge of the Men can be a proper judge & a man of Character

whilst

Fort St George 20th March 1789

Nos 6. 7. 8. 9 & 10 - are liable to the same Objections. —

No 11 —— The Regimental Staff was of course according to the fixed Establishment, to be paid out of the 2 Lacks of Rupees but as to the General Staff of the King's Troops; I have never seen any Orders or Instructions explaining by whom it was to be paid - It is one of many things of the same nature that remains to be settled at home. —

No 12 —— I entirely concur with the Auditor General at Bengal, that it should be paid at home and not be introduced in the Accounts of this Country. —

No 13 — No Passage Money for a Voyage out can in my Opinion be paid in this Country. It may be proper for the Court of Directors to determine, in what cases they will permit this allowance to be paid more than once. It will I presume seldom be refused to an Officer who goes home for the re establishment of his health, especially if recommended by the Commander in Chief on account of his meritorious Services. —

The Paymaster General at home has no doubt the original Vouchers, for the payment of the Passage Money of the different Officers mentioned in the account No 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. & 19 otherwise he has no regular Vouchers in support of this Charge

No 20. — There is no allowance that I know of ever paid in lieu of Boundage - This itself is an allowance of 12 Shillings

858. Fort St George 20th March 1789

Passage Money to the Officers of His Majesty's Troops, from the year 1782 to 1786

	N				
1782					
August	476	Captain J. Drummond	42		200 "
September	381	" J. McKenzie	78		200 "
October	873	" W. A Kelse	98	200 " "	
		" W Johnston	98	200 " "	
		" J Symes	98	200 " "	
		" G. Barber	98	200 " "	
	873	Lieutenant J. M. Adams	98	200 " "	
		H. Miller	98	200 " "	
		A Cunningham	98	200 " "	
		W Scott	98	200 " "	
		F. C. Macnill	98	200 " "	
					162 21 "
1783					
June	388	Lieutenant W G. Gudlam	98	200 " "	
September	745	Ensign J. Stuart	98	200 " "	
	758	Chaplain R Bayne	42	200 " "	
	762	Major General T Adams	101	450 " "	
	780	Lieutenant Medlycotte Cane	102	200 " "	
	822	Captain G. Frees	101	200 " "	
	831	Lieutenant J Robertson	98	200 " "	
	842	" Munge Nable	101	200 " "	
	844	" H. Mitchell	101	200 " "	
	845	Captain H. Cole	101	200 " "	
	847	Lieutenant G. McKenzie	73	200 " "	
	248	" Mamilton	101	200 " "	
	855	Chaplain A. McKenzie	36	200 " "	
	880	Lieutenant Colonel G. McKenzie	73	200 " "	
October	110	Captain D O Meara	98		200 " "
December	508	" Henry Borne	102	212 21 "	
1784	88	Major Genl. J Jones	102	462 21 "	
January	564	Captain P. Campbell	36	212 21	
	562	Simon McKenzie	73	212 18	
February	230	" Bourses	52		212 18 "
June	629	J Munro	73	212 20 "	
	661	Lieutl. S. McKenzie	73	162 21 "	
July	691	J Robertson	101		162 21 "
August	557	Mayuhart	73	162 21	
	538	Captain Dod	23	212 21	

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Fort St George 20th March 1789.

Cash paid to Sundry Officers, on account of their Passage Money to Europe, as extracted from the Books of the Paymaster General to the King's Troops in India from 1st May 1786 to 24th February 1789.

		Corps			
1786					162 21
July 78 Regt	"	78 Regt	To Surgeons Asst	George Stuart	200 "
September		71	" Lord	William Murray	462 21
		52	" Colonel	Strachenzie	162 21
		52	" Lieut	B. Pye	200 "
		36	" Captain	Alexr Donaldson	162 21
October		52	" Ensign	J. Poyntz	200 "
November		36	" Captain	J. Cruykshank	
December			Passage	Money paid for the undermentioned Officers to Captn Geo: Gregory Commr of the Ship Manship	850 "
		72	Captain	Robert Lumsdain	
		52	Lieut	Ralph Hoare	
		52	"	William Corby	
		36	"	Cyrus Lamilier	
		36	"	Walker	
			Passage	Money paid for the undermentioned Officers to Captain James Vatray Commander of the Ship Phœnix	975 "
		Ls Drgs			
		19	Lieutenant	Patrick Maxwell	
		52	"	John Handaryde	
		52	"	John Hoey	
		71	"	Robert Gordon	
		71	Ensign	George Cockrane	
		71	"	T. G. White	
1787 January	18	72	Ls Col	George McKenzie	212 21
February	20	19	Qr Mr	D. Davis by order	39 15 60
	22		Passage	Money paid for the undermentioned Officers to Captn Ley Commander of the Ship Barrington	212 21
		36	Lieut	Daniel	
		36	"	Knott	
		98	"	Miller	
		19	Cornet	Whitford	
		14 Hanovr	Chaplain	Rd Mr Langstaedt	
	"		Passage	Money paid for the undermentioned Officers to Captain Taylor Commander of the Ship Talbot	487 21
		71	Lieut	Sutherland	
		52	Ensign	Collier	
		100	"	Russell	
May	19	36	Quarter Mr	N. Gouldhawke	162 21
June	6	78	" Lieutenant	McPherson	162 22 40
	29	19	" Surgeons Mate	Kennedy	162 21
July	12	14	Colonel	C. L. Reinbold	212 21
August	4	36	Lieutenant	John Campbell	162 21
	"	52	"	William Irwine	162 21
September	10	71	"	William Maclean	162 21
October	10	52	"	Thomas Robinson	200 "
	17	36	Ensign	Churty	200 "
					6514 17 20

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The only parts of these Papers which relate to this Presidency or to any Department, are founded on the 5th Paragraph of Colonel Murrays Letter to Earl Cornwallis, respecting Mr. Burkes accounts, I shall therefore cite this Paragraph, and attempt to answer it.

Paragraph 5th of Colonel Murray's Letter.

"Mr Burke terms the Book B. accounts of the Company's "allowances carrying the sanction of the Madras Commissary "General and the accounts in that Book are accordingly marked "Examined and bear the Initials of the Comptroller General, but "it is evident that those Initials if they are meant as expressive "of final audit, have been annexed by some oversight, to which "the most accurate Men of Business are sometimes liable; "for instead of the accounts in Book B. being merely for Com- "pany's allowances, to which only the Comptroller General's au- "extend, they are found to be compose of mixed Charges Vizt. "Subsistence to British Troops, Company's allowances and even "of Sums advanced to account."

Hence it appears that Colonel Murray supposes I have audited Mr Burkes Books A. & B. that my audit extends only to the Company's allowances, that I have passed mixed Charges of Subsistence to British Troops Company's allowances, and even Sums advanced to account. It is very difficult for an officer of one Establishment, without previous Communication, to form a correct Judgement of the proceedings of another, acting under a different Presidency, especially

Fort St George 26th March 1789

and in this Form they may serve as memoranda for himself; but if it were my Duty finally to audit the accounts of His Majesty's Paymaster General I should of course expect to see them under the more regular Form of one, or if necessary two compleat sets of Books, in which the Debits and Credits being regularly stated and properly arranged, the Balances must clearly appear at the end of every year, when the Books are or ought to be closed.

Colonel Murray says "instead of the Books "being merely for Company's allowances, to which only "the Comptroller Generals audit extends, they are found "to be composed of mixed Charges &c." Mr Burke keeps his accounts I presume as he was directed to do by the Paymaster General in Europe, which it is not in my power to alter; but any Controul over the different Charges as you very well know is not limitted to the Company's allowances, but extends to British Subsistence & all other allowances whatever, as clearly appears in the alterations frequently made by me in the Distributions of Subsistence, and the other (Monthly) Bills which are always brought to the Commissary Generals Office to be certified before they are paid.

as to the Sums advanced to account they are never passed by me without an express order from

Government

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Fort St George 20th March 1789

Dr. { The Honble Company in account with William Burke Esqr. Paymaster General to the King's Troops in India from the 25th April 1786 to 24th February 1787 - Cr.

Febry 24th	To Cash paid Subsistence to the King's Old Regiments, serving, or that had served in India under the Parliamentary agreement of 1781, Disbursed by Mr Porcher from the 25th April 1786 to 31st Decr foll.	120,100.39 23	
	To Cash paid Subsistence to the 14th and 15th Hanoverian Regiments the Company's allowances to them and to the English Troops, and all expenditures over and above the Subsistence made on account of the King's Regiments, serving or that have served in India, under the Parliamentary agreement of 1781 disbursed by Mr Porcher from 25th April 1786 to 31st December following -	127,189 27 62	
	To Company's allowances Disbursed by Mr Robert Mitford from 1st January 1787 to 24th February following	26,288 10 37	
		273,578 35 42	
	Surplusage carried in diminution of the Crown Ballance -	54,416 23 23	
	Pagodas	327,995 16 65	

Febry 1st	By Cash issued to Mr William Burke at Bengal from the 1st February 1786 for the purpose of defraying the Disbursements of his Office on the Coast from 25th April 1786 to 24th February 1787 -	327,832. 37 65
	By Cash refunded in January 1787 being Chaplain Langsteads Passage money Charged in September 1786	162 21 "
	Pagodas	327,995 16.65.

Fort St George 19th March 1789

E E.

Signed William Burke
K. P. M. G. in India

Signed J. Mitford
D. P. M. G. K. T.

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Fort St George 20th March 1789

A Minute on the foregoing Letters from Colonel Capper

The Board approve the Remarks which Colonel Capper has made upon the Subjects referred to him, and have no doubt but that they will have proper weight with the Honorable Court to whom the whole will ultimately be referred,

Ordered that Copies of all the Papers be sent to Europe as numbers in the Packet by the Dublin agreably to the Instructions from Bengal on the Subject.

Ordered also that Copies of Colonel Capper's Letters & Remarks be sent to Bengal,

Read also, the following Letters from Colonel Capper,

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council &c. Fort St George

From Colonel Capper reporting upon Lieut.l Col.l Ross's accounts for Repairs & Buildings at Walaiyaubad & Tiagar in the Months of November & December last. —

Honble Sir,

In obedience to your Commands of the 14th Ult. I have examined the accounts delivered in by Colonel Ross for repairs and buildings at Waulaiyaubad and Tiagar, in the m[illegible] of November and December last and found the charges rea[illegible] but it appearing they were undertaken in consequen[illegible] from Sir Archibald Campbell and not by the auth[illegible] Honble Board at large, which is requisite according to the [illegible] since the 26th September 1786, which were repeated in strong terms [illegible] January last, I cannot take upon myself to pass them without the Sanction of your Honor. I have the Honor to be, &c. &c.

Fort St George 17th March 1789

(Signed) J. Capper C.G.

Fort St George 20th March 1789

His Majesty's Regiments who have Chaplains appointed to them.—

I also wish to receive your orders on the subject of the double Horse allowance granted to Captain Prescott during the late War in consequence of his appointment as Chief Engineer in the Masulipatam District—It having been a temporary Indulgence it may not perhaps be considered necessary in time of Peace.—

In obedience to your commands of the 16th January I have laid before the Military Board an Establishment of Artificers and Buckallies for every Garrison and Cantonment independent of those attached to the Corps of the Army, and have also proposed an allowance for extra Charges for the Commandants

I am, with great Respect,

Wm. Wm.

(Signed) J Capper C.G.

Fort St George
20th March 1789

Minute on Colonel Ross's accounts for Repairs at Tiagar & Walaujahbad

Agreed that Colonel Capper be authorized to pass Colonel Ross's accounts for Repairs Wm. at Tiagar & Walaujahbad which appear to have had the Sanction of the late President

The allowance for a Chaplain at Poonamalee and the Double Horse allowance to the Engineer in the Masulipatam District, to be discontinued.—

Agreed also that he be informed of the Board's concurrence in his recommendation respecting the discontinuing the allowance for a Chaplain at Poonamalee and the Double Horse allowance to the Engineer in the Masulipatam District.—

Read the following Letter from Vizagapatam.—

To

872 Fort St George 20th March 1789

A List of the Stores received by the Bellona from Madras, since Condemned. Vizt

Quality of Stores		Quantity
Iron Round Shot	12 Pounders	1
Tarpaulins Trumbril		4
Do Limbel		3
Musquets with Bayonets		160
Cartridges Bouches Country		90
Bayonet Belts		60
Do Scabbards		80
Slings Musquet Leather		20
Drum Lining Hoops		4
Do Flesh Do		4

Vizagapatam 1st February 1789

(Signed by) John Warricker
acting Military Storekeeper

Thomas Blakemore
Lieutenant Artillery

A true Copy John Kennet
Lieut. Fort Adjutant

(Signed) J Warricker
Secy

Minute thereon

The Board approved of the Sending back to the Presidency the Stores Damaged, and it is agreed that Copies of the foregoing be Sent to the Committee of Stores for their Information.

Read the following Letter from Brigadier General Horne, with Enclosures (entered in Miscellany Book No 73.74.

To

likely to result from the measure recommended by the Board of Revenue of prohibiting Commanding Officers from granting Dustucks, which measure has been Confirmed by Government it is agreed to reconsider this Subject, and, with the view of having all the necessary information before the Board, to desire the Chief and Council to state what has been the invariable Custom in the Circar, and to give their Sentiments how far they consider Colonel Brathwaites apprehensions to be founded — Ordered that a Letter be accordingly written to Masulipatam

Read the following Letter from Mr. William Balfour, —

To the Honorable John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council

Fort St George

From Mr William Balfour — with memorial from the Captors of Jaggernautporam addressed to the Court of Directors. —

Honble Sir,

I have the Honor to lay before you a Letter addressed by the Captors and Representatives of Gentlemen who have Claims on the Jagernautporam Prize Money to the Honorable the Court of Directors which they have directed me to request that you will be pleased to forward by the Ship now under Dispatch —

Fort St George 20th March 1789

I have the Honor to be, with great Respect &c.

