ACC
1251

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.

26-2-44

1635 Fort St George June 1789

Diary

10th Received Letter from Mr Robert Clerk Sea Gate Register (as entered in M.B. between Nos 63. and 64) requesting the interference of the Board in support of his Right to conduct the Sale of the Company's old Cloths.

Sent the following Letter to his Highness the Nabob (as entered in C. C. No 48) recommending to his Highness to restore to his Sd Mr Dupre, formerly an Officer in his Highness's Service, who assisted greatly in the Reduction of the Mundahs; — and that his Consent be given to the opening the roads, and Clearing away the Jungles in the Sheragunjah Country:

Substance of a Letter to his Highness the Nabob

Received the following Letter from Brigadier General Home.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir

I have received Mr Secretary Chamier's Letter of the 6th Instant informing me that the Crimes & Sentences of the four Prisoners lately tried for Desertion, would be published in General orders, and Signifying the Board's Orders that I should direct the Sentences to be Carried into Execution

From Brigadier General Home, in regard to the Mitigation of Punishment Inflicted on Prisoner Bolton for Desertion

In Colonel Musgrave's Letter to me of the 2nd Instant, Copys of which I laid before your Honble Board, with the proceedings of the Court Martial, is the following Paragraph Viz. "The Prisoner Bolton has been

11 "warmly recommended to Mercy by the Court, on
"account of his former irreproachable Character, and as
"the present is the first and only Fault Committed by him,
"which has merited his being brought before any
"Military Tribunal: I presume therefore you will feel
"inclined to pay every attention to the Recommendation
"of the Court."

As the Orders contained in Mr. Secretary Chamier's letter directing me to order the Sentences to be Carried into Execution, appear to preclude me from Exercising discretionary power of Mitigating any part of the punishment Sentenced the Prisoner Bolton, or paying any attention to the Recommendation of the Court, made by the President to Colonel Musgrave, and who appear to leave that Discretionary Power to me, I find myself somewhat Embarrassed on this occasion, and can only direct the several prisoners to be sent to their Respective Corps, with Instructions to the Commanding Officers to have the Sentences carried into Execution.

Yesterday was officially reported to me the Death of Lieutenant Fireworker Nathaniel Wright of the Coast Artillery; who died the 5th. Instant at his house in Black Town.

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
(signed) Mathew Horne.

Fort St. George
10th June 1789

Dispatched the undermentioned Letters;
(as entered in M.B. Nos. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70
71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83.)

To

To the Commandant at Arnee

To the Commandant at Arnee – with permission to visit the Presidency for a few days.

To the Paymaster at Ongole

N.B. – The same to the Paymaster at Ongole.

To the Committee for Investigating the accounts of the King's Troops

To the Committee for Investigating the Accounts of the King's Troops – with Copy of a Letter from Bengal, – to inform Government when the Accounts required will be prepared, and to use the utmost Expedition in the Accomplishment thereof.

To the Collector at Guntoor

To the Collector at Guntoor – Government have resolved to allow the Sum of 400 Pagodas to Lieutenant Forbes, for the purpose of erecting Quarters for himself and his Company at Bellumcondah. – Major Wynch to Command the Troops in the Guntoor Circar

To the Commandant at Bellumcondah

To the Commandant at Bellumcondah – with information of the above, as far as relates to the Repairs.

To Brigadier General Horne

To Brigadier General Horne – Government decline acquiescing in the application from the Staff Officers of the 1st. and 3rd. Regiments of Native Cavalry for additional quarters. – Lieutenant Colonel Hunt to Command the Ganjam District. Lieutenant Colonel Prendergast to Command Vizagapatam, and Major Wynch to Command the Guntoor Circar.

To the Sheriff

To the Sheriff – Stating that the Commanding Officer at Walajabad has informed Government, that the Complaints made against the Gentlemen of the 52d. Regiment, are without foundation.

To

11

To Ganjam

To Ganjam - Directing them to pay particular attention to the Contents of the Letters addressed to them from this Government under date the 5th and 27th Ult.o - Lieutenant Colonel Trent to Command the Troops in the Ganjam District.

To the Committee of Stores

To the Committee of Stores - the Sale of the unserviceable Arms to be Conducted thro' the Agency of the Sea Gate Register upon the usual Terms of that Employ.

To Colonel Stuart

To Colonel Stuart - Government have recommended Mr Dupré to his Highness's favor; and have suggested the utility of opening the Roads in the Shevagunga Country.

To the Commandant at Vellore

To the Commandant at Vellore - Chiefs Naig's People who have been taken prisoners, are to be delivered over to the Nabob's Manager.

To the Chief Engineer

To the Chief Engineer - to fix upon some proper place for the trial of the new Constructed Gun Carriage and Platforme, agreeably to an enclosed Recommendation from the Committee of Stores.

To the Attorney General

To the Attorney General - desiring he will inform the Board whether the Cantonment of Walaujabad is within the jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court.

To the Commissary General

To the Commissary General - Lieutenant Rumley's Batta to commence from the time of his receiving Sir Archibald Campbell's Letter.

To Masulipatam

To Masulipatam - to desire their Committee of Stores never to Indent for more Stores than the Statement allotted for Masulipatam.

To

11

To the Military Paymaster General —

To the Military Paymaster General — Directing him to furnish Government with a General Account, stating the advances made to Mr. Burke, and his Expenditures thereof

To the Paymaster General of the King's Troops

To the Paymaster General of the King's Troops — with Copies of Letters addressed by Colonel Murray to the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

To the Military Board

To the Military Board with Extract of a Letter from the Committee of Stores — also Copy of Lieutenant Colonel Moorhouse's Minutes respecting Carts, upon which they are desired to report.

To Brigadier General Horne

12

To Brigadier General Horne — Government adopt the recommendation of the Court Martial, and desire that the discretionary power of Mitigating the punishment sentenced on the Prisoner Bolton, may be exercised.

To the Commissary General of Grain & Provisions

To the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions — with Cotract of a Letter from the Committee of Stores, and desiring that he will carry into Execution the Recommendation therein Contained, as far as relates to his Office.

Circular to Chiefships and out Garrisons.

To Chiefships and out Garrisons — Enclosing a Return of unserviceable Arms to be sent to the Presidency by the first opportunity.

Sent the following Letter

To His Excellency J. W. Van de Graaf

Governor &c. &c. &c.

at Columbo

To the Governor of Columbo — the Regulations communicated in this Letter to this Government of the 23rd. Ult. will be notified to the Commanders of English Ships.

Sir

We have been honored with the receipt of Your Excellency's Letter dated the 23rd. Ultimo, Containing

Copies

1640

Fort St. George June 1789

12 Copies of the Correspondence between Mr. De St. Renent, and the Chief and Council at Tricomallie respecting a Circumstance that lately occurred at that place.

We shall take Care to notify to the Command-ers of English Ships the Regulations you have Communicated to us.

We have the honor to be

Hon. Sir &c

/signed/ John Hollond

&c. Council.

Fort St. George
10th June 1789.

Received the following Letter.

To John Chamier Esqre

Secretary at Fort St. George

Sir

From Bengal — Inclosing Invoices of the Gun Powder, Hand Grenades &c. shipped on the Snow Hastings & Ranger

I have received your Letter to the Secretary to the Government of the 29th Ultimo. and now transmit to you, by the orders of the Governor General in Council, Invoices of the Gunpowder, Hand Grenades &c. which were forwarded from hence to your Presidency on the Ranger & Hastings, agreeably to your application.

Fort William
29th May 1789

I am Sir

Your &c &c

/signed/ John Tombelly
Substitute

The five Companies of the 77th Regiment now at Pennamallee, to march immediately to Tripassore.

The President sent a Note in Circulation, stating that the arrival of the Recruits made some arrangement necessary: and that he with the Concurrence of General Horne, recommended that the

five

1641 Fort St. George June 1789

12 five Companies of the 71st Regiment now at Poonamallee may be ordered to march immediately to Tripassore, in order to make room for the 6 Companies of the 74th Regiment expected from England by the Ships of this Season.

The above Recommendation being approved, a General Order was immediately published.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

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

Honble Sir

From Colonel Stuart — moves from Collingoody to Tricatore

Having reason to believe from Intelligence received Yesterday, that the Murdahs had not quitted Paramallee, I moved this Morning from Collingoody, with 6 Companies of Europeans, 10 Companies of Seapoys, and 6 Guns, and about mid-day arrived at this place, distant Eighteen Miles from our former ground — The length of the March and heat of the Weather have a good deal fatigued our People — Yet I propose moving in the Morning, and, if possible, reaching Paramallee, from whence I will do myself the Honor to address You more fully. — The distance is equal to that We have marched to day.

I have the Honor to be

&c. &c. &c.

Camp at Tricatoor
6th June 1789.

/ signd / J. Stuart
Colonel Commanding

Received the undermentioned Letters (as entered in
15 MB. Nos 84. 85. 86. 87.)

From

1642 Fort St. George. June 1789

15

From Brigadier General Horne.

From Brigadier General Horne — requesting Leave for Colonel Floyd Commanding the Cavalry at Chivillemordao, to visit the Presidency for a Week or Tendays

From Colonel Wangenheim

From Colonel Wangenheim — preferring a Claim in behalf of Mr. Schwartze, late a Surgeon in the 14th. Regiment of Hanoverians, for Passage Money to Europe.

From the Attorney General

From the Attorney General — States that the Cantonment of Walaujabad is, in his opinion, within the Jurisdiction of the Mayors Court.

From Lieutenant Macleod

From Lieutenant Macleod, Commanding at Chingamah Pass — Has dismissed the Hircarrahs who lately delivered a Letter to him from Tippoo — requests that all Letters addressed to him in future, may be dispatched by the way of Amee.

Received the following Letter

To the Honble John Holland Esqre

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir

From Colonel Musgrave recommending that the March of the five Companies of the 71st. Regiment from Coonamallee to Tripassore be deferred.

Being informed by the General Orders of Government dated the 12th. Instant, that the five Companies of the 71st. Regiment, now quartered at Coonamallee, are directed to march without delay to Tripassore, under the Command of the Senior Captain of the Regiment: I think it my Duty to represent to you, that I am given to understand, the Officers Barracks

Fort St. George 15 June 1789

15 Barracks at that Station are not as yet finished, or in a proper Condition to receive them. — Another most essential deficiency also exists, in the want of an Hospital, and various other Conveniencies necessary for the health & Comfort of the Men, are still unprovided; amongst which are included Cotts. Barrack Furniture, and utensils of every Description.

Such being the Case, I submit it to your Consideration, whether the March of the five Companies from Poonamallee ought not to be deferred, till steps are taken in some degree to remedy the above mentioned Defects, especially, as there is no immediate necessity for their marching before the Remainder of the 74th Regimt. shall actually arrive.

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
(signed) Thomas Musgrave

Fort St. George
15th June 1789

Read Letter from Mr Munro at Ganjam, (as entered in M.B. 1st 88.) Enclosing Extract of the Proceedings of the Chief and Council; and Stating that every attempt of sending them thro' that Board has proved abortive

From Mr Munro

Ordered that the above mentioned Papers be lodged in the Office.

Dispatched the undermentioned Letters (as entered in M.B. Nos 89-90-91-92

To

Fort St. George. June 1789

To Colonel Floyd — 15 To Colonel Floyd at Chivillemordon — with permission to visit the Presidency for a few days on his private affairs.