(Signed) Wm Balfour

To

and the Fort Stores and all Public Property were accordingly delivered up to him.—

On the same Day two Ships appeared at anchor at a great distance in the Roads of Cringa, an English Port in sight of Jaggernaickporam, and the general Resort of Vessels of all nations employed in the transporting of the Produce and Manufactures of that part of the Country.—

The Vessels proved to be the Grosvenor & Royal admiral Indiamen, and as, from a Claim set up by the owners &c. of these Ships, we find ourselves denied the Participation of the full Extent of your Bounty experienced by your Officers and Men employed on such Services Last War, We hope we shall be able to prove to your Honorable Court that this Claim is groundless and unwarrantable, and totally unsupported by the Rules or Customs of War.—

On the Records of this Government your Honorable Court will find the Orders of the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to Captains Coxe & Muddart under Date the 5th July 1781, and also a Letter to Mr. Hamilton the Resident at Ingeram, communicating to him the Object which Government had in view in ordering the Indiamen to the Northward.—

By the Letters above referred to, it will appear that the Orders to the Commanders of the Indiamen strictly enjoined them to remain at Cringa, a Seaport as we have before observed about twenty five Miles from

Jaggernaickporam

and the Fort Stores and all Public Property were accor:
:dingly delivered up to him,—

On the same Day two Ships appeared at anchor at a great distance in the Roads of Coringa, an English Port in sight of Jaggernaickporam, and the general Resort of Vessels of all nations employed in the transporting of the Produce and Manufactures of that part of the Country,—

The Vessels proved to be the Grosvenor & Royal admiral Indiamen, and as, from a Claim set up by the owners &c. of these Ships, we find ourselves denied the Partici:
:pation of the full Extent of your Bounty experienced by your Officers and Men employed on such Services Last War, We hope we shall be able to prove to your Honorable Court that this Claim is groundless and unwarrantable, and totally unsupported by the Rules or Customs of War,—

On the Records of this Government your Honorable Court will find the Orders of the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to Captains Coxon & Huddart under Date the 5th July 1781, and also a Letter to Mr. Hamilton the Resident at Ingeram, communicating to him the Object which Government had in view in order:
:ing the Indiamen to the Northward,—

By the Letters above referred to, it will appear that the Orders to the Commanders of the Indiamen strictly enjoined them to remain at Coringa, a Seaport as we have before observed about twenty five Miles from

Jaggernaickporam

Public Service, but remained in Cringa Road in supine Ignorance of what had passed.—

It may be argued by the Representatives of the Shipping Interest, that the Detachment having proceeded against Jaggernaickporam before the Arrival of Government arrived, precludes the possibility of the Commanders making an Offer of their assistance, To this argument we beg leave to reply, that, Captain Lysaght and all the Troops in the Districts were constitutionally under the immediate authority of the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, but, in the present Instance, he, as has already been observed, took the Place without waiting for their Orders, which did not arrive until after it was in possession of his Detachment, and, that the Right Honble Lord Macartney and his Council not only bestowed a warm Encomium on the Spirit and Secrecy with which the Expedition had been conducted, but likewise gave an additional Proof of their Sense thereof by a Resolution under Date the 18th of September 1781, that the Claims of certain Gentlemen, who claimed Prize Money as a Civil Staff appointed by the Chief & Council, but who were not on the Service, were inadmissible, and that, those alone who were present, when the place was surrendered, were entitled to Prize Money We humbly conceive with due deference to your Judgment that the latter part of this decision is equally

applicable

opposition to the solicitations and Entreaties of many Persons employed to obtain his Signature to the Certificate, and on an occasion where it was his Interest to have aggravated as much as possible the Force brought against him, as a Security for his own Conduct, when the Subject came before his Superiors at Batavia.

Such Honble Sirs, are the principal Circumstances on which the different Claims are founded — averse to Litigation we entertain sanguine Hopes that the decision will finally rest with your Honble Court, assuring ourselves, that, if the question shall be determined in our Favor, you will be pleased to order the payment of the Moiety of the prize Money which has been withheld from us by the cruel and vexations Conduct of the Owners &c. of the Shipping.

In obedience to your Commands to appoint an agent to appear for our Interest, we have empowered Messrs John Coxe Hippisley and John Spalding, late servants on your Civil Establishment here, to act in that Capacity,

We have the Honor to be, with profound Respect,

Ellore
March 10th 1789

Wm. Wm.

H. Montgomery Major and Senior surviving Officer on that Service

(Signed) D. Mayne Captain
J. B. Butler Captain
J. English Lieutenant
William Balfour
Exr. to the Estate of the late Major Lysaght
H. C. Michell
for Ensign John Wheeler Deceased

Ordered

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Fort St. George 20th March 1789

Tippoo takes Calicut by Storm.

The President communicates to the Board Intelligence, stating that Tippoo Sultaun has taken Calicut by Storm and put some thousand Nairs to the Sword.

Ex.d Geo. Jul. Martin

John Hollond
Jas. H. Casamayor
Edwd. Jno. Hollond

you by Colonel Brathwaite and have written to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam for further information. — I am, &c. &c.

Fort St George 21 March 1789

(Signed) John Chamier Secy

23d Sent the following Letters (entered in M B. Nos 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82.)

To the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Troops in India

To William Burke Esqr. — To pay to the Commander of the Dublin the usual allowance of Passage Money for the undermentioned Officers returning to Europe in that Ship — Lieutenant Anstey of His Majesty's 19th Regt. Light Dragoons Lieutl. Master of Do — 52d Do Foot. Lieutenant Bayne 71 Do.

To the Commander of the Honble Company's Ship Dublin

To Captain William Smith — To receive on board his Ship as passengers for Europe the abovementioned Officers — His Majesty's Paymaster General has been directed to pay him the usual allowance of Passage Money

To the Committee of Stores

To the Committee of Stores — with Copy of a Letter and Report from Vizagapatam respecting the State of the Stores landed from the Bellona

To Lieutenant Colonel Aldham

To Lieutenant Colonel Aldham — desiring an Explanation of that part of his Letter to General Home of the 22d February which mentions the operation of private Interest against him, and his apprehensions of it's depriving him a Second time of his Rights, —

To

886 Fort St George March 1789

23d the Mayres had suspended his operations until he could clear away the brush wood and get Possession of their Strong holds - a French Officer with one hundred Coffries have been very busy making fascines within the Limits of Pondicherry. —

From Lieutenant Colonel Ross - with extract of a Letter from Major Johnstone - hopes the auditor will be directed to admit the Charge for the people employed in conducting the Business Majr Johnstone has been employed on. —

From the Chief Engineer

From Lieutenant John Dighton - enclosing a Letter from the Court of Directors, which he hopes will be sufficient for his being reinstated on the Establishment with his Rank. —

From Lieutenant Dighton of the Infantry

Ordered that the following Extract from the Records of the Publick Department be entered hereon. —

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation the 16th March 1789

As Advices may be soon expected from England relative to this Government, the President moves, and it is agreed to by the other Members, that no alteration shall, for the present, take place with respect to the Boards of Revenue, and Trade, but that Mr E. Holland in the meantime be appointed President of the Committee of Works. —

Mr E. J. Holland appointed President of the Committee of Works. —

A true Extract

Signed Robert Clerke Esqr

Sct

888. Fort St George 24th March 1789

Having on the 10th Instant, before I had heard of your having appointed Mr Baker or Mr Hughes Collector of the Guntoor Circar, written a letter to Colonel Trent, of which a Copy Marked N1 is enclosed, informing him that the Cutcherry was to be removed from Guntoor to Cotypanah, which is only about half the distance from hence, and also acquainting him, that I had required the Offices Commanding at Guntoor, to order a Jemedars Guard of Sepoys thither for its protection, which I am not only authorized to do by the P.C. 1st November 1786 but likewise by the late Governors letter of the 27th September last) I expected compliance of course, and the Officer Commanding at Guntoor did accordingly comply, but has since written a letter to Veeraballingum, of which the Original is in my possession, and a Translation marked N2, is enclosed, by which it appears, that he has received Orders from Colonel Trent, to withdraw the Guard, as I have received no answer to my Letters of the 10th either from Colonel Trent or Ensign Wooley, I am of course unable to assign any reason for this conduct, on the part of the former, whom I have repeatedly found to be determined to afford no assistance or support to the Civil Authority – as the Public Cash Chest is kept at the Cutcherry, I have thought it my Duty to repeat my requisition to

Colonel

Fort St George 24th March 1789

Agreed that the Charges exhibited against Lieutenant Colonel Trent as contained in the foregoing, and in the other Letters alluded to by Mr Sadleir be communicated to Colonel Trent—and that he be desired to reply to them—when his answer shall be received, the Board will take such further Steps as may appear necessary.—

Minute thereon

Read the following Letters from Garrian and from the Board of Revenue.—

To the Honble John Holland Esqr
President and Governor &c. Council
at
Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs,

We duly received your Secretary's letters of the 11th and 14th ultimo.—

From Garrian stating the distressed situation of the District in consequence of the General disaffection of the Zemindars, & soliciting a further reinforcement of Troops.—

We lately at the Suggestion of Lieutenant George Barclay transferred to the Charge of the Troops in the Field the Sivaganga and Tellantrah Zemindars, as an expedient by flattering their hopes to induce from them an Exertion of their influence in their respective Countries, in co-operation with our Efforts for the apprehension of Sarrades; We have also by the Strongest incitements of favour on the one hand, and by denouncements of the Company's severest displeasure on the other, Endeavored to

combine

Fort St George 24th March 1789

than others of the neighbouring Zemindars whose Fidelity we have every reason to doubt, but of these all the Bourausinghie Rajah is the most avowedly hostile to the Company's Government, having lately given his Sister in Marriage to Sanades, constantly sheltered, and at length assisted him with a Party of Seapoys to Invade the Mohurry Zemindary; on this occasion also it is our Duty to acquaint you, that from more recent Circumstances we are obliged to retract from that approbation which we formerly Expressed of the Conduct of Guzapelly the Zemindar of Kemmedy, which as now revealed to us appears to have been fraught with disaffection & Duplicity.

The Conds / hill People / perhaps less from attachment to Sanades, than to their own wonted Occupation of Plunder, which the present Crisis of affairs but too much favors, are now in a general State of Insurrection, and our attempts to conciliate with them have made them but the more presumptuous in their incursions, which being directed principally to Depredation, are made by small Parties that will ever with facility elude Chastisement, until our Force is such as to admit of the Chain of Posts that shall Entirely Cover the Mohurry Country.

I am

894 Fort St George 24th March 1789

Goomsur zemindary have become refractory, and we cannot but mistrust the punctuality of a Rajah, who even in the most peaceable times was fruitful in Expedients for withholding his rents, to an Extent as we have stated to you in the Revenue Department that has very considerably involved his Security. —

Hence and from the very weak state of the 18th Battalion, we are again impelled to solicit a further reinforcement of the Troops in this District, a measure which we before recommended as a preventive to those Consequences, that have ultimately rendered it of exigent occasion, in so much that we scarcely esteem our Force to be adequate to the inspiring with proper Confidence those zemindars who might otherwise incline to the Support of our authority. —

Herewith we have the honor to transmit to you a return of Stores in this Garrison, and a General return of Troops doing Duty in the Itchapour District for the Month of February. —

We have the Honor to be with the greatest respect, &c &c (Signed) Mn Williams

Ganjam
10th March 1789

Rt Dn Munro
George Wynch

To

of Lieutenant Barclay, a night seldom pass without a village being burned.—

The Navaily has hitherto remained inviolate, but as Sanades party gains strength I am afraid their Depredations may extend beyond the Limits of the Mohery Zemindary.—

The Hills, and Forests of Mahendrum ally afford Sanades a safe retreat from the pursuit of Regular Sepoys, and unless the Southern Zemindars in concert with Guzepatty Dey, Rajah of Kemmedy, are compelled to seize him, by depriving some of those who have been forward in assisting him of their Zemindaries, the Mohery Country, lately the finest in the District, will be reduced to a Desart.—

Guzepatty's Country extends all along the Rear of the Boorasinghe hills, where Sanades is concealed, and as he maintains ten Thousand Peons many of whom are hill People, he could produce Sanades in a few days, was he to engage heartily in the cause.—

Altho' such Subjects do not fall immediately within the province of Manager of the Navaily, yet as my situation, and daily intercourse with the natives, affords means of information, which may probably

be

quantity of Grain intended to be laid in at each Garrison what is wanting to Complete - and the periods when the present store was laid up. —

The quantity of Grain at Arcot is so small & the state of the place such, as to render it of little use - it is besides kept in a large Godown and Consequently more subject to waste and decay from Vermine &c. I beg leave therefore to recommend it's being sold off. —

You will observe by the return that a part of the Grain at Arnee was laid up in the year 1786, and in Consequence of the late Paymasters having represented that it was in a state of Decay, I addressed a Letter to the late Governor under date 14th June 1788 recommending as a very small quantity could be disposed of in the Garrison, to Employ the Company's Bullocks in bringing a part to Madras, and carrying a part to Walajanabad, the price of Grain at both places being rather high. The Honorable Board was pleased to direct my recommendation to be Carried into Execution - one Trip of Six Garcs arrived at Madras and the Bullocks were sent up for a second - but Colonel Kelly the Commanding Officer declining allowing any more to be taken from the Stores and addressed Government on the Subject, in Consequence of which, the Orders for the sale was revoked and none has either been sold or taken from the Granaries since.

As

the Stone agreeably to the order of distribution, and Credit the Nabob accordingly - or to direct an equal quantity of the Old Grain to be delivered in return.

I beg leave to state Honorable Sir that by the Original proceedings and Settlement with His Highness the Nabob respecting the Grain to be laid up in the several Garrisons it appears to have been understood that the Exchange was to take place once a year - that however might subject both the Company and His Highness to unnecessary Expence, and once in two years may be considered more eligible; a longer delay cannot fail to prove detrimental to both, the Company would incur a greater waste, and his Highness suffer loss from the value of the Grain falling - I humbly presume therefore to recommend that an arrangement may be made with him and the period for Exchange fixed.