To the Commandant at Poonamallee. To the Commandant of Poonamallee — to send Tents with the Officers marching to Tripassore, — orders will be given for providing the necessary Barrack Articles for the five Companies. — the sick of the 71st. Regiment are to remain at Poonamallee, until a proper place be provided for them at Tripassore.

To the Committee of Stores. To the Committee of Stores — with Extract of a Letter lately arrived from the Court of Directors, to which they are desired to pay attention.

To Lieutenant Capper. To Lieutenant Capper, Barrack Master in the Centre Division — To provide the Tripassore Cantonment with Barrack furniture of every Sort for the five companies of the 71st. Regiment.

At a Consultation Present

The Honble John Hollond Esqr.
Governor. President

Tuesday 16th. June 1789

James Henry Casamaijor
and
Edward John Hollond Esqrs.

Minutes of last Consultation read and approved.

Read the following Letter from Ganjam

To

1645 Fort St. George 16th June 1789

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir and Sirs

We have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 5th Instant.

from Ganjam stating the Line adopted in Consequence of orders from Government to discontinue the pursuit of Sanadee — Mr Munro differs in opinion, and enters a Minute upon the Subject of the present address —

It is evident from your Instructions that We should adopt a System of defence, instead of pursuing Sanadee among the Hills and Jungles, a Measure which has already proved very pernicious to the Officers and Men of the 18th Battalion; and as you have been pleased to express a Confidence, that the Troops attached to this District, if properly disposed, would be sufficient to preserve the public tranquillity, and thereby enable us to remand to Chicacole the 28th Battalion. The Commanding Officer in the Field was sent for from Barrampour, and consulted by the Chief on the Measures necessary to be taken for a proper disposition of the Troops, so as to effect a Considerable Reduction of the Force in the Field, and at the same time leave a sufficient number for the protection of the Havelly and Moherry Districts; but We are sorry to observe that such is the Situation of affairs, and the extensive tract of Country to defend by anery small force, consisting of 859 Sepoys, including Native Officers, that We could not but entertain an opinion, the remanding to Chicacole any part of our Troops, at this particular juncture, when the Havelly

is

1646 Fort St. George 16th June 1789

is menaced by Sanadeo with destruction, would eventually be attended with prejudicial Consequences to the interest of the Company; it was in Consequence of this opinion, We were under the necessity detaining the above Battalion, and likewise the two Companies of the 11th Battalion from Chicacole.

The Chief having laid before us a Plan of Defence delivered to him in writing by the Commanding Officer in the Field, it was approved by our Board, as it appeared to be well calculated to prevent the irruption of Sanadeo and his dependents, as well as to act in the Field, should the Exigency of the Service require it; and herewith We have the pleasure of transmitting you a Copy of it for your particular information.

Although your orders were so intelligible as not to require any Definition, and indeed Mr. Munro, our Constant dissenting Member seemed to be so sensible of their true meaning, that in a very few hours after the receipt of your Letter of the 5th May, he circulated a Minute on the 13th proposing to recal the Detachment that was on its March on a Southern Expedition, and to confine the future operations of Captain Taylor to the protection of the Moherry and the Gundlay; also suggesting for the Consideration of the Board, the propriety of remanding to Chicacole the two Companies of the 11th Battalion, as he thought their Services could be well spared, now that our Field operations were Circumscribed by your Orders; Yet in his Minute of the 19th within the Space of

a

Fort St. George 16th June 1789

a single day, his Sentiments were so materially changed, that he wanted us to pursue the expedition, not only diametrically opposite to your positive Injunction, to desist from the pursuit of Sanadee by Detachments in the Field, but contrary to every reasonable hope that it could possibly prove successful, however Sanguine the Expectations of the Commanding Officer might have been, when he had it in Contemplation.

After the unsuccessful attempt to cause an alteration in our Sentiments, Mr. Munro sent another Minute in circulation on the 20th May, and requested that it might be forwarded to the Presidency with our public papers, as soon as possible; and although the Board signified, in answer, their unwillingness to trespass on the time of their Superiors, with a constant transmission of Minutes, & required a few days consideration, yet he thought proper without our Sanction, to transmit you an address of that Date, as an Individual on the Subject which ought to have obtained our previous discussion: particularly, as it was determined to consult Captain Taylor prior to any arrangement taking place. many Minutes having since passed between us & Mr. Munro, whose personal Reflections and Spirit of Litigation are so particularly Striking, that We have judged it necessary to forward to you a Copy of our proceedings from the 22d of April to 31st May, in the hope that they will attract your particular Notice.

In

1648

Fort St. George 16th June 1789.

In consequence of the demise of Petchima Bunge, a Jemidar's Guard of Sepoys has been ordered thither at the Instance of Narsarawangee, which with the Guards of Regulars and Silendies usually kept up in that Country, will, we trust, be sufficient to preserve things quiet, until you have appointed a Successor to that Jemindary.— Vickerum Bunge the deposed Rajah, and his Brother Bucko Bunge, have been recalled from Ingellee in the Havailey, as the latter had been accused of carrying on an improper Correspondence with Sanadeo, for which he is under Confinement, and We are now waiting for the Evidence coming in from the Country, to investigate the Subject, and shall inform you of the result in our next address.

We have the honor to be

&c &c &c

Ganjam
2nd June 1789

signed { Morgan Williams
Geo. Wynch

P.S. ——— In respect to the Consistency or Inconsistency complained of in the accompanying Minute from Mr. Munro, We have only to refer to our Minutes of the 29th December 1788. and to submit to Your Consideration, whether a forbearance on our part at that period, would not at this time be highly improper. We have further to request of the honble Board, that You would be pleased to determine

on

1649 Fort St. George 16th June 1789.

on those 2 Minutes alluded to by Mr Munro, in Every Minute from Mr Munro will prove who are insulted, and who the insulter.

signed { Mr Williams
Geo: Wynch

Mr Munro's Minute

On a former occasion (the 29th December 1788.) the Chief and Mr Wynch held it to be the most "disinterested and "honorable", the most "respectful and "candid", when references of Papers were to be made to the Presidency, that they were transmitted for the Judgement of our Superiors, free of all "Comments" & Explanations, which were then declared scarcely possible to be made without a favorable tendency to one or the other side of the question: but now five months interval has so much perverted those sentiments, that the Chief, a principal in the present difference, circulates the Draught of a Letter prepared by himself, pointedly criminating my Conduct, and Mr Wynch, his emulative Coadjutor, without hesitation subscribes to the propriety of the measure, and hence I suppose it is, that they assume a Priviledge of Arraigning my Consistency.

If the honble the Governor and Council should Condescend to wade through the Mass of Papers under dispatch, they will find that late Experience has proved the Ideas I suggested to have been prophetick

1650

Fort St George 16th June 1789.

proprietie, and will supercede the necessity of my entering further upon the Subject in this place, and Should they see cause to impute to me too great occasional warmth, I trust they will equally take into their consideration, the marked and repeated insults that have been offered to my Station.

I request that this Minute may go a seperate number in the Packet.

Ganjam
1st June 1789.

(signed) R. Dn. Munro

A true Copy
(signed) Thomas Snodgrass Secy

The above having been taken into consideration, the following answer is Drafted and approved.

To Morgan Williams Esqr.
Chief &c. Council
Gentlemen of Ganjam

To Ganjam in reply to the above Letter.

We have received your Letter of the 2nd Instant, with its several Enclosures, also Mr Munro's Address of the 21st Ult.

Altho' We declared to you our resolution, that the pursuit of Sanadeo by Detachments should be discontinued, for the reasons which we gave, it could not be our intention that you should wholly abstain from offensive operations, if the Conduct of any Zemindar in sheltering him and espousing his Cause, should be so apparent as to call for Chastize-

-ment

Fort St. George 16th June 1789.

Chastizement. The confining your operations to the defensive, would in the above mentioned case, weaken the Company's Authority, and tend to the increase of the troubles and disturbances prevailing in the Ganjam District.

We are surprized to find, that in your Letter before us, no notice is taken of the Representations of Mr Maxwell; indeed We must here notice our disapprobation of the mode you have adopted of acquainting us with the transactions in your District, which We are compelled to unravel amidst a Voluminous Compilation, containing a great deal of matter not immediately necessary to us in deciding upon the Measures to be taken, and which you ought to have Stated in the body of your Letter, referring only, if it were necessary, to the Page and Date of your proceedings.

We desire that in your future Letters you will bring to our view, in as concise and as connected a manner as possible, what is particularly requisite for our information. For this purpose, your address should Contain a Summary of proceedings, with your reasons for what you have done, and your opinions respecting future operations. We shall hereafter Communicate our Sentiments more fully upon the papers you have transmitted to us - for the present We shall only express our desire, that you pay the utmost attention to the restoration of Good order and tranquillity in the District. - We trust the local

knowledge

1652

Fort St. George 16th. June 1789

knowledge and prudence of Lieutenant Colonel Trent will be of great use in Effecting these desireable purposes, and in order that they may be accomplished as soon as possible, We have directed him to proceed immediately to his Station.

We observe that Mr. Munro has not signed the address to us, which it was his duty to do, however much he might disapprove the opinions and proceedings reported therein.

Fort St George
16 June 1789.

We are
Gentlemen,
Your &c &c
/Signd/ John Hollond
Your Council

Lieutenant Colonel Trent to proceed immediately to Ganjam.

Agreed that the above be dispatched, and that Lieutenant Colonel Trent be directed to proceed immediately to Ganjam.

Read the following Letter from Bengal.—

To The Honble John Hollond Esqr
Governor in Council &c &c &c
The Honble Sir

From Bengal – Inclosing Copy of a Letter from Colonel Murray with its several Enclosures – setting forth the Forms and Regulations in Use at Bengal for the Pay Department of the Army, and Controul of the Army Accounts – and recommending that the same be adopted and strictly observed at Madras.

The Honble Court of Directors in their Letter to this Government bearing date the 28th. of March 1788, observed to us that it was desireable to have one plan pursued, as far as the Nature of the Services would admit, respecting the Military Disbursements of all the Governments in India.

Colonel Murray who was appointed by the Honble Court

1633 Fort St George 16th June 1789

Court to the Office of Military Auditor General at this Presidency, was accordingly instructed, soon after his return to Bengal, to prepare the necessary forms for such Purpose.

Colonel Murray in a clear, distinct, and able Representation, has conformed with these orders, in the Letter, which We have the honor to enclose, transmitting with it an Appendix Containing Forms and Regulations in use at this Presidency for the Pay Department of the Army, and the Controul of the Army Accounts.

We offer them to Your Particular Consideration, and recommend that Orders may be given for the early adoption and strict observance of these principles and forms at Fort St George, according to the directions of the Honble Company, but without altering the rates or the Establishments under Your Presidency. We do not doubt that the expediency will occur to your of Changing the Name of the Comptrolling Officer to that of Military Auditor General, as we have done in Bengal, and We imagine that you will judge it necessary to require from this Officer at Madras a close attention to those Principles and Rules which are comprehended within the Paragraphs from 100 to 112 in Colonel Murray's Address.

We are of opinion that the intercourse recommended by Colonel Murray in the 117th Paragraph

1654

Fort St. George 16th June 1789

Paragraph of his Letter, may tend to promote the object in view; Namely, that of introducing and maintaining a general Conformity of System in the Offices of Pay and Controul, thro' out all the Presidencies.