A part of the Grain at Amboor Viz. 26 Garce 146 Marcalls and 4 Seers was laid up by the Company in the year 1785, and the Pay master has the same Orders relative to it, as at Vellore - none of the Grain laid in by His Highness the Nabob in 1786 has yet

been

the store agreeably to the order of distribution, and Credit the Nabob accordingly - or to direct an equal quantity of the Old Grain to be delivered in return, -

I beg leave to state Honorable Sir that by the Original proceedings and Settlement with His Highness the Nabob respecting the Grain to be laid up in the several Garrisons it appears to have been understood that the Exchange was to take place once a year, - that however might subject both the Company and His Highness to unnecessary Expence, and once in two years may be considered more eligible; a longer delay cannot fail to prove detrimental to both, the Company would incur a greater wastage, and his Highness suffer loss from the value of the Grain falling - I humbly presume therefore to recommend that an arrangement may be made with him and the period for Exchange fixed, -

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been

Fort St George 24th March 1789.

were Exchanged by the Nabob last year, and 53 Garce 180 Marcalls & Seers remains to be exchanged. The Storekeeper in Consequence of the Orders of Government having sold 37 Garce 283 Marcalls to the Troops at a considerable advantage, I will if you approve direct him to purchase 44 Garce 232 Marcalls and 4 Seers of new Grain to complete the Store, which he cands from a part of the produce of the sales of the old, without any additional advance. —

At Calamnestah the Store is Compleat and the Grain was Exchanged last year. —

The Small quantity of Grain at Tiagar was sent thither from Cuddalore in 1787. — I understood from Sir Archibald Campbell that the Nabob had agreed to exchange it as well as to furnish what remained to complete the intended Store Viz.t 143 Garce 50 Marcalls and 4 Seers — as soon as the new Granary was compleated — but it has not yet been done. — The Grain at Condapilly was intended for the use of the Guntoor Detachment and it remains with you Hon.ble Sir to determine whether it shall continue in Store or be sold off. — The Grain at Angole was likewise provided for the Guntoor Detachment — 35 Garce of it has since been ordered to be kept for the use of the Garrison and the remainder to be sent to the Presidency. — Should you deem the Store at Angole unnecessary

Fort St George 21st March 1789

General Return of Grain for January with

			Rice		Paddy	
			Garce	Marcalls Seers	Garce	Marcalls Seers
N1 At Arcot as p last Return					10	10
N2 At Arnee as p last Return					174	75 4
N3 At Villon as p last Return					474	312 8½
N4 At Amboor	as p last Return	66.168.9.				
	sold this month	2.271.11.				
	Deficiency on the above 5 p Cent	53.7.	2.325.6		63	2 3 3
N5 At Chingleput	as p last Return	273.11.				
	sold this month	12.383.4.				
	Delivered at Walajanabad	2.129.10.				
	Deficiency on the above at 5 p C.	234.2	16.47.4		257	69 8
N6 At Cuddalore	As p last Return	19.140.				
	sold this month	7.318.				
	Deficiency on the above at 5 p C.	382	8.200		10	3 10
N7 At Tanjore	As p last Return				1078	71 4½
N8 At Trichinopoly	As p last Return				541	318 10
N9 At Madura	As p last Return	120.75.				
	sold this month	12.4.				
N10 At Calamcotah	As p last Return				30	165 9
N11 At Tiagar	As p last Return				8	383
N12 At Condapelly	As p last Return		24	2	23	
N13 At Angola	As p last Return		110	319 6		
N14 At Timmycollah	As p last Return		19	310		
N15 At Innaconda	As p last Return		48		108	
N16 At Masulipatam	As p last Return	83.133.4. 205.293.1				
	Sent to Madras	141.266.8. 165.266.8	141	266 8	139	26 5
			220	150 4	3028	88 1

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Return of Perishable Articles of Provision At Innacondah on 1st February 1789

Salt			Ghee			Pepper			Tamarind			Chillies			Turmarick			Garlick			Fireword
Garce	Mercal	Seer	Candy	Maund	℔	Candy	Maund	℔	Candy	Maund	℔	Candy	Maund	℔	Candy	Maund	℔	Candy	Maund	℔	Billets
5	"	"	73	"	"	19	"	"	55	"	"	13	"	"	4	10	"	2	5	10	123500

Errors Excepted

(Signed) Thos Cockburn

Commissary General of Grain and Provisions

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council

Fort St George

Honble Sir,

From the Commissary General of Grain & Provisions relative to the Old Grain in Store at Chingleput

Having, since sending in my Report upon, and Return of Grain, received the enclosed Letter (No 1) from the Storekeeper at Chingleput, I called upon him, for his Opinion, whether the Old Grain, if removed, as recommended by him, would keep in its present State untill the fall of the year, when the price might be expected to rise; and have the honor to lay before you his answer (No 2).

I have the Honor to remain, &c. &c.

Madras
20th March 1789

(Signed) Thos Cockburn
Commissary General of Grain & Provisions

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Fort St George 24th March 1789

I cannot with any degree of certainty ascertain what prices the Inhabitants will give for Paddy that has been three years in Garrison and some of it greatly damaged — The present Market Prices are 44 Pagodas ℔ Garce of new Sumbah Paddy and 41 Pagodas for Car Paddy, but I do not beleive the Old Grain will fetch more than 36 Pagodas perhaps less. —

By the nearest Calculation I can make I do not beleive that the measuring out and removing all the Grain into proper Granaries will cost the Company above 100 or 120 Pagodas. —

I remain &c. &c.

Chingleput 13th March 1789

(Signed) Walter Balfour
Storekeeper

P.S.
I intend to keep the salt in a Seperate Godown by itself. —

A true Copy
(Signed) Thos Cockburn
O.G.G.P.ns

To Thomas Cockburn Esqr
Commissary General of Grain & Provisions

Sir,
I have been favored with your Letter of the 16th Instant. —

It is my Opinion that the Old Grain I recommended to be sold off will keep in it's present State until the month of October, provided it is removed into more fresh & airy Granaries than it is in at present.

Chingleput 19 March 1789.

I am, &c. &c.

A true Copy
(Signed) Thos Cockburn
O.G.G.P.

(Signed) Walter Balfour
Storekeeper

The

sent in by the Storekeeper that it will keep till that time,—

As the Grain at Tanjore has been recently laid in Store, no orders appear necessary at present,— Agreed that the Grain sold at Madura, be replaced as recommended,— with regard to Trichinopoly & Palamcotah as the Grain has been recently laid in Store,— there is not any order necessary.—

As the new Granary is not reported to be in readiness the Store cannot be encreased at Tiagar.—

The Grain at Condapilly and Angole being more than is necessary for the supply of those Garrisons and of the Sepoys at Guntoor it may be sold as proposed—

The Grain at Temerecotah may be kept as proposed—

The other Paragraphs require no particular Answer— The 21 Garce received from Carangoly may be delivered to the Garrison Storekeeper.—

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing be sent to Mr. Cockburn for his Guidance.—

The Secretary lays before the Board two Letters from Captains Smith and DeCastro (entered in M.B. No. 90 91) confirming the wish they had formerly expressed of obtaining Companies in His Majesty's Service.—

In consequence of the above Communication, it is Agreed that they be Struck off the List of the Honorable Company's Troops, and that a notification of the Contents of their

Letters

...m Captain Smith

...Captain DeCastro

...into thereon

during the course of this and the next month, more particularly as the Publick Exigencies require these early payments. — /sgnd/ John Holland

Minute thereon

The Board entirely concur in the Sentiments and Recommendations of the President and it is in Consequence Agreed that the negociations ordered by the Court of Directors be postponed until further progress be made in the expected Payments from the Nabob and the Rajah of Tanjore. —

The President reports the State of the whole Military Force of Tippoo Sultaun & the Nizam

The President communicates to the Board a Report made to him of the whole Military Force of Tippoo Sultaun and of the Nizam particularizing the numbers & Stations of every Corps and the names of the respective Commanders. —

From the Chief Engineer

Read a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Ross /entered in Miscellany Book 28.92/ containing Plans, Sections & Elevations for a House at Vellore in lieu of the one at present occupied by the Paymaster. One Estimate states the Expence of rebuilding at Pagodas 4800 the other, at 4450 Pagodas, mentioning that Lieutenant Monro will deduct one third of the last Estimate, if he have the Assistance of 100 Lascars. —

The

914 Fort St George March 1789

Diary

26th

Received Letter from the Rajah of Travancore (as entered in Country Correspondence No. 29) congratulating Mr. Holland on his Succession to the Government & stating that a large army of Tippoo Sultaums is now at Calicut, & that he (Tippoo) intends proceeding thither himself.—

Substance of a Letter from the Rajah of Travancore

Sent Letter to the Rajah of Tanjore (as entered in C.C. No. 30) desiring that his future Kists may be discharged as they fall due.—

Substance of a Letter to the Rajah of Tanjore

Ordered that the following Extract from the Minutes of the Publick Department be entered hereunder.—

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation the 17th March 1789

Ordered that a Letter be written to Captain Kennaway acquainting him of the appointment of Mr. Hughes in the Guntoor Circar, and requesting he will communicate to him such circumstances as he may judge necessary, relative to the publick Service—and Mr. Hughes must, likewise, be informed that he is to furnish Captain Kennaway, during his residence at Hydrabad, with such information as he may require, on the subject of the Revenues &c. of Guntoor.— A true Extract

Mr. Hughes to correspond in all Publick affairs concerning Guntoor with Captain Kennaway at Hydrabad

Signed Robert Clerke Secy

Received

26 To Colonel Capper Government consent to Major Johnstone's drawing for a Draughtsman, a Writer, and a Cavicopoly.—

To the Comptroller General of Army Accounts

To Masulipatam enclosing Copy of a General Order issued in consequence of an additional Battalion going into the Ganjam District.—

To Masulipatam

To Ganjam stating that the remaining Companies of Captain Taylor's Battalion have been ordered to march into that District after Tranquility is restored the 2d Battalion must return to its former Station.—

To Ganjam

To Colonel Musgrave informing him that Captains Smith and DeCastro having confirmed their former wish to be appointed to Vacant Companies in His Majesty's Service, are to be Struck off the List of the Company's Troops, from the 5th November last.—

To the Commanding Officer of the King's Troops on the Coast

To Lieutenant Davison with permission to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, and eventually to Europe for the recovery of his health.—

To Lieutenant Davison

To Anthony Sadlier Esqr stating that as soon as Lieutenant Colonel Trent arrives at the Presidency, he will be called upon to reply to the Charges exhibited against him.—

To Anthony Sadlier Esqr

To Captain Kennaway informing him of Mr. Hughes's appointment to the Collectorship of the Guntoor Circar-

To Captain Kennaway at Hyderabad

and

918 Fort St George March 1789

27

To the Honorable John Holland Esqr

President and Govenor &c in Council

at Fort St George

Honble Sir,

From the Chief and Factors at Tellicherry stating the Operations of Tippoo Sultaun as far as regard their Factory; Enclosing their Correspondence with the Government of Bombay –

We think it our indispensible duty to forward you Copy of an Address We have this day transmitted to our Superiors at Bombay together with the Enclosures contained therein and a Duplicate of our last Letter &c to them in order that you may be fully acquainted with our Situation & form a Judgement of the Orders likely to be observed by the Nabob and enable you to act accordingly –

We have the Honor to be, with the greatest respect, &c &c (Signed) William Lewis

G. Bateson

Laurence Shaw

Tellicherry 13th March 1789.

P.S. Our present Garrison consists of one Company European Artillery four Companies European Infantry three Battalions Native Infantry & two Companies Lascars –

Extract of a Letter from the Chief & Factors of Tellicherry to Government at Bombay in their Political & Secret Department Dated the 9th March 1789

Accompanying is Translate of a Letter from the Khosdar at Cotiote with the Chief's Answer, also of another Letter last night

received

27th belonging to the Serkar are under your charge there so you will be cautious that they do not go elsewhere, —

Letter from the Chief of Tellicherry to Mirmamod Hyder Posedar of Cotiote Dated the 7th March 1789

I received your Letter telling me that the King of Cotiote with the Principals of that Country as well as the King of Cartuenatto with the Principals of that Place, are in our Districts, to which I answer you that I never Consented to any man that did not belong to this Place to remain in our District, I have ordered several times their being prevented from coming into our District, & I have sent my Sepoys who put out of our District all men they met that did not belong to us but if you conceive that any people of your Countries are here, you can send any of your people to Shew; where they are who shall immediately be seized and delivered to you.

True Copies
(Signed) L Shaw Secy

Translation of a Letter from Mirmamod Ayder Posedar of Cotiote Received on 8th March 1789 to the Chief of Tellicherry

After Compliments

I am informed of what you write me, that our People and King are not Came into your District.

This

27th near the Cottiote I write you that you may know it Dated on 11th of the Month Moherybony Sal Sal of year 1216 Cannara year Quelak month Palgun day Egadeey, that is 11th of Moon Subray Muncy uzeer.

True Copies
(Signed) Laurence Shaw
Secy

Extract of a Letter from the Chief and Factors of Tellicherry to Government at Bombay in their Military Department Dated the 9th March 1789.

accompanying We beg leave to transmit Copies of three Letters that passed between the Commandant and us in consequence of Intelligence sent to our Chief by the Linguist at Callicut as pr Translate enclosed.

True Extract
(Signed) L. Shaw
Secy

Translate of a Letter from the Linguest at Callicut to the Chief received the 2d March 1789

The nabob when he was in this neighbourhood endeavored to reconcile matters with his rebellious subjects - but none of them seemed inclined to trust him or believe his promise of a reconciliation he left some People behind to surround the woods, and to try

to

924 Fort St George 1st March 1789

27th Nabob, I judged it necessary from various reports brought to me on the same subject and from the substance of a conversation I had with the Chief in the evening to complete the guards in the lines to a Regiment of native Infantry, I have since reinforced them with another native Regiment, the whole Detachment of European Infantry and a proportion of artillery.

Sina my arrival here I have frequently mentioned to the Chief the propriety of putting the Lines in a State of defence as speedily as possible, and instead of the present establishment of the Engineers to employ at once on them one thousand men to which he only objected the want of money - From the present complexion of affairs I must now urge in the strongest manner the necessity of such a measure being immediately adopted - The present mode of conducting the repairs make it at best but a miserable patched work, and will in the end I am confident prove much more expensive than that which I have recommended.

I have to request you will be pleased to communicate to me how many Militia of every description could be raised in case of any emergency, also a State of the Stores, provisions &c and the other resources of the Garrison.