After the Military Regulations of your Presidency shall have been digested, and adapted to the Principles and forms in use here, We shall be obliged to you to furnish us with a Complete Copy of the Regulations so corrected

We have the honor to be
&c &c &c

Fort William
8th May 1789.

Signed { Cornwallis
Chas Stuart
J. Shore

Earl Cornwallis K.G
Governor General &c &c

My Lord.

Para 1st The Court of Directors in their general Letter of the 28th March 1788, have expressed, that "it is desireable to have one Plan pursued as far as "the nature of the Services will admit, respecting the "Military Disbursements of all the Governments in "India"

2d

1655 Fort St. George 16th June 1789

2nd ..... Your Lordship's Commands communicated to me in your Secretary's Letter of the 3rd December 1788, signify your Sense of the propriety of establishing as near a Correspondence as possible, in the Forms of the Military accounts of the Company's several Presidencies, and I am directed to State to the Board the General outlines of the Duties of my Department, describing the Controul exercised over the advances to the Military Department, and the Checks established for the Examination and Audit of the fixed and Contingent Military Disbursements of the respective Paymasters; as well as the Rules lately adopted for extending the Check of my Office, to the amount finally brought upon the General Books of the Presidency under the head of Charges Military.

3rd ..... Besides this general view required by Your Lordship, of the principles on which the business of my Department is Conducted, I am directed to prepare Forms of the Papers that may be necessary to be sent to the other Presidencies; in order that, by the adoption of these Principles and Forms, as close a Conformity may be introduced, as the nature of the different Establish-ments may admit.

4th I am now to endeavour to obey Your Lordship's Commands, but before I proceed to describe the detail, it is necessary to offer some general and preleminary observations.

5th ..... The Regulations passed by your Lordship in Council, on the 9th of April 1788, have extended the

Enclosure No 1.

Controul

Fort St. George 16th June 1789

Controul of this Department to that Essential point which renders the System complete, and to which I had formerly, tho' without success, proposed that it Should be carried.

6th ..... The Military Auditor General is that Officer under the Government of Bengal, to whom is Committed the Controul of all advances to, and Expenditures in the Military Department, whether for the army of the East India Company, or for Company's Allowances to his Majesty's Forces serving on the Bengal Establishment, and he is responsible if any Charge is admitted that has not the Sanction of a General Regulation, or of a Special order of Government, or of the Commander in Chief, with the Sanction of Government.

7th ..... For this reason, the Military Paymaster Genl. is not permitted to bring any Charge upon the Books of his Office, until it has been passed by the Military Auditor General.

8th ..... It is a standing Regulation that an order of Government, or the Counter Signature of the Commander in Chief upon a Bill, is only to be taken as an authority for the Service or subject matter of the Charge. The rates of Stores, boat, Pay, Batta, fixed Allow-ances, and of every Military Charge whatsoever, as well as the additions and Calculations in such Bills are notwithstanding the authorities abovementioned,

to

1657 Fort St George 16: June 1789

to be examined and Checked by the Military Auditor General

9th ..... The Regulations of the 22d of September 1785, respecting the duties of the Military Auditor General, are still in force, excepting in the few Instances where the operation of his Controul is extended by the Regulations of the 9th of April 1788. These Regulations adopted from the originally introduced articles (5, 6, 7, 8, 18, and to 28, inclusive) by me, and thus established by the Board for the internal detail of the business of the Office, will convey a very clear general idea of the Duties of the Officer of Control under this Government.

Enclosure No 2

10th ..... In this Work it is necessary to take early notice of the mode of making the advances of money for the Military Department. - These are made either directly from the general Treasury, or by Bills of Exchange, which the several Paymasters of the Army draw upon the Military Paymaster General, and for which the Collectors of Revenue, and Residents, are authorized to advance Money.

Enclosure No 3

11th ..... The advances from the General Treasury are for the payment of the Troops at the Presidency. The advances by means of Bills of Exchange, are for the payment of the Troops at Subordinate Stations.

12th ..... A Monthly general Estimate Report of Arrears due, and requisition for an order upon the Treasury, are presented to the Governor General in Council, by

Fort St. George 16th June 1789

Enclosures No. 4, 5. and 6.

No. 7. and 8.

by the Military Paymaster General in the form of three Letters; these are compiled from Estimates and reports of the several Paymasters. - a form of one of each is Sufficient.

13th. — So soon as these monthly Papers have been sent in, the Secretary to the Government forwards them to the Military Auditor General; they are immediately transcribed at his office, into a Book entitled — Paymasters Estimates, and after being carefully examined, are returned to the Office of the Secretary, accompanied by a Letter to the Governor General in Council, reporting the result of the Examination; whereupon an order is issued on the Treasury in favor of the Military Paymaster General for the amount which has been recommended by the Auditor.

14th. — Every order or Regulation of Government or Commander in Chief, respecting the Military Department, and involving in its Consequences Military Charges, is regularly Communicated to the Military Auditor General, by the Adjutant General, or by the Secretaries of the respective Departments.

15th. — These Military orders at large are copied into a Book of Imperial Paper, in the Auditor Generals Office, and an alphabetical Index to them is constantly kept up.

16th. — Such of the Military Orders as are of a standing or permanent Nature, ought to be Collected into

one

one Book, forming a compleat Code, divided into Sections, according to the different Subjects. both the Sections and Articles should be numbered, and the book compleated with an Alphabetical Index.

17th ..... To this Book should be added an appendix containing Tables of the Pay, Batta, and fixed Allowances of every Rank in the Army, together with the Establishments of Corps, and their Allowances in all situations; and forms of Bills and Abstracts to be drawn by Individuals, or by Commanding Officers of Corps. — Books of this kind would be very useful to Officers of the Army in General, and ought at all Events to be kept, not only by the Military Auditor General, and Military Paymaster General, but also by all Subordinate Military Paymasters and Deputies; - a Specimen of such a book accompanies this, with a Specimen of its appendix

Enclosures Nos 10 & 11

18th ..... A Paymaster stands personally responsible for the amount of all advances made to him, and he cannot be exonerated until his Accounts of Disbursements are passed by the Auditor, unless by express Order of Government.

19th ..... A Paymaster is obliged to find Security for 1 Lack, and a Deputy for ½ a Lack of Rupees, in order to indemnify the Company from the Consequences of misconduct or insolvency, and to answer for Retrenchments that may be made from their respective Disbursements.

the

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the amount of which they are obliged to find Security is thus small, because they are not permitted to hold any Considerable Balances in their hands.

20th ——— The detail of the Subject which I am now to give, is divided into two parts; the first relates to fixed Pay and Allowances, which are discharged by the Paymasters of Nations, or Corps: and the Second, to Contingent Expences not fixed in their Nature, and amount which are discharged by a particular Paymaster, who is denominated Paymaster of Extraordinaries.

21st ——— Every Article of Expence which forms a part of Military Charges, whether paid before Audit, or Audited before payment, is finally Audited upon a Paymaster's account of Disbursements, excepting the Off Reckonings of the Army, which are ascertained by Computation, as hereafter mentioned.

22nd ——— The fixed pay and allowances of the several Corps and Establishments are drawn for in Abstracts, the Forms of which are not to be altered on any Account, excepting by the joint directions of the Military Auditor General, and Military Paymaster General, in whose Office respectively, the Forms in use are preserved. — Specimens of them accompany this Letter.

23rd ——— The abstracts of the several Corps, and Establishments

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Establishments, are founded upon the Muster Rolls — these are also prepared agreeably to Established forms.

24th. ..... The fixed and Established Charges are generally to be disbursed by the Paymasters before Audit, liable to the subsequent Corrections and Controul of the Military Auditor General.

Enclosure No. 13 —

25th. ..... It is the Duty of the Paymaster in the first instance, carefully to Check the Abstracts or Bills of established Charges by the Muster Rolls and Establish-ments, before he issues the Amount.

26th. ..... Where a Paymaster has any Doubts respecting the propriety of any Bill which is presented to him for payment, he is to forward it to the Military Auditor General, to be Audited before payment, and in order to lead the Auditor General to the point in doubt, the Paymaster is expressly directed to state his reason for thinking such Audit necessary before payment.

27th. ..... The Paymasters having it thus in their power to refer all doubtful Claims to the Auditor General, before they discharge them, it is a fundament-al principle, that a Paymaster is held answerable for the amount of all Retrenchments made from his accounts of Disbursements.

28th. ... All Bills or Abstracts which require Audit before Payment, are transmitted by the Pay-masters, and not by Officers who drew them, to the Auditor —

Auditor General, and when Audited, they are returned by him to the Paymasters from whom they were received.

29th ..... Some Bills are, in every instance, to be Audited before Payment. Their nature must be pointed out from Circumstances, at the other Presidencies: In Bengal, the Purveyor's Bills for the Hospitals, the Contractors Bills for Elephants, Camels, and Bullocks, and the Bills of the Agent for the Supply of Stores, are of this description.

30th ..... At this place it may be proper to observe, that the Agent for the Supply of Stores resides at the Presidency, and performs the duty of his Office upon a fixed Salary.

31st ..... The Paymasters act as Commissioners of Supplies at the Subordinate Stations, and are only to furnish such Articles as are wanted on the Spot, and which cannot be supplied by the adjacent Magazines. These Commissioners are, at present, allowed a Commission of 10 p.Cent upon the amount of the Supplies.

32d ..... The Supply of Stores is authorized upon Indents previously passed by the Military Board. These Indents are the prescribed authorities for the Auditor to pass the quantities supplied. The rates charged by the Agent for Military Stores, and by the Commissioners of Supplies, are checked by an alphabetical Book of fixed Rates previously approved by Government.

Cash

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Each Indent passed by the Military Board, produces a Bill from the proper Officer who furnishes the articles; and no bill for Articles so furnished can be passed without its proper Indent.— Specimens of Indents, and Book of Rates are herewith sent.

Enclosures Nos. 16 & 15

33d.——— There is an express order against any Commissioned Officer acting as a Commissary of supplies

34th.——— It has been found convenient to keep different Books for entering Bills and Abstracts Audited before Payment.— Those at present in use are nine in number, and Specimens of each accompany this Letter.— They are as follows

Enclosures Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24

1 Abstract Book
2 Pay & Batta Bill Book
3 Ordinary Contingent Book.
NB. This Book is only for such Bills as are to be discharged by the Paymasters of the Stations or Corps.
4 Contractors Bill Book
5 House Rent Bill Book
6 Boat Allowance, & Boat Charges Bill Book.—
7 Surveyors Bill Book
8 Kings Troops Bill Book,
9 Purveyors Bill Book.

35th.——— The difference between an original Bill and the Entry in the Book will be sufficiently pointed out by one Example.— in like manner, the Form of an Index for any of these Books will appear from one.— Specimens.

25 compared with No. 17

36th.——— When Bills or Abstracts are thus received in the Office of the Auditor, the date of Receipt is marked on the back; they are then entered or copied at full length,

and

and sometimes abbreviated, into a Book, after which they are Docketed upon the Back, with the current numbers and marks of the Books in which they have been respectively entered. They are afterwards examined and passed, either in full or in part, or totally rejected, or passed for more than the Sum drawn, or returned for Explanation, according to the Circumstances of the Case.

37. ——— In order the better to distinguish the audit from the original Writing of the Voucher, the Audit or Decision, whatever it may be, is written in Red Ink. The amount allowed is inserted in large Figures, and also in Letters on the face of the Bill or Abstract, and it is signed by the Auditor with his Name at full length, and official additional. The Red Ink writing is then Copied into the Book, and the Bill or abstract returned, with a Letter to the Paymaster, expressing the Number of the Bill, and the Book on which it is entered.