Although in my own mind I am little apprehensive

27th nor do they deem themselves authorized but in the utmost necessity to put the Honorable Company to such an Expence without the Sanction of the Honorable the President in Council to whom however they will submit your Letter, by the first Dispatch and request his Orders. —

With regard to the number of Irregulars that can be raised the Board are of opinion you might in case of necessity depend upon from two or three thousand. —

Enclosed is an account remains of the Military Stores now in Garrison but in order that you may be fully apprized of their State & Condition the Board beg leave to recommend that a Committee be appointed for their examination consisting of yourself the Storekeeper, Commandant of artillery and the Engineer, regarding which the Storekeeper has already received directions and also to lay before you the last Indent made for military Stores to the Presidency, in order that you may judge how far they may be sufficient. —

As for the Provisions Rice is the only article that is allowed to be laid in of which there is sufficient for the Non Commissioned Black Officers & Sepoys to the end of October, but not any for the Europeans none having been purchased for them in consequence of the representation made by their immediate Commanding Officers — There is also in Warehouse

6 Casks

wishes than we have hitherto been aware of, and whom We now have not the smallest reason to doubt is in our neighbourhood - our Commandant (as a Copy of the Correspondence now transmitted for your notice) is very pressing with us as to the putting the Place in a State of Defence, which you will observe We have hitherto evaded doing as far as any Expence was to be incurred thereby, but who is now so urgent and would undoubtedly in case of any hostile measures being taken by the Nabob throw every Responsibility and Blame upon us for not rendering him every Assistance and deem us answerable for the defence of the Place, that We cannot suppose you will think us culpable in entering into the measures he has proposed (at the same time recommending to him the strictest Economy) at least till We hear from you, and are most earnestly to entreat that you will favor us with such speedy and explicit Orders as will point out an immediate Line for our Conduct, as we wish to avoid even incurring the most trifling Expence but in our present situation are apprehensive of meeting with your Displeasure should We not cooperate in adopting the measures recommended to us - as to a part of the Expence from the general knowledge We have of the Malabars We can place but little hopes Thereon We shall however have a meeting in the

presence

Fort St George March 1789

27th to which the Chief replied by assuring him of his great wish to preserve friendship &c — He then represented that many of the Nairs had fled for this Masters Country and taken refuge in this Place, at the same time delivering a List of their names, and said his people would shew the House when they were to be found upon which the Chief immediately sent some of his people to attend in searching for them —

11th March — This Morning the Chiefs People reported that they had only taken up three people, one of whom was a Nephew of Kircut Naimbia, but is in reality an Inhabitant of this Place — His father and Mother having lived here near twenty five years. —

This Evening Mahomed Sud ~~[illegible]~~ visited the Chief, when he began by repeating his Masters great desire of keeping friendship with the Company — which was replied to in the same manner as Yesterday — He then said that he had not last night been able to sing any of the people mentioned in his List, but that he was certain those People were in Tellicherry — after repeating this several times, and the Chief as often assuring him that He was totally ignorant of the matter, adding that if any were caught they should be delivered up — the Buxy then said the best way to keep friendship with the King, for he always called him Badsha, was to deliver up these

people

27th had informed the Honorable the Governor General He had ordered to meet two of our Gentlemen on the Borders of Tellicherry Districts for that purpose - the Buxey made some evasive excuse for those people not having been sent & added that as the Badsha was now come down the accounts could be adjusted - the Chief told him We should be happy to send two Gentlemen for that end, but it would be impossible to carry about such Voluminious accounts as the Company's were for twenty five or thirty years back, to wherever Sultan Saib should please to move, and indeed that he could not answer to his Employers so doing, but that if Sultan saib would order two or more people any where near Tellicherry the Chief would order two Gentlemen to meet them - the Buxey appeared tolerably well satisfied with this answer - He then said that the Badsha had given all the Country formerly belonging to the Rajah of Cherika, to the late Rajah Raver verma as a Jaghire who had made a Complaint to the Badsha that the English had detained Durmapatam and other places - tho the former was only mortgaged and repeated the substance of the Letter the Nabob wrote the Chief received 25th June last on this subject, adding that as the Badsha had given this Country as a Jaghire to the Rajah We recommended our withdrawing our Guards from that place and giving it up - to which the Chief replied that the Rajah had

deceived

27

Copy Letter from the Chief of Tellicherry to the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun

Dated the 16th March 1789.

After Compliments.

I have been honored with your Highness's Letter and beg leave to assure you I know not of the Rajah of Cotiote being in our Districts but immediately on receipt of your Letters I sent out a guard in Company with yours Man to search to him but without effect — it may be that I may hereafter find him; should I be so lucky; your Highness may be assured I will instantly advise you thereof & detain him until you can send people to take charge of him — it being my wish to preserve the Friendship now subsisting between your Highness and the Honorable Company I have given repeated Orders to our Inhabitants that they shall not afford protection to any of your Subjects and have even put out of our Districts all whom I have been able to find taking refuge therein, of which I make no doubt your Highness is well acquainted —

I congratulate your Highness on your arrival at Cotiote, and I pray God to encrease the Friendship between You and the English nation. —

Translation

Fort St George March 1789

27

Copy Letter from the Chief of Tellicherry to the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun

Dated the 16th March 1789.

After Compliments.

I have been honored with your Highness's Letter and beg leave to assure you I know not of the Rajah of Cotiote being in our Districts but immediately on receipt of your Letters I sent out a guard in Company with your Man to search to him but without effect — it may be that I may hereafter find Him; should I be so lucky; your Highness may be assured I will instantly advise you thereof & detain him until you can send people to take charge of Him — it being my wish to preserve the Friendship now subsisting between your Highness and the Honorable Company I have given repeated Orders to our Inhabitants that they shall not afford protection to any of your Subjects and have even put out of our Districts all whom I have been able to find taking refuge therein, of which I make no doubt your Highness is well acquainted —

I congratulate your Highness on your arrival at Cotiote, and I pray God to encrease the Friendship between you and the English nation —

Translation

27th Districts; I can only repeat what I had the honor of writing you on the 10th of the month, that I am totally igno:rant of any of those people being at this place, but that I will order a strict Search to be made for them and if I should be so lucky to find them your Highness may be assured I will instantly advise you thereof, that you may send proper people to take charge of them, —

With respect to the Rajah of Chericka's accounts I am to inform your Highness, that I am very ready to send two Gentlemen to settle them, but as they are of very old date, it will be very inconvenient to carry the Books of accounts of this Place for twenty five or thirty years past backwards and forwards, and indeed I cannot do so without incurring the displeasure of my Employers the Honorable Company; therefore I hope your Highness will be pleased to order some of your trusty people to meet mine at some Place near Tellicherry, agreably to what you wrote the Right Honorable Lord Cornwallis Governor General, & Sir Archibald Campbell Governor of Madras in august last, for that purpose, as by so doing my people can have more frequent refer:ence to me and the Company's Books of accounts, — without which nothing can be settled — I did deliver the Rajah's Ministers a Copy of his account, without Interest, so long ago as the 10th January, in order to —

them

938 Fort St George 1st March 1789

27

Copy of Correspondence with the Commandants of the Garrison

Gentlemen,

I being now established beyond a doubt that the Nabob with a very considerable force is actually within a few Hours march of us — I beg leave most earnestly to recommend that all the Sloops within our Districts may be assembled without loss of time, & Orders given them that they will hold themselves and all the men under their authority in readiness to take arms at the shortest notice, but without being any expence to the Honorable Company till they are regularly embodied.

Give me leave further to recommend that every nerve be stained to put the place in the best State of Defence as Speedily as possible Do not let us hesitate or Shrink as if we thought the business were too weighty for us.

Moore and others of the principal Merchants have voluntarily offered to me to Contribute as far as lays in their power towards defraying the expence and I am of opinion that such a generous proposal should not at this Critical period be treated with indifference.

I have the Honor to remain,
with the greatest Respect &c &c

Signed Alexander Dow
Majr Commandant

To

Tellicherry
11th March 1789

940 Fort St George 12th March 1789.

27th representation made by their Commanding Officers as to Cash We have scarcely any in our Treasury. —

Tellicherry
12th March 1789

We have the Honor to be, &c &c
Signed William Lewis
&c Factors

Gentlemen,

I am honored with your Letter of this Days Date in answer to mine of yesterday's and cannot help regretting as you perfectly agree with me as to the propriety of putting the Place in a State of defence that the least time should be lost in accomplishing it. —

It must be obvious that long before any Determination of the Honorable President & Council, on a reference of my Letters can be known that our Situation may be extremely Critical the language which the Nabob now holds with respect to the Surrender of Dunnapatanam and other matters you must observe an extremely bold and peremptory, when there is a probability of Danger being so near, I am of Opinion that we ought to avail ourselves of every possible resource within ourselves, and not hesitate about taking such measures as may Conduce to our Safety till we receive Orders from the Presidency, — The lines must prove much more expensive in the present

note

942 Fort St George March 1789

27

Captain Jones and Murray Gentlemen in whose Opinion I place great Confidence accompanied Captain Dases in his examination of the lines this morning I am happy to say that their Sentiments perfectly coincide with his.—

As there is not a moments time to be lost, the whole of the Sepoys of the necessary guards shall be set to work with your approbation there— with the number of men that could be Collected in our Districts I think would in a very Short time put the Place in a very respectable situation.—

With a little address I am still of Opinion that Moosa and the other principal Merchants nay every Inhabitant according to their Circumstances may be made to Contribute liberally towards defraying the expence.—

Tellicherry
12th March 1789

I have the Honor to be, with the greatest Respect,

&c. &c.

(Signed) Alexr Dow

Sir,

In consequence of your Directions to me to examine the State of the lines, the following is my report.—

From Moylan to Chiricalcandy is upwards of three Thousand yards Extent of Parapet, the lines are in a State of Defence, but require our present force supposing an attack to be made by Tippoo in person.—

From Chiricalcandy to Codoly an extent of

about

944 Fort St George March 1789

27 to retire; but at the same time the best and heavy Cannons should be - as soon as the Batteries in the new line are Compleat - brought in and mounted on them, -

True Copy
(Signed) L. Shaw
Secy

Copy of a Letter from the Commandant of the Garrison with the Paper of Intelligence

To William Lewis Esqr
Chief &c. Factors

Gentlemen,

Herewith I have the Honor to enclose a Paper of intelligence, from the Nabob's Camp, for your information - I promised the man who brought it a reward of two hundred Rupees which I think him entitled to therefore hope you will be pleased to give orders for the payment thereof

I have the Honor to be, with the greatest Respect
&c. &c. (Signed) Alexr Dow

Tellicherry
12th March 1789

To Major Alexander Dow
Commandant,

Sir

The person I sent out for intelligence five days ago is returned the following is what he says, & I am pretty certain it may be relied on, -

The Sultan is at present at Cootypore; his

army

27th he has given without any hesitation, or variation induces me to give great credit to it and the reward you proposed should be immediately given to encourage him to undertake other Services of the King and as a reward for the risque he runs Please to send it by the bearer.—

I have the pleasure to be, &c.

Signed M. Murray

Moora Coond
in the Lines
12th March 1789

True Copies

Signed J Shaw Secy

Copy of a Letter from the Commandant of the Garrison with the Enclosures therein Specified.—

Gentlemen,

From the present Complexion of affairs, I am induced to request that you will be pleased to solicit the Honorable the President in Council to send a reinforcement of one native Regiment (which I could wish to be the Grenadiers) and one complete Company of artillery to this Garrison.— The enclosed Disposition of the Company of artillery now here will point out the necessity of such an encrease of that Corps.—

With such an accession to strength & Captain Dasers newly proposed plan carried into execution, I will pledge my life to defend the place against any force that can come against it. I enclose herewith Captain Dasers

estimate

948 Fort St George March 1789

27th Water in the rains to be lined with masonry which —

Expence would amount to 120,000 Stones at 37½ Rupees	4500
1000 Bales of Chunam @ 19" 25	3125
Brick layers work	3000
	10,625 Rupees

I have the Honor to be respect,
&c. &c.
(Signed) Paul Daser
Captain of Engineers

Disposition of the Artillery and Lascars in Tellichery
20th November 1788.

	Guns		
Mylan Fort	14	Lieutenant Hall	with 2 Tindals & 27 Lascars 1 Waterman
Collon Battery	8	1 Serjeant	
		1 Corporal	
Green Redoubt	6	1 Gunner	
		18 Matrosses	
Total	28	21 men	

	Guns		
Brass Pagoda	3	Lieutenant Bell	with 2 Tindals & 18 Lascars
Muerheads Batty	2	1 Serjeant	
Nadlers Do	2	1 Corporal	
Chirical Cundee	6	3 Gunners	
Morrat Cunal	5	10 Matrosses	
Total	18 Guns to 15 men		

Palla Cunah	4	Lieutenant Fireworker Blestone	with 2 Tindals & 11 Lascars
Codoly	6	1 Corporal	
Do Pass	1	1 Gunner	
Cochin Cundee	2	8 Matrosses	
Total	13 Guns to 10 men		

For

950 Fort St George March 1789

27th

Mr. Scott

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 16th Instant and am at a loss to know if you mean it to have been written by the direction of Mr. Sadleir or of Mr. Hodges for many reasons I beg to be excused making any reply to it, assuring you at the same time, I do not mean disrespect to either of those Gentlemen. —

I am, &c. &c.

Pautoor
March 18th 1789

(Signed) Thomas Trent

A true Copy
(Signed) Am Scott Secy

To Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Trent

Commanding the Troops in the Guntoor Circar,

Sir,

I have communicated your Letter of the 18th Instant to the Chief, who directs me to inform you, that he cannot bring himself to think, you ever entertained any serious doubts about the name of the person holding that Office & of course that you must have known perfectly by whose direction my letter of the 16th was written, and are of course responsible for the consequences of not having complied with his requisition. —

The Chief further directs me to inform you that his name is Sadleir, and that Mr Hodges has never yet held

the

952 Fort St George March 1789

27th

To the Honorable John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council

Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs,

From Mr Sadleir explanatory of the advantages to be derived from forming a Canton:ment on the Banks of the Kistna opposite to Bezoard

Conceiving it to be my Duty to Communi:cate what occurs to me as proper, respecting the political Situation of the Guntoor Circar, in regard to the Territories of other Country Powers, as well as the other Possessions of the Company; I think it better to do it in a separate letter, than to blend this with other matters regarding its interior Management and Revenue.

This has always engaged my attention very seriously, from a conviction in my own mind, that the Company may derive greater advantages from the local situation of this Circar, in case of a future War with any of the neighbouring Country Powers, than from any other Cir:cumstances attending the acquisition of it — In communi:cating what occurs to me on the subject, I should have been much assisted by the use of Maps, if I had them to refer to; but as that is not in my Power, I trust that any Geographical mistakes found in what I have occasion to mention will be overlooked.