38. ——— Where the Authority for passing or rejecting the Charge, happens to be written upon the original Bill, as is often the Case, the same is Copied into the Bill Book; but if the Authority is in a Letter, or on a Seperate Paper, it is recorded in the Book of Letters received, or Certificate Book, and particularly referred to in the Audit.

39th ——— On the last day of every Month, each Paymaster is to close his accounts, and proceed to prepare

three

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three Copies of his Disbursements, according to the prescribed form — one Copy remains upon record in his own Office, and he is expected to forward by the 15th. of the subsequent Month two Copies, together with vouchers, to the Military Paymaster General — One of these Copies remains in the Office of the Pay-master General, who transmits the other Copy with the Vouchers to the Military Auditor General for audit — This is done at stated periods, generally on the 10th and 20th. but sometimes on the 10th. and 30th. of each month.

10 ..... When the Disbursements come into the Office of the Auditor General, and the audit of them is proceeded on, the Vouchers are opened, the Entries upon the Disbursements are compared with the vouchers — The Vouchers are examined with the Muster Rolls, and Establishments, the Quantum of the Allowances, with the Situation of the parties for whom they were drawn, and the additions and Calculations of every Bill or Abstract, are examined and checked, and finally the additions and calculations of the Account of Disburse-ments itself are examined and checked, and the Account passed for its just amount.

11th. ..... When excesses or charges not pro-perly vouched, appear upon any Disbursement, a detailed account thereof, expressing the reasons of Retrenchment is prepared in Triplicate — one Copy

remains

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remains in the Auditors Office, another is sent to the Pay-master General, to whom the Vouchers are returned; and the third Copy is transmitted to the Paymaster on the made the Disbursement, accompanied by Letters agreeable to the enclosed Forms.

Enclosure No. 28.

42nd ..... When Officers have drawn in Bills entered on Disbursements, for less than they are entitled to, the amount thereof is either added to the Disbursement before it is passed, or deducted from Retrenchments that may happen to be made from the accounts of Disbursement, if the amount so retrenched exceeds the amount short drawn. — In such a Case of Short drawing, a Letter is addressed to the party concerned, desiring him to apply to the Paymaster for the Sum short drawn.

Enclosure No. 29

43 ..... But this mode is only to be followed, when the Short drawing proceeds from some Error in a Voucher already entered in the Disbursements. If an established allowance has been totally omitted, the Party is desired by Letter to draw a Bill for the same, because it is held indispensible, that a Voucher should be kept in the Pay Office for every Charge.

44 ..... It frequently happens, unless Paymasters are accurate, and as attentive to their duty as they ought to be, that Charges are retrenched for Want of Authority or of the prescribed Vouchers — upon production of such Authority or Vouchers, the Retrenchments are taken off and Accounts of Reaudit are made up in detail, assigning the

the reasons on hy the Retrenchments were first made, and the grounds upon which they are taken off

45 ..... Three Copies of such re-audit of Accounts are prepared — two of them are transmitted with Letters to the Paymaster General, and Paymaster in whose favor the re-audit is made — the third remains upon Record in the Office of the Auditor General, who must be careful to note upon the right hand Margin of his Office Copy of Retrenchments, and immediately opposite to the Retrenchment taken off, the date of the Reaudit.

Enclosure N.30

46 ..... In like manner when Retrenchments are objected to but the materials for Re-audit found inadequate to remove them, and the Retrenchments are consequently confirmed, the Auditor is to note upon the left hand Margin of his office Copy of Retrenchments the date of his Letter confirming the Retrenchment. Specimens of the Office Copy of Retrenchment, with these additions, accompany this Letter.

47 ..... When Sums are admitted upon Re-audit, notice hereof is given by Letter to the party concerned, agreeably to the enclosed Form.

A Enclosure N.32

48 ..... Particular Cases occur when Retrenchments are made upon re-audit from Disbursements which had formerly been passed; on such occasions three Copies of the account of Retrenchments on Re-audit are prepared; as above mentioned, viz: ~~two~~ for the Paymaster General, one for the Auditor's office.

49

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49 ..... The amounts of such Reandits are brought upon the Books to the Credit of Military Charges.

50 ..... The regulations laid down for the due relief of Officers against the Effect of Retrenchments, as well as to discourage irregular Charges by enabling the Pay-masters to recover the amount of Retrenchments, are clearly laid down in the enclosure No. 34.

51 ..... It is found necessary for the conveniance of carrying on busines to record the Retrenchmunt and Re-audits of the different Paymasters seperately, they are therefore all Written on Book Papers in several Volumes, and as the accounts of Disbursements are also bound up at the end of each Official Year in seperate Volumes. they are all made out on Paper of one Size - Royal Paper is used for the paymasters Accounts of Disbursements on this Establishmunt.

52 ..... I come now to the second head of detail, viz. the Contingent expenses of the Army, not spec in their Nature and amount.

53 ..... These are discharged by a Paymaster, who is called the Paymaster of Extraordinaries. but it is proper to observe that he is deputy and Accountant to the Military Paymaster General, and does not draw any Seperate Salary as Paymaster of Extraordinaries.

54 ..... All Bills for Charges of this nature, are in the first instance. to be referred to the Commanding Officers of Brigades, Detachments, or Garrisons, to be counter-

signed

countersigned by them in these words, "seen and referred for Audit" — They are then to be forwarded to the Paymaster of Extraordinaries, accompanied with every explanation which may be necessary.

55 ..... The Paymaster of Extraordinaries prepares a List of these Bills once every month, agreeable to the accompanying Form, and transmits them with the List to the Military Auditor General — The first Column of the List to the left hand, is filled up by the Paymaster of Extraordinaries.