The

27 events of a future War, the Nizam will either be an avowed friend, or an open Enemy, and in either case, I think this Circar capable of being rendered very advantageous to the Company, provided that a respectable force, prepared at all times for field Service, were to be stationed in it, If the Soubah were to be induced by any means to enter into an alliance with the Company, it is natural to suppose, it might be from a firm persuation, or at least expectation, of effectual Military aid to secure his Southern possessions, against any attack from Tippoo Sultaun, to whom the above Country, and those in its neighbourhood, would otherwise become an easy Prey; and if ever a Treaty were to take place on this principle, or indeed on any principle of mutual aid and assistance, it follows I think of course, that there should be means of effectual cooperation, or of forming a speedy junction, between a respectable part of the Company's Troops, and such as the Soubah might furnish, in that Situation where they might have it immediately in their power to act with the greatest advantage and effect, Considering the above Circumstances, and other advantages which I shall have occasion to mention, I know of no place so well calculated for forming a Cantonment as, as the situation

which

2d/ with each other, I must suppose that in case of such an Event, Government would take effectual means for the defence of the Circars, which the force usually stationed there is I believe no way adequate to. It would be necessary therefore to have Troops there at any rate, and I need not mention how much more beneficial it would be to have the force required on the most advantageous Spot, than to be under the necessity of sending Troops and Stores from the Southward probably against the Monsoon, and which could scarcely arrive in sufficient time at any rate, to prevent the whole Circars from being desolated by the numerous bodies of Horse that it is to be expected, might be poured into them, a force Stationed on the Bank of the Kistnah might perhaps be able to prevent, or at least impede such devastation until more effectual succours could arrive from Bengal or the Carnatick. If Lippos were to order an army to enter the Guntoor Circar by the Cummum Pass, as Hyder did last War, it is at least possible that we might be equally surprised, and that all small Bodies of Troops might be Cut off, before a sufficient Body could be collected to make a Stand against him a Considerable Detachment properly equipped on the Bank of the Kistnah, might I think be the most probable means of preventing so great a misfortune to us; as by commanding the Ferry over the River,

958 Fort St George, March 1789

27th

I believe it is allowed, that if the French had made their first attempt last War upon the Circars, there is great probability that they would have succeeded; as there was no European force in the Circars at that time, nor any Sepoy force that could have opposed them, this they probably perceived afterwards, as Government had good reason to believe, that they intended to attack Masulipatam, but Circumstances were then considerably changed, as a small European force & two additional Battalions of Sepoys, were at Hand for its defence, while the French fleet had been weakened by successive Engagements, and a long continuance in the Country, & had before landed the greatest part of their land forces. How far these Circumstances may have operated in our favor, and deterred the French Admiral from making the attempt he had intended, is not necessary for me to discuss, but perhaps the advanced Season before the French Fleet assembled on the Coast, and the expectation of Sir Edward Hughes's Fleet arriving from Bombay, may have nevertheless been the means of preserving Masulipatam, upon which all the Circars it was thought depended. It is possible therefore if not very probable, that the French may begin their operations in India, in the event of any future War, by besieging Masulipatam, and if they succeed, the consequences are sufficiently obvious. Viz.t the loss of a

Considerable

27 Cantonment, before an Enemy could Land Troops and Stores necessary for a Seige, and indeed soon enough probably to oppose their landing, so that such a Cantonment would effectually answer the purpose of opposing an European Enemy, where I think we are most liable to be attacked.—

Besides the advantages abovementioned, that I think might be derived from having a respectable Cantonment on the Banks of the Kistnah opposite to Bezoara, in the event of any future war, it possesses more when simply considered as a Station for Troops, than almost any other situation that I am acquainted with as I have already endeavored to explain in my letter of the 25th October. In offering that opinion, I was at the same time careful to collect the best professional information I had it in my power to obtain from Lieutenant Colonel Ebdingtown, who then Commanded the Troops in the Guntoor Circar, and Major Johnston of the Engineer Corps, whose sentiments coincided with and confirmed mine, as will appear by the Minutes that were taken down on the occasion, which I had the honor of transmitting. The result of our Judgement was, that the situation already mentioned united in fact all

27th itself, being nearly in the direct road by which the greatest part of the Lombardy Merchants pass and repass, both in coming to the Guntoor and the Ongole Circars, or to the Masulipatam District, which besides the other supplies that those people are known to furnish, might very much facilitate the means of collecting bullocks for an army, as it is known that a considerable number of Bullocks was Collected at Ellore, and sent to the Southward for the use of the army, in the course of the last War, which were purchased in the Masulipatam District, and Commanded Circar, and if we consider the great plenty and Superior Species of Cattle, which the Guntoor Circar was known to produce, before Tipu Jung's oppressions compelled the Inhabitants to dispose of many to those of other Districts, it may I think be affirmed, that an army could not upon an Emergency, be so certain of procuring the number of Cattle there might be occasion for, at almost any other Station on the Coast. The Strings of Horses which have occasionally passed Bezoara on their way from Hydrabad, is also a consideration, and might become more frequent, if the certainty of a ready Sale were to be increased. To the above considerations I could add many more, that weigh with me, such as the known healthiness of the Situation of Bezoara, the plenty & goodness of the animal food to be procured at the Station

J

27th chuse be inclined to build Bungalos for their own accommodation, if a moderate allowance were to be made them for that purpose. Major Johnston subsequent to my Letter of the 25th October, went himself to Condapillee, and found after due enquiry, that a bundance of Materials necessary for the building of Barracks, might be had in that neighbourhood, at respectable rates. He also examined the situation opposite to Bezoara in person, and found it to be in every respect an Eligible one for a Cantonment. The Major observed that the River Kistnah was there confined to a narrow Channel and was of course deep and rapid, which convinced him that a flying Bridge might be constructed at a small expence in that situation, the utility of which he thought it needless to dwell upon, whatever conviction I before had, it was certainly strengthened by the opinion of an Engineer of Major Johnstones Rank and Experience, after a local Investigation, which he has not had an opportunity of doing before, and entirely confirmed me in my former Sentiments. I have likewise been lately informed, by good authority, that there is a Spot of Ground nearly opposite to Bezoara, with a good soil upon it, and sufficiently extensive to admit of a very large army being encamped there, which Spot is surrounded on the accessible to the Guntoor Circar, by a deep Cut or chasm from the River Kistnah, that might easily be kept so filled with Water as to form

27th beneficial, if not absolutely necessary. To prevent the Carnatick from being over run, in the event of a War with Tippoo, is known from experience to be impossible, while our Army acts on the Defensive only; and it is also known, that inland Fortresses, whatever may be their strength, can afford little or no protection to the Inhabitants and Cattle, & much less secure any part of the Revenue or Crop, while such Garrisons can hardly be supplied with Provisions, even with the assistance of an army in the field, and are constantly liable, to fall into the Enemys hands; of which we had too many instances last War, in spite of the acknowledged ardor & exertions of General Cole, and the Army under his Command, of this Government were so sensible a short time before the Peace, that two Detachments were ordered, nearly at the same time, to Enter Tippoo's Country, one under Colonel Fullarton to the Southward, and the other under the Command of General Jones, to the Northward it is not my intention to speak of what might have been the effects of those measures, but merely to mention what Government thought it most proper to adopt; tho' I believe that the two Places made choice of for entering the Enemy's Country, were both well chosen, & that if the Army under General Jones had met with fewer delays, and been stronger with a proportionate train of artillery; and if it had been

better

27th we were to be opposed by one or both of these Powers, it would be necessary to have an army in readiness, as I have already mentioned, for the defence and preservation of the Circars. I have mentioned an alliance with the Rajah of Travancore, as a circumstance that might conduce much to our success to the Southward, and I should hope that such alliance might be so far improved that the Rajah may be prevailed upon to allow the Troops kept up by him for the defence of his own Territory, to be disciplined by officers in the Service of the Company, which would add considerably to the Strength of our establishment, and would lean useful Succour in War, by either admitting of a greater part of our army being withdrawn from the Southern Countries, or by joining and acting with our Troops as circumstances might render necessary.

I am firmly persuaded, from what I have myself seen, and from all information I have been able to obtain, that a descent on the Malabar Coast can never be made with any probability of success, in case of a future War with Tippoo Sultaun, The Malabar Coast between Goa & Travancore is naturally so barren, that it does not yield a Subsistance for its own Inhabitants, and of course an invading army, can never be supposed to meet with the necessary Supplies there, The Inhabitants of Mangalore doubtless get supplies of Rice from the Inland parts of the

27

with a Parapet Wall for the safety of Passengers; and that most of those situations are commanded by Redoubts or other fortifications, calculated for the purpose, with an ascent often so great, that I am convinced the best army could scarcely enter the Mysore Country by that way, if it met with the opposition to be expected from Tippoo There are some other Passes that I have no opportunity of seeing; but I have no reason to believe, that an army, would find it more easy to penetrate by any of them, than by the one I have mentioned; and that our operations in case of a war against Tippoo must necessarily be confined, in a great measure to this East & the Travancore Country.

Admitting that a Cantonment were to be established where I have proposed, and that a considerable force were to be Stationed there, I am sensible that the northern extremity of the Circars would still be liable to assailment, either from the Marattas or an European Enemy; and that all communications between Bengal and Madras might still be cut off, so long as the Cuttack Country belongs to the former - This, Tho' a great Evil in itself, does not however I think make against the Arguments which I have adduced, for having a force in the situation best calculated for the defence of

Masulipatam

27" Malabar Coast, which we must always be liable to lose again, whereas the Possession of Cuttack, would be a considerable security to the Company's present Possessions I do not know how far Cuttack might be an object in respect to Revenue, and as we have but little intercourse with the Savage Inhabitants on the Sea Coast, it's productions are also but little known, tho' there have been instances of Boats or small Vessels from this part of the Coast, bringing Rice from thence, which is found to be very plenty and very cheap which allows ground for supposing, that in case that Country should ever become subject to the Company, it would afford considerable supplies to the Southern parts of the Coast, in case of War or scarcity admitting however that the Company were to derive no advantage, either from it's Revenue or Productions, and that they were to pay the full amount of the Somme to the Marattas, the Possession of Cuttack would nevertheless be a great object by the Security it would afford to our other Territories; & by admitting of an uninterrupted intercourse at all times between Bengal and this Coast By all that I can learn, the Cuttack Country must be a much greater object to the Company, than to that Division of the Marattas State, to which it is at present annexed, if I am rightly

informed

27th occurred to my mind, I think it equally well calculated, as a part of a general Plan, either for defence or offence, if we should ever be under the necessity of adopting the latter. Its situation nearly in the Parallel, tho' somewhat to the Southward of Hydrabad and Poonah, must give a confidence to those Powers, in case a Plan of Cooperation with one or both were intended; and would operate as a check, if we should have occasion to oppose either of them. I should hope that all native Powers could now have a perfect confidence in our national faith, when they perceive men distinguished for their Character and dignity, placed at the Head of affairs in this Country; & that the intercourse established between the different Capitals, by the Residents at most of them, may be the means of convincing all that safety and not conquest, is the ruling maxim of our Government. It may even I think be found mutually advantageous for all, to agree what the limits of each State ought to be, and mutually to guarantee the territories of each other, as well as to join in attacking any other Power, who may attempt to make a conquest of any part of the territory belonging to a neighbouring Power. It is a great doubt with me, whether Tippoo Sultaun's ambition would permit him to enter into a general Treaty of this kind; & I rather think he would not accede to it, with good faith, even if the Marrattas & the Soubah were

27 Deckan, were upon any future occasion to unite their forces against Tippoo Sultaun, they would not of course remain upon the defensive, but endeavour to attack him in his own Country, when a junction of their forces, or such part as might be intended to act in conjunction might be formed with the greatest probability of success, near his northern frontier, or about the Parallel of the proposed Cantonment towards the center of the Peninsula and if they found themselves able to proceed southward & to secure their conquests behind them, and also to secure the necessary supplies of Provisions from the Countries of the united Powers, for which purpose the Lambadies who frequent those parts, might be of essential service, I have no doubt, after they had by this means possessed themselves of the flat Country, on the summit of the Gauts, that they would find it an easy matter to extend their conquest downwards towards the Carnatick or Malabar Coast, altho I think it must always be a very difficult matter for an army to penetrate his Country thro' the Passes or to be subsisted there if they could penetrate it, the natives of India seldom know any thing of the Grounds upon which War, is undertaken, and as most conquerors in this Country have paid no attention whatever to the

Rights

27v in time of War, to circulate something of the nature of a manifesto, calculated to disengage the Natives from Tippoo, by holding out what would be more agreeable to them, and at the same time promising to maintain Killadars and other Persons holding such stations, who might come over to us, in the same trusts. By this means and others [Persons holding such stations who might come over to us, in the same trusts. By this means and others] which Circumstances might suggest, I am led to believe, that Tippoos Country might at the time of a powerful invasion, be thrown into very great confusion, and his State fall in a manner to pieces. If this should ever happen, and the different Districts of that Country revert to the successors of the Families by which they were formerly held, a vegelant Government guided by sound Policy, might I should hope prevent them from becoming so formidable to us at any future period, as Tippoo with or without the assistance of France is acknowledged to be at present.

My own conviction of the good that might result from having a respectable force Cantoned on the Banks of the River Kistnah, opposite to Beejaya, has I am sensible led me further than might at first

27th my way, / put it, out of my power to proceed to the Presidency, as you have already been fully informed; & I only mention the Circumstance here, because it was my wish to have brought this matter forward in the manner most respectful and accommodating to Sir Archibald Campbell, & at the same time to have afforded him an opportunity of reviving the Subject of the proposed Cantonment, if he thought proper, in the manner most agreeable to himself & best calculated for the Company's general advantage, —

Masulipatam
22d March 1789

I have the Honor to be, very respectfully
&c &c
(Signed) Anthy Sadleir

28th Sent the following Letters

To the Right Honble Charles Earl Cornwallis K. G.
Governor General Commander in Chief in India &c &c &c

My Lord,

To Earl Cornwallis — stating that Captains Smith & DeCastro have confirmed their former wishes of accepting appointments in His Majesty's Service —

We are now to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Letter addressed to Major General Sir Archibald Campbell K. B. under date the 21st February & to inform you that Captains Smith and DeCastro of this Establishment have confirmed their former wishes of accepting appointments in His Majesty's Service, of

which

28th be given up He also stated that the Rajah of Cherika had represented to the nabob Tippoo Sultaun that the Company were indebted to him a Lack of Rupees & would not settle accounts — He further repeated Demands made long ago, and urged that Durrnapatam of which the English had possessed themselves should be given up — To all these, the proper answers were given — particularly referring to the Government of Bombay on account of the last —

It appears by the Dispatch from Tellicherry — that the army of the nabob Tippoo Sultaun — at Cooty pore was as follows. —

Regulars — — —	5000, & 9 Field Pieces under Lally	
Meer Cumurodien who has been lately released from Confinement at Seringapatam has with him — — — —	10,000	7 Do
Seyd Guffas — — —	2000	6 Do
Cheylas — — —	2000	6 Do
near the Nabob's Tent —		18 Do
	19,000	46

The force in Tellicherry consists of one Company European artillery, four Companies European Infantry, three Battalions native Infantry & two Companies Lascars — besides two or three thousand Irregular Militia, —

As the Gentlemen at Tellicherry mention

their

the mud Fort of Mallore, which is also about three miles from Tricolumbore - it has been repaired lately by Cumriah Murdah, but not capable of making any serious resistance against the Force that Tondiman could send against it, —

The Poligars, Bonchew naigue, Lingum naigue and some other inferior Poligars bordering on the Shevagunga Country should be called upon to assist in removing him from his present Situation, —

Captain Smith of the 6th Revenue Battalion is now stationed at Mellore with a Detachment of Revenue Sipoys - as this post lays contiguous to the Shevagunga Country, and by it's situation favorable for attacking it, if you think it necessary you will reinforce Captain Smith with some Troops from Madura, —

The Nabob has been desired to call on the Rajah of Ramnadpuram for every assistance he can give in respect to the supplying of Troops Provisions &c. for the Detachment, and Colonel Martin from having a general knowledge of the Marawa Country has been required from the Nabob to join your Detachment, & to put himself under your Command with as many of His Highness's Troops as can be spared from the Garrison of Ramnadpuram, —

All

988 Fort St George March 1789

29

The Honorable John Hollond Esqr

&c. &c. &c.

Sir,

From Colonel Musgrave enclosing List of Officers in the Company's Service at Madras who have been appointed in His Majesty's

I have the Honor to enclose a List of Acting Officers in the Honorable Company's Service who have been appointed Ensigns in His Majesty's Service by Earl Cornwallis, and have to request that you will be pleased to give Orders that they may be struck off from the Company's Service, in order that they may join their respective Regiments.

I have also the Honor to enclose a List of Officers on this Coast, who have been lately appointed to His Majesty's Regiments in Bengal & at Bombay, and request you will be pleased to consider of the means of sending them to those Presidencies.

Fort St George 15 March 1789

I have the Honor to be, with great Respect,

&c. &c.

Signed Thos Musgrave

List of Acting Officers in the Honorable Company's Service on this Establishment appointed Ensigns in His Majesty's Service by the Right Honorable Earl Cornwallis K. G. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India — Fort St George 23d March 1789

		Date of appointment
	36th Regiment	
Ensign of Engineers	Ensign Thomas Wood from the half pay of the 101 to be Ensign	11th November 1788
Lts and Fireworkers of Artillery	John Campbell Gent to be Do	13th Do
	Angus McLaughlan Gent to be Do	15th Do
Ensign of Infantry	Ronald Campbell Gent to be Do	16th Do

52

990 Fort St George March 1789

29th

List of His Majesty's Officers on the Coast of Coromandel lately promoted in Regiments in Bengal & at Bombay Fort St George 29th March 1789

Bengal

1 Captain Hart late Captain Lieutenant in the 36th Regiment appointed to the — — — — — } 75th Regiment

Bombay

1 Captain Charles De Castro from the Madras Establishment — — — — — — — } 75th Regiment

Lieutenants Thomas Milborne late Ensign in the 52d Regiment appointed to the — — — — — } Do

Colin Maxwell late Ensign in the 36th Regiment — Do

John Doherty late Ensign in Do — — — Do

5 Edward Filmer late Ensign in the 71st Regiment — Do

Christopher Hayes late Ensign in the 72d Do — Do

Olivier St John late Ensign in the 52d Do — Do

Ensign Robert Moodie late Volunteer in the 72d Do — Do

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Sterling late Captain in the 36th Regiment appointed Major to the — } 77th Regiment

10 Captain Eccles Smith from the Madras Establishment Do

Captain Charles Gray late Lieut.t in the 52d Regiment — Do

Captain Thomas Grant late Ensign in the 72d Do — Do

Lieutenant John Laurence from the 52d Do — Do

Donald Mackenzie late Ensign in the 71st Regiment — — — — — } — Do

15 Ensign Alexander Gray late Volunteer in the 52d Regiment — — — — — — — — } Do

Absent

992 Fort St George 31st March 1789

To the Honble John Holland Esq.

President in Counil Fort St George

Honble Sir

We have had the Honor to receive Mr Secretary Charniers Letters of the 14th Ultimo & 10th Instant, with enclosures.

From the Military Board Brigadier General Horne takes his Seat as President — Enclosing an Establishment of artificers for the Ordnance and Stores in Garrisons & Cantonments —

Brigadier General Horne has accordingly taken his Seat as President of our Board. —

Colonel Capper having laid before us by order of the Governor in Counil an Establishment of artificers for the Ordnance & Stores, in Garrisons or Cantonment, together with a Minute which your Honor will find inserted in our Proceedings accompanying; & Lieutenant Colonel Moorhouse having by your desire drawn out a Statement of the proportion of Materials necessary to be allowed the different Corps of the army, for the Repairs of Arms & Accoutrements, to serve as a guide to Commanding Officers in making out their Indents, We have given them an attentive perusal, & have the pleasure herewith to present them for your Honor's consideration. —

As these Regulations will considerably reduce the number of artificers at present employed We beg leave to recommend to your Honor, to publish in General Orders, that the artificers attached to the different Corps, are occasionally to assist in Repairing Arms &c lodged in the Storehouse, on a representation of the necessity of such assistance from the Storekeeper to the Commanding Officers of the Station. — We have the Honor to be with profest Respect &c &c

Fort St George
16th March 1789

Signed
Matw Horne
J Capper
Patrick Agnew
Henry Malcolm
J Campbell
W Sydenham
J Moorhouse

can be necessary, those belonging to the Corps in Garrison may be employed when wanted —

Buckallies being attached to the different Corps of the Army those employed in Garrison & Cantonments are solely for supplying the Commanding Officers Staff & Engineers, collectively, not seperately. † Signed J Capper Eg A.

Commanding Officers of Corps are to Indent every three Months not exceeding the following proportion of Stores for the repairs of Arms & accoutrements which is Judged suffi:cient in Garrison or Cantonments. —

		European Corps	native Do
Flat Iron	℔	30	20
Steel	℔	6	4
Pewter Solder	Oz	8	8
Copper Do	Oz	8	8
Borax	Oz	4	4
Sal Armoniac	Oz	4	4
Charcoal	Bushells	12	10
Paddy Husks	Do	4	3
Europe Twine	Sks	1	1
Bees Wax	Oz	8	8

The Indents to be made on the 1st of January April, July & October. —

The Board approve the foregoing Establishment of Artificers for the different Garrisons, and it is accordingly Agreed that it be adopted & the necessary Orders issued in Consequence. —

approved

Agreed

996 Fort St George 31st March 1789

Account of Gratuity due to the Field Officers on this Establishment from 25th September 1783 to 30th April 1784 out of the Fund of 5 per Cent on the amount of the Territorial Revenues of this Presidency and its Subordinates as allowed by the Honble Court of Directors in their Letter of the 23d March 1770.

1 Share Pgs 585.16.4.

Colonels - 8 Shares, Pags 4683.20.32

Mathew Horne, from 25th September 1783 to 30th April - 1784	218	-	1561 6 64	
John Brathwaite from Do to Do	218	-	1561 6 64	
Eccles Nixon - from Do to Do	218	654	1561 6 64	4683 20.32

Lieutenant Colonels 12½ Shares 7318.2.50 (Pgs F O)

Patrick Ross - from 25th September 1783 to 30th April - 1784	218	-	1272 7 18	
Humphry Harper from 25th September 1783 to 31st October 1783	37	-	215 33 21	
Mussenden Johnson from 25th Septr 1783 to 16th November 1783	53	-	309 10 54	
John Kennedy - from 25th September 1783 to 30th April 1784	218	-	1272 7 18	
Robert Kelly - from Do to Do	218	-	1272 7 18	
H. R. Alcock - from 4th November 1783 to 30th April 1784	178	-	1038 27 56	
Thomas Bruce from Do to Do	178	-	1038 27 56	
William Keating from 28th Do to Do	154	1254	898 25 46	7318 2 47

Carried Over 12,001 22 79

998

Fort St George 31st March 1789

Account of Gratuity due to the Field Officers on this Establishment from 1st May 1784 to 30th April 1785 out of the Fund of 5 per Cent on the Amount of the Territorial Revenues of this Presidency and its Subordinates as allowed by the Honble Court of Directors in their Letter of the 23d March 1770

1 Share Ps. F.C. 6382.7.45.

Colonels 8 Shares Pag. 5110.48

Mathew Home	365		1703 13 29	
John Brathwaite	365		1703 13 29	
Eccles Nixon	365	1095	1703 13 29	5110 4 7

Lieutenant Colonels 12½ Shares Ps. F.C. 7984.19.72½

Patrick Ross	365		1161 3 48	
Sir H. A. M. Cosby	295		938 15 19	
John Kennedy	365		1161 3 48	
Robert Kelly	365		1161 3 48	
Hugh Robert Alcock	31		98 22 8	
Thomas Bruce	365		1161 3 48	
Charles Frazer	359	2510	1142 " 39	7984 19 66

Majors, 6¼ Shares Pag. 3992.9.76.

Thomas Geils	184		268 6 73	
Charles Frazer	6		8 26 66	
John Rigault	365		532 " 34	
Robert Chesshyre	365		532 " 34	
Robert Gibbings	365		532 " 34	
Thomas Bridges	365		532 " 34	
George Banks	365		532 " 34	
James Eidingtoun	359		523 9 47	
Dugald Campbell	365	2739	532 " 34	3992 9 70

Pagodas 17086 33 63

Fort St George 20th March 1789

Errors Excepted (Signed) Robert Woolf

Dep. Accountant

Accounts

1000 Fort St George 31st March 1789

Brought over ——— 13606. 21 8

Majors 6 1/4 Shares Pag.s 4148. 12. 50

Robert Chesshyre	114	168 34 37	
Robert Gibbings	114	168 34 37	
Thomas Bridges	192	284 20 12	
James Eidingtoun	288	426 30 18	
George Banks	365	540. 34 45	
John Davies	319	472 28 19	
James Hughes	190	281 21 35	
Edward Tanner	362	536 18 40.	
J. C. Tonyn	173	256 14 33	
Dugald Campbell	365	540 34 45	
George Smith	173	256 14 33	
Francis Swainward	77	114 4 26	
Edward Collins	42	62 8 72	
Barry Close	15	22 8 25	
Charles Smart	10	14 29 40.	4148 12 37
	2799		

Pagodas 17754 33.45

Fort St George 20th March 1789

Errors Excepted

Signed Robert Woolf

Deputy Accountant

Account

1002

Fort St George 31st March 1789

	Days	Days	Pr	F	C	Pr	F	C
Brought Over						14809	5	22
Majors 6¼ Shares Pag. 4514.35.36								
Edward Tanner	4		2	32	50			
George Smith	4		2	32	50			
Francis Swain Ward	4		2	32	50			
Edward Collins	4		2	32	50			
Dugald Campbell	124		90	3	37			
Joseph Bilcliffe	25		18	5	73			
John James Durand	82		59	20	69			
William Sydenham	82		59	20	69			
George Maule	254		184	19	69			
George Banks	365		265	7	23			
J. C. Tonyn	365		265	7	23			
Barry Close	365		265	7	23			
George Conyngham	361		262	10	53			
Thomas Burrowes	287		208	19	4			
John Aldham	361		262	10	53			
Thomas Trent	361		262	10	53			
Donald McLeod	361		262	10	53			
John Patterson	361		262	10	53			
Thomas Prindergast	361		262	10	53			
George Clarke	361		262	10	53			
Joseph Moorhouse	361		262	10	53			
Edward Jourdan	241		175	3	66			
Charles Smart	365		265	7	23			
Spencer Cochrane	189		137	11	53			
Richard Tolson	283		205	22	33			
W. L. Lloyed	283	6214	205	22	33	4514	35	22
						Pagodas 19324	4	44

Fort St George 26th March 1789

Errors Excepted

(Signed) Robert Woolf

Deputy Accountant

Account

1004 Fort St George 31 March 1789

Brought Over			5510 7 56
Lieutenant Colonels Brought Over	3971	5915 2 57	
Dugald Campbell	295	439 15 17	
J Campbell Q. M. G.	365	543 24 1/4	
J Bilcliffe	123	183 7 64	
J. J. Durand	268	399 7 28	
W. Sydenham	365	543 24 74	
G. Cunyngham	74	110 8 16	
T. Burrowes	58	86 14 17	
J Oldham	94	140 - 56	
T. Trent	79	117 24 26	
J Patterson	72	107 8 77	
T. Prendergast	16	23 29 79	
	5780		8609 25 25

Majors 6 1/4 Shares Ps. 4304. 30. 61

D. Campbell	71	47 11 1	
G. Cunyngham	214	142 21 3	
T. Burrowes	308	205 7 59	
J Oldham	272	181 8 19	
T. Trent	287	191 8 2	
J Patterson	294	195 31 75	
T. Prendergast	350	233 7 13	
J Moorhouse	365	243 6 76	
Majors Carried Over	2161	1439 30 8	
Carried Over			14119 33 1

1006 Fort St George 31st March 1789

Abstract

No 1	from 25th September 1783 to 30th April 1784	15660.	24.. 16
2	from 1st May 1784 to 30th April 1785	17,086	33. 63
3	from 1st May 1785 to 30th April 1786	17,754	33. 45
4	from 1st May 1786 to 30th April 1787	19,324.	4.. 44
5	from 1st May 1787 to 30th April 1788.	18,424..	31.. 45
	Total Pagodas	88,251..	19.. 53..

Amount of Gratuity from 1st January 1786 to 30th April 1788 — Pags — } 136,092. — —

Deduct — Amount drawn by Bill[illegible] Masulipatam on account of Gratuity 79,792. —

On Vizagapatam — 5864.

Paid Colonel Eidingtoun in Cash — 4475.

Col D Campbell 3726 — 8201 — 93,857. — —

Remains unpaid — Pags. 42,235. — —

Errors Excepted

Read the following Letter from Brigadier General Horne.

To

Fort St George 31st March 1789

the 1st July 1788, to have received from Sir Archibald Campbell by the Snow Hastings. The principles on which that Estimate is formed are certainly as erroneous as they are highly injurious, to the Interests and Rights of the Company's Field Officers; an evident derelection of the original intentions of the Directors in establishing that Fund as a liberal reward to their Officers for their long & faithful Services; & so completely frustrate & subvert the rules laid down by them for its Distribution, that the Shares instead of increasing gradually in their value are made to decrease with the prosperity of the Company, merely because an extension of Dominion has occasioned an augmentation of the Establishment of the Army for its Defence.

In the General Letter Dated the 25th March 1768 the Company first Established, and were pleased to give the following orders for the Distribution of the Gratuity Fund.

Para 80 "Being sensible how much our Trade and "possessions may be affected by the good Services of the "Company's Military Officers, the better therefore to encourage "them to exert their endeavors in the preservation of these "great objects we have thought proper to allow them also to "partake of the Fund mentioned in our General Letter of "this Date of 60,000 Sagoodas a year by way of Gratuity over

1080 Fort St George 21st March 1789

"Orders from us concerning the Disposition of it, but we
"must hereobserve to you, and according direct, that neither
"Colonel Lieutenant Colonel or Major is to be allowed the 3
"Shillings a day as a Captain of a Company."—

Although in 1770. The Company augmented
the number of Field Officers on the Coast, and directed an
alteration in the mode of Distributing the Gratuity, which
from a fixt Sum was changed to a Per Centage on the Revenue,
yet this was not on the principle of diminishing the
allowance of any Officer because the numbers of the Rank
to which he belonged was increased, but on the contrary a
proportional addition of Gratuity was provided for, by the
Company's Orders of that period.—

That it was not therefore the intention of the
Company to lessen the allowances made to their Officers under
the head of Gratuity is sufficiently apparent by this arrange-
ment, & the preceding Paragraph of the General Letter, & that
this was the Opinion of your Honorable Board in July
1784, when I objected to the participation of three Colonels in
the Field established for two only, will appear by the
following Transcript of the Resolution passed on that
occasion.—

"The Committee upon enquiring of the Sub
"accountant, find that the Gratuity account has been

drawn

Fort St George 31st March 1789

arrears, as well as for their determination on the Rules to be observed in future Distributions of Gratuity, and it was not until July 1787 that the Claims on this Subject were taken into Consideration at home, at which period the matter was referred back to the decision of Earl Cornwallis.

His Lordship accordingly commenced a laborious and complicated investigation of this Subject, and in his minute of the 1st July 1788, has been pleased to deliver his Sentiments as follows.—

"I shall now proceed to the Consideration of the "Gratuity Fund to the Field Officers the origin of which "has been already explained and in whatever way it has "been paid or produced, appears to be an extra allowance "granted to each Rank of Field Officers, over and above "their ordinary and stated pay, and regarding it in this "point of view combined with the motives which actuated "the Company to make the grant, I cannot but consider it as "the hard, and well earned price of long & meritorious "Services, and no more than what Officers arrived at that rank "are well entitled to."

"I find under every Distribution of the Gratuity "fund that the Company's Orders have fixed the relative proportions "at the rate of four Shares of one hundred to a Colonel, two and

one

Fort St George 31st March 1789

"augmentation" that it appears to have been calculated "upon the original proportion of twenty five and three fourths Shares out of one hundred of the Gratuity Fund notwithstanding the number of Field Officers have been doubled, and consequently that the Sums to each would at once be lessened one half by that increase of the Military Establishment. That this, or some other misconstruction of the true nature of the grant, has occasioned an error of serious magnitude in the calculations of that Estimate, is sufficiently obvious by contrasting the Sums therein exhibited as an average ratio with those for the following years, extracted at random from the Company's Books of the accountants Office.

Estimate quoted by Lord Cornwallis		Estimate from accountants book	
From 1st May 1784 to 30th April 1785	Pags.	From 25th March 1771 to 25th March 1772	Pags.
Each Colonel	1560	Each Colonel	2799.
Lieutenant Colonel	1250	" Lieutenant Colonel	1457.
" Major	700	" Major	728
From 1st May 1785 to 30th April 1786		From 25th March 1773 to 25th March 1774	
Each Colonel	1550	Each Colonel	2565
" Lieutenant Colonel	1000	" Lieutenant Colonel	1400
" Major	540	" Major	740
From 1st May 1786 to 30th April 1787		From 25th March 1775 to 25th March 1776	
Each Colonel	1600	Each Colonel	2358.
" Lieutenant Colonel	590	" Lieutenant Colonel	1362.
" Major	250	" Major	681

J

Fort St George 31st March 1789

considered in deciding on the Distribution that would have taken place respecting the Company's Officers, in case there had not been any King's Troops in India; for if this principle is to guide the Distribution, it's operation against the Company's Service will be the same as if the King's Officers were admitted to a participation in the Fund at their Expence; and his Lordship has been pleased to declare decisively against any participation to the prejudice of the Field Officers of the Company's Service. — The Candour which his Lordship so eminently possesses, must incline him to allow the validity of this Argument; whilst on the other hand, the immutability of Truth, supports the positive & incontestable right of the Company's Officers, to a Distribution of the Gratuity, upon a liberal principle established by his Lordship, as a fixt and Component part of their publick allowance; from the period at which the Payment was first stopped up to the present hour; for whatever was opposite and just in 1788 & by in the same Circumstances, & upon the same principles will be admitted as equally so in respect to their Claims anterior to that Date.

In the present situation of the Company's Field Officers, after having depended upon certain Sums allotted to them under the Orders & Regulations of this

Government

Fort St George 31st March 1789

two, by the permanent allowance under that head extended to every Captain and Subaltern notwithstanding the Prodigious increase of those Ranks, and finally by the Principles that pervade Earl Cornwallis's Decision of the 2d July 1788 it is humbly apprehended that every Field Officer upon the Effective and first Establishment ordered by the Directors, is fully entitled from the Period of his Succeeding to that Rank, to a share in the Gratuity Fund in the proportion detailed in his Lordship's Minute which System I presume has obtained in Bengal, since the increase of that Establishment and regulated the Distribution lately made by your Honorable Board.

And in Conclusion I request that a Copy of this address may be transmitted to Earl Cornwallis with such Recommendation and assistance from your Honorable Board on this Momentous occasion as I am hopeful you will find the Claims of the Company's Officers justly warrant.

I have the Honor to be, with the greatest Respect &c. &c.

Signed Math.w Horne

Fort St George
25th March 1789

Agreed that the receipt of the Letter

to a subject which so immediately and deeply affects our Interests.

That we have suffered in our Circumstances from the unavoidable Consequences of a long and expensive War, We chearfully have submitted to, and we need not inform your Honorable Board, how various and distressing our Sufferings have been on that Account; but, we flattered ourselves that no Innovation so prejudicial to our Interests as that of which we Complain would have been carried into Effect, particularly at a time while we were yet Struggling with Difficulties occasioned by the late Troubles, & most of us have served the Honble Company upwards of twenty years, with unblemished Reputation, and now find ourselves in worse Circumstances and more unpromising expectations than we were years ago. Few, if any of us, can reasonably expect to reap any advantage from the very remote prospect held forth in the before mentioned arrangement; the common period of Existence in such a Climate as this, seldom extending so far as to reach the Rank necessary to entitle us to it, in a Service where Money or Superior Interest has no Influence on Promotion, your Honble Board will therefore be the less surprized that we should

1022

Fort St George 31st March 1789

to the Field Officers and Captains of your Invalid Estab-
lishment – Tho we are happy that any of our Brother
Officers should have their appointments unimpaired, we
crave permission to remark, that surely your Honorable
Board do not consider that description of Officers more
deserving of Encouragement than those who have now
the Honor to address you, —

To urge your Honorable Board further on this
Subject would be betraying a suspicion which we do not
entertain – We shall therefore only entreat Forgiveness for
any Inaccuracy of Expression or Deficiency or Style in an
5th March 1789 address from unlettered Men tho' faithfull Servants —

We have the Honor to be with greatest Respect &c &c

Lionel Westropp Captain
H. Kinsey Captain
C. Fr. Mandeville Captain
John Evans Captain
Chas DeCastro Capt.n
Geo.e Clarke Major
Thomas Knox Captain
Ranjet Jackson Captain
James Oliver Captain
Robert Scouler Captain
Tho.s Leighton Captain
Thos. Bridges Lt Col.o
A. Brown Captain

John Oldham Lieut Colonel
John Dupont Major
Robert Sale Major
David Smith Major
A.s Langley Captain
Noble Sam.l Wright Abbott Capt.n
Geo. Tothingham Capt.n
And.w Read Captain
I. Swain Captain
Tho.s Carr Capt.n
Robert Bell Captain
Robert Cameron Capt.n

As

1024 Fort St George 31st March 1789

in General Captain Bannerman will, should it meet with the Honorable Boards approbation, have it in his power to purchase a considerable number in the course of the year, & to give such directions to the merchants as will prevent in future, their bringing any that may be rejected - I beg leave to suggest that as these Horses are at present very low in flesh from In:different feeding, & from fatigue from the length of the Journey, their being permitted to remain with the 2d Regiment, where the Majors attention to them will improve them exceedingly in a Short time, and it is more to be observed as I understand he has about the same number that are worn out, and no longer fit for the Service - In respect to the latter part of Major Burrowes's letter I have given him directions to take charge of the Horses till the pleasure of the Honorable Board is known Respecting them, as Captain Bannerman's agent has not the means - with your approbation I will withdraw the Jemmydar that was sent some time ago to Anjengo, to receive Horses from Captain Torin, as it appears there is not the least probability of his sending any - I have the Honor to be, &c. &c.

Trichinopoly
16th March 1789

(Signed) Thos Bruce

Lieutenant Colonel [illegible]mas Bruce
Commanding [illegible]onment &c.

Sir, In compliance with your orders I have examined Captain Bannerman's Horses, and have selected from them such as I judge will answer for the native Cavalry agreeable

1026. Fort St George 31st March 1789

Return of Horses Examined by order of Lieut. Col. Bruce, the property of Capt. Vanneman

No.	age	Size Hands	Inch	Color & Particulars Remarks
1	7	..	..	Dun flaxen Mane & tail
2	4	14	1/2	Grey small Snip, light Mane & tail off fore hoof black
3	3 1/2	14	2 1/2	Roan Colored, small Snip, dark mane and tail, all fours mottled
4	5	14	3/4	Light Dun, Star Breach & Snip near hind pastern white
5	3 1/2	14	2 3/4	Nutmeg Gray, Star & Small Snip, fore pasterns white
6	3	14	2 1/2	Roan Blaze & Mealy Mouth, near hind leg off hind & near fore pasterns white
7	2 1/4	14	2 1/2	Mouse Colored Dun Star & Breach, all fours black, black Flask along the back
8	2 1/2	14	1	Bay, Small Snip, hind pasterns white a little white in fronnt of off fore pastern
9	3 1/2	14	2 3/4	Sorrel, Star, Blaze & Mealy Mouth near fore & off hind legs white near hind pasterns white
10	4	14	1 1/2	Dun, Blaze and Mealy Mouth, all fours black
11	4	14	1 1/2	Flea Bitten Grey, Blaze & Snip, hind pasterns white
12	5	14	1 1/4	Dark Grey, near hind & fore pasterns white
13	2 1/2	14	1 1/2	Bay, blaze, and flesh Colored muzzle fore and near hind legs white
14	3 1/2	14	..	Chesnut, large blaze, & Snip near hind pastern white
15	3 1/2	14	1/2	Bay, Small Star, hind pasterns white
16	4	14	..	Chesnut, Roach and Small Snip
17	4 1/2	14	1/2	Dun a few white hair on the forehead, all fours black
18	5	14	1 1/2	Grey, large Snip, near hind leg white
19	4	14	1/2	light Roan, Star blaze and Snip, all fours white
20	4	14	1 3/4	Chesnut Blaze, & Mealy mouth, near fore & hind pasterns white & little white on off fore & hind pasterns
21.	3 1/2	14	1	Chesnut Star & Small Snip
22	2	14	1 1/4	Dark Grey Small Star
23	3	14	1	Dark nutmeg Grey Star
24	3	14	1 3/4	Black Small Snip hind & near fore pasterns white
25	4	14	1	Black Star & Snip, hind & near fore pasterns white
26	2 1/2	14	1 1/4	Chesnut Blaze & Mealy mouth, near hind pastern white
27	3.	14	-	Light nutmeg Grey Blaze & large Snip off hind pastern white
28	3	14	3/4	Nutmeg Grey, large Snip, near hind pastern white

NB
No 21 – is a full Sized Horse, being very high Spirited and Spry, he would not stand measuring, therefore his exact height is not inserted

Signed Burrowes
Major of Cavalry

Resolved

Fort St George 31st March 1789

fullest reliance that you will admit it to be no more than reasonable that I should be put on the same footing in every respect with other Officers in similiar situations - and derive such allowances and assistants as have been granted to Colonel Stuart Commanding the Southern Division of the Troops, & more recently to Colonel Musgrave Commanding His Majesty's Troops on this Coast - I have hitherto labored in the Service without repining or pressing my Supiors, and hope, that when I see the assistance I so much stand in need of granted to other Officers in Corresponding situations and the decayed state of my Constitution is considered, I am not guilty of any impropriety or of any unreasonable desire in troubling you with this application.

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

Signd John Brathwaite

Head Quarters of the Northern Division of the Army Ellore March 19th 1789

The Board very chearfully Comply with Colonel Brathwaite's request, which appears reasonable, as a Secretary is allowed to Colonel Stuart -

Minute thereon

Agreed that this be notified to Genal Horne. -

Do

Read the following Letter from Colonel Musgrave,

The

1030

Fort St George 31st March 1789

Honorable Company to-morrow — The number of Horses wanting stand thus — Cast 11
wanting — 11
Total — 22 — I request you will be pleased to apply to Government for the Sum necessary to replace them, which at 120 Pagodas P. Horse, makes Pag.s 2640. I further request Government will be pleased to cause this Sum, to be paid to my agent Mr. William Balfour, I shall proceed with all possible expedition to procure proper Horses for the Regiment — reporting the same. —

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) D.d Floyd Col.o

Chintadrepettah
24th March 1789

True Copy
(Signed) Ja.s Campbell
Secy to Col.o Musgrave

Minute thereon

Ordered that a Certificate on the Bengal Government for Pagodas 2640 be granted in favor of Colonel Floyd for the purpose of replacing the Horses which have been Cast and which are wanting to the 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons. —

Letter to be written to Bengal in consequence

Agreed that a Letter to Bengal be written, advising them of the above measure. —

Read the following Proceedings of the Hospital Board. —

1032

Fort St George 31st March 1789

Hospital Board 30th March 1789

From the Hospital Board - Mr. Banantine to proceed to sea for the recovery of his health Mr. Brady to be stationed with the 2d Regiment of Cavalry - & Mr. Roxburgh permitted to proceed to the Island of Ceylon -

Read a letter from Mr. Banantine, assistant Surgeon, inclosing a Certificate from Mr. Mein Head Surgeon at Trichinopoly, stating the necessity of his proceeding to sea for the recovery of his health, which the Hospital Board recommend may be granted - They likewise recommend Mr. Brady to be stationed with the 2d Regiment of Cavalry, during Mr. Banantine's absence.

Approved

Read a Letter from Mr. Roxburgh, soliciting leave to go to Ceylon, for the purpose of making himself better acquainted with the method of curing & cultivating Pepper - The Hospital Board knowing it to be the wish of Government, to encourage him in the culture of that plant, to which he is so adequate, hope they will have no Objection to his proceeding thither. (Signed) Jas. Anderson

Approved

Physician General

Colley L. Lucas C.S.

William Duffin

Head Surgeon

Read

1034

Fort St George 31st March 1789

Read the following Letter from Mr Cochrane

To the Honble John Hollond Esq.

Governor in Council

Fort St George

Honble Sir,

From Mr Cochrane states the Balance due to him, as Collector of Grain in the Tanjore Country, during the late War, and requesting a Certificate on Bengal for the amount

The Books in the Military Paymaster Generals' Office being so far brought up as to admit of my ascertaining the amount that has been carried to the Credit of His Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore, for Grain delivered to me during the late War, also for what I was necessitated in my capacity of collector of Grains in Tanjore and Districts to collect in his Country for the support of the southern army. I have in consequence drawn up and balanced a Set of Books, in which the Rajah has credit for what Grain I received, and the Paymaster of Tanjore, and Military Paymaster General are debited for the Grain & Money disbursed on their accounts.

I have now the Honor to lay before you extract of those Books, by which you will perceive that on the 31st May 1782. I was in advance to the Honorable Company Star Pagodas 6968. 60. and on the 31st December 1785 including Interest of 8 p Cent and 4 p Cent premium the same rate as allowed me by Order of Government in

1036

Fort St George 31st March 1789

			Sts.	ft	C.
To Mr. Lycke as per account Current Dated	24th April 84		598	33	"
To Mr. Bingle — Do —	8th Do		1151	4	"
To Mr. Walker — Do —	22d Do	BNC.	1989	4	38

"I have certified all the accounts Current & mentioned "in the Letters, that they are to receive 12 per Cent Interest till the day "of payment from the Date of the closing of the account Current "according to my agreement with them.—

The respective Gentlemen having written me that they were satisfied with the transfer upon the Resident of Tanjore, my accounts with them were accordingly closed,— & altho' upon repeated enquiry & examination at the Military Paymaster's office I find that the Sum of Star Pagodas 1826.23.— has only been carried to the debit of my account for payment made to those Gentlemen, yet in my account Current No 2 I have given credit for the full amount with Interest at 12 ft Cent till 31 December 1785. which produces the sum of Star Pagodas 2148.2.78 due by me to the Company.—

This Sum deducted from Star Pagodas 9966.31.27 due me on account of Collector of Grain in Tanjore and Districts, there remains a clear balance of Star Pagodas 7.818.28.29. for which I am to request you will be pleased to liquidate by a Certificate on Bengal.—

I have the Honor to be,—

&c. &c.

Signed Basil Cochrane

Fort St George
22d March 1789

The

1038

Fort St George 31st March 1789

Dr

The Honorable Company in account

1784

June — 21st To account Current Basil Cochrane with the Tanjore Residency closed the 31st Dcember 1785 for amount brought to the Credit of the Honorable Company for 2000 P.n B.s remitted by the Resident at Tanjore to Mr. Harry Taylor acting Resident at Nagore for the Discharge of a Debt due by Mr. Cochrane at 9½ per Cent Batta is Star Pagodas — 1826 23 —

To Balance due by Mr. Cochrane to the Honorable Company which Sum they must have discharged altho' the Vouchers are not to be found in Paymaster General's office, which balance is to run at 8 per Cent Interest and 4 per Cent premium from the 25th June 1784 — — — 1815 3 59

Star Pagodas 3641 26 59

1785

December 31st To Balance — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 2148 2 78

Star Pagodas 2148 2 78

Fort St George
31st December

1040

Fort St George 31st March 1789

Ordered that Copies of the foregoing with Mr Cochrane's Books referred to therein be sent to the Accountant General, and that he be directed to report whether the Credits mentioned by Mr Cochrane are upon the Company's Books.—

Minute thereon

Read the following address to General Norne presented by the Members of the General Court Martial at Ganjam.—

Brigadier General Norne

Commander in Chief of the Army [illegible] the Coast of Commandel

&c. &c.

Sir,

[illegible] 1815

Accompanied I do me [illegible] the honor to transmit you a Letter received the 12 [illegible] from the Members who Compose the General Court Martial assembled here.

From the Inclination which you, Sir, have shewn to promote the Welfare of the Army in many occasions, I am induced to hope the apparent reasonableness of their request will have such weight with you, as to give it your Support, by representing their case to Government in such a Light as to answer their wishes Collectively, and for the general good of the Service.— I have the Honor to be, with the utmost respect

&c. &c.

Signed Richd Tolson
Major

From the Members of the General Court Martial at Ganjam stating the heavy expence incurred by every Member in travelling to so great a distance and the Inadequacy of their allowances—

Ganjam
12th March 1789

1042 Fort St George 31st March 1789

prior Cases till the year 1785, full Batta was granted in compensation for.

For the acquisition of this Indulgence we entreat the exercise of your good Offices which we Conceive may be very favorably exerted by forwarding this our address with such sentiments of it's propriety as to you may seem suitable and for which assistance we shall ever retain the most grateful Impressions.

We are with the greatest respect,

&c &c

Ganjam
13th March 1789

C Mayne - Captain
Geo Waight - Captain
Wm Anderson Captain
Geo Hodson Captain
J B Butler Captain
Ed Bridges Captain
W Forbes - Captain
Ed Tolfrey Lieut.
F J Arskell Lieut.
Thos Blakemore Lieut.
Alexr Denton Lieut.
P Mair Lieut.

As full Batta is allowed to defray the Expences of travelling, and as there is a fixed allowance during

Minute thereon

1047 Fort St George 31st March 1789

This unfortunate accident has put us to great inconvenience and distress - An whole Battalion were, before this accident, squeezed into the Barracks which were built for four Companies - and I have now been obliged to crowd them still closer, to give place for the sick, who must be accommodated at all events, let what will happen to the rest. - But, to alleviate their distress as I purpose pitching some Markes on every level spot that can be found about the Barracks, until the other half of them, or a new Hospital shall be erected; or some other expedient adopted for their relief. -

There is a Pagoda in the Fort, which was formerly fitted up, with mats, for Sepoy Barracks, & remains in that State yet. - This, together with some large Brahminy Houses, the Inhabitants of which are a set of useless Vagrants, might be occupied with good effect - we should thereby accommodate our own People and get rid of a number of Idlers, who are of no utility, but rather a nuisance and burthen to the Circar; who must be turned out at last, when the internal of the fort comes to be properly laid out; as a Place of its consequence, in point of situation & capability, ought to be,

I have the Honor to be, &c.

Arne
29th March 1789

Signed Robert Kelly

Agent

Fort St George 31th March 1789

the times of the Government of the Rajahs, but we never met with any injury or injustice since we have been under the Government of your Highness formany one But now we are under the necessity of laying before your Highness an Injury that has been done to us of a very serious nature.—

Ramachary a learned, religious & noble Brahmin having a beautifull Daughter, one Mr Gray an officer at this place, employed two Women to seduce her, and brought her to his House where he still keeps her.—

We all assembled, went to his House and demanded the Girl, but he refused to deliver her up— we then went and laid our Complaint before the Colonel, but can obtain no Justice.—

We have therefore taken the liberty of laying our case before Your Highness and humbly beg your Highness will be graciously pleased to order us proper Justice.—

Translation

To the Honble John Holland Esq.

President & Governor of Fort St George

The humble Petition of all the Brahmins, Naubs, Dasurs & other Inhabitants of Palamcotah.—

That ever since the beginning of the Government of

1048

Fort St George 31st March 1789

From the Nabob enclosing Translation of a Letter from the Rajah of Vancatagory relative to some Disturbances in his Country occasioned by Basker Naig

Chepauk House 28th March 1789

His Highness the Nabob Walajah Bahauder presents his Compliments to Governor Hollond, and encloses Translation of a Letter from the Rajah of Vencatgory, the contents of which his Highness recommends to the Governor's attention, and that proper steps be taken in consequence.

Translation of an Arzdasht from Comar Yachum Naidoo, the Rajah of Vencatgory,

received the 13th Jemaudess auny 1203 Hegira answering to the 11th March 1789

After the usual Compliments of respect,

At this time, I am informed by a Letter from the Amildar of the Southern Districts, that Jullu Mohoidun, the Gomastah of the Jullewar Pollagar, has formed a design of invading the Districts of Marcela, Cummam, Cunnack bare &c with 1500 Peons.

The Case is this - when the Chief of Mysore conquered the Cuddapah Country he possessed him; self of the Districts of Jullewar and others in that part, - at that time the Pollagar of Jullewar being expelled from thence took refuge in the Mountains from whence he issues out through my District

&

Fort St George 31st March 1789

Cutway— I have therefore taken the liberty of suggest-
ing to your Highness the propriety of settling this
Matter in time, and that your Highness's attention
to it is very necessary.—

May the Sun of Prosperity & Happiness
ever continue to Shine upon your Highness with
encreasing lustre.—

Ordered that Copies of the Papers Contain-
ing the Complaint against Mr. Gray for forcibly
taking away the Daughter of a Brahmin be trans-
mitted to Lieutenant Colonel Bridges and that
he be directed to enquire into it and to take such
Steps as may prevent the Commission of such
Irregularities in future.—

Copy of the Charges against Mr. Gray to be sent to Lieut. Colonel Bridges

With respect to the Rajah of Vencatgherry's
Letter inclosed in the Nabob's Card of the 28th Ultimo,
it is Agreed that a Copy of it be sent to Captain
Dunwoody Commanding at Angole with directions
to Communicate the contents to Gulla Bhas Rao
who resides in the District, requiring him to use his
influence over the Tribe of the Gullywars that the
troubles apprehended may be prevented.—

The Commandant of Angole to be written to on the subject of the Letter from the Rajah of Vencatgherry

Read the following Letters from the Chief
Engineer.—

To

1052 Fort St George 31st March 1789

Estimate of Repairs required to be done to the Out Offices at the Lieutenant Colonel's Quarters in the Garrison of Vellore By Order of the Commanding Officer

To take down the old Cook room and build a new Cook room with a small Veranda in front as pr Particulars } Pagodas 35 — " "

NB. The particulars of the building required, accompany's this Estimate.—

Signed John Norris
Sub Engr & Lieutenant

Vellore
January 24th 1789

Minute on the foregoing Letters

Agreed that the Repairs to the Offices at the Lieutenant Colonel's Quarters at Vellore, Amounting to Pagodas 35 be executed.—

D°

As Lieutenant Colonel Ross has expressed his Opinion that the Estimates sent by Lieutenant Norris are not formed with sufficient precision to enable the Colonel to decide whether they are proper, it is agreed to desire Colonel Ross to return them to Lieutenant Norris that he may be more explicit.—

Read the following Letters (entered in the Miscellany Book No. 114 115.)—

Firm

1054 Fort St George 31st March 1789

To the Honorable John Hollond Esq.

President & Council Fort St George

From Captain Dawes requesting to know whether he is to employ Hircarahs for the purpose of procuring Intelligence from Tippoo Country & stating that he has apprehended 2 Peons and 4 Sepoys belonging to Tippoo who were on Recruiting Service in the Village of Nundoor

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Lieutenant Fireworker Fennell, and Conductor Mr Gibson, arrived this Day from Lieutenant Colonel Frents Detachment, with the Ordnance and Stores as directed in the General Orders of the 11th Instant — I have received no orders respecting the Detachment of Artillery in this Garrison, but learn, that Lieutenant Colonel Frent has represented the necessity of their remaining here for the present, He has also appointed Lieutenant Fireworker Fennell (in Circar Arms) to act as Inspector of Stores, in this Garrison, for the Present, but without allowances, He will take charge accordingly, till your pleasure is known, —

When Captain Read was with Colonel Edingtown in this Circar, he was Directed to furnish me with every information likely to affect my Station, and the late President, thought it unnecessary for me to Incur any expence on account of Intelligence at that time, — The Detachment being now Dissolved, and no one to afford me the necessary information I request to know if I am to employ Hircarahs for that

Fort St George 31st March 1789

Rewards given — the Quantum of such Rewards to be approved by the President —

Read the following Ltrs from the Committee for investigating the Nabob's Debts —

To the Honorable John Holland Esq.

Govr in Council Fort St George

From the Committee for investigating the Nabob's Debts reminding the Board of their application to the Court of Directors by the Ravensworth and expressive of their apprehensions that it might have been overlooked —

Honble Sir,

As the Dublin now under Dispatch for England, is the only Ship that will probably sail from hence for Europe direct for several months, We beg permission to trouble you with a short address, and to request it may be made a Minute in her Packet, but as the Success of our application may depend on the favorable recommendation it may receive from this Government to our Honble Masters, We flatter ourselves such notice may be taken of it by your Honor in Council, as your may deem it meet.

By the Ravensworth this Packet under Date 4th October 1787, we entered at some length, into the nature of the appointments we had held under Government, & the extent of those Trusts which to that period We had executed in a manner satisfactory to the Company, the Creditors & to this Government — We flattered ourselves that by the Swallow Packet

1058 Fort St George 31st March 1789

Minute thereon

Agreed that Copy of the foregoing be sent to Europe, as a number in the Packet conformably to the Request of the Committee and that it be noticed in the General Letter by the Dublin. —

Ed. Geofrid Warten &c

John Holland

J. A. H. S. Casamayor

Edwd. Jno. Holland