Enclosure No. 35.

56 ..... When these Bills are received in the Auditor Generals Office, they are entered in a Book kept for that purpose, entitled "Bill Book of Extraordinaries" — The Auditor Generals remarks upon the Bills are then Entered in the Second Column of the List — the Bills with the List are forwarded to the Military Board, whose decisions on the respective Bills are entered by their Secretary, in the third Column of the List.

Enclosure No. 36

57 ..... The Secretary of the Military Board then forwards them to the Governor General in Council for his final Decision, which is entered in the fourth Column of the List; and the whole is returned to Military Auditor General, who having audited the Bills agreeably to the Resolutions of Government, transmits them back to the Paymaster of Extraordinaries, to be by him discharged, and entered upon this Account of Disbursements.

58 ..... But notwithstanding that the Bills to be so entered in the Accounts of this Paymaster, have in this manner received the previous Sanction of Government,

the

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The Accounts of Disbursements of the Paymaster of Extraordinaries are finally Audited and passed in like manner as has been already described, with respect to the Disbursements of the other Paymasters, in order to ascertain that it accords with the Vouchers.

59 ..... The Commander in Chief has not authority to alter any of the fixed establishments, nor to set aside any of the standing Orders of the Government at large, but if he should think it necessary, on any emergency for the good of the Service, to authorize Contingent Charges to be incurred without waiting to obtain the Consent of the Board, the Paymaster of Extraordinaries is to pay the same, if the rates are agreeable to the Establishment, and a Monthly report is to be made to the Board of all Bills paid on this Authority.

60 ..... With Respect to the Hospitals of the Army, I suppose the Court of Directors sent the same Orders to all the Presidencies, which they sent to this Government when they directed the System now in use, to be adopted; and therefore, unless your Lordship should think that I am mistaken in this Conjecture, I shall not go into the details of the Charges of that Department; thinking it sufficient at present, to remark, that the Surveyors Bills, with their Vouchers, are regularly sent for Examination to the Hospitals Board, whose Countersignature is declared to be sufficient authority to the Auditor General to pass the Amount.

61 ..... The Auditor General however, lays before the Board, Monthly Statements of Comparisons of the Hospital Charges.

62 ..... Very little is necessary to be said with respect to the payment of his Majesty's Troops, and to the Audit

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Audit of these Accounts.

63 ..... All advances to the Deputy in Bengal of his Majesty's Paymaster General in India, are made upon his Receipts by the Company's Military Paymaster General, & carried to the Debit of "Account Current London."

64 ..... The Paymaster or Deputy receiving such advances, is accountable for them, either to his immediate Principal, or to his Majesty's Paymaster General in England.

65 ..... Care is to be taken, that the Amount of those advances, does not exceed the British Pay of the Effective Officers and Men of the British Troops upon the Spot.

66 ..... The Paymasters Receipts taken, as above-mentioned, are sufficient Vouchers for the Company to place the amount of these advances to the Debit of the Crown, in the Account to be stated between the Crown and the Company, in Terms of the Act of the Twenty first of the King.

67 ..... Thus the Pay of his Majesty's British Troops is regularly provided for - the Distribution of it depends upon the internal Regulations of that Service.

68 ..... Every other issue of Money for his Majesty's Troops, is intended to put them on a footing of perfect equality, in point of pecuniary Situation, with the Corresponding Ranks in the Company's Service.

69 ..... These issues, on this Establishment, are made by a Paymaster, appointed by the Governor General in Council, who is denominated "Paymaster of the Company's Allowances to the King's Troops."

70 ..... His Accounts are regulated in every respect, in the same manner, and under the same Controul, as the Accounts of the Company's other Paymasters above mentioned: and the

Amount

amount of these Accounts, when passed, are carried to the Debit of the Company's Military Charges. — This duty is performed on this Establishment, by the Company's Military Paymaster General

71st ..... The forms of Abstracts, and of the Paymasters disbursements of the Company's Allowances to the King's Troops, do not differ from those of the Company's Establishment, as exhibited in the Enclosures No. 12. and 27. excepting that the Column of Pay in the one, is, in the other, entitled, Difference between the King's and Company's Pay.

72 ..... In this last mentioned Column, are entered, the Sums which will be found in a Table annexed to the General Orders of the 29th. December 1788, being the Corrected Rates of difference between the King's & Company's Pay last published.

Enclosure No 37 — 73 ..... The General Orders of the 29th. December 1788, and those of the 1st. of July 1788, being material to this branch of my Subject. Copies of them are enclosed.

No. 38 — 74 ..... The accompanying Minutes of Council dated the 3rd. April 1788, will sufficiently explain the mode in which the Off Reckonings of the Army are now to be computed.

No. 39 — 75 ..... Forms of the prescribed Returns kept by the Adjutant General, are herewith enclosed.

76 ..... It is only necessary to remark on this Subject, that the plan proposed for making, and checking the Computation, is as follows.

77 ..... The total Effectives upon each General Monthly Return from one line in the annual

Abstract

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abstract of Effectives. The Total of that abstract being cast up, and the number of each Column calculated at the Monthly Rate of the Off Reckonings of the Rank entred in the Column, The Total of these Sums will be the Amount of the Off Reckonings of the Effectives for the Year.

78 ..... This Calculation will be proved by means of a Table, exhibiting the Off Reckonings of the full Establishment for one Year, and the Returns of Supernumeraries and wanting to complete. To the Compleat Establishment contained in this Table, add the amount of the Off Reckonings of the Supernumeraries; Then, from the amount of both, deduct the Off Reckonings of the numbers wanting to complete the Establishment: the Balance will be the same as the total of the first Work, and the just amount of the Off Reckonings of the Year will be ascertained.

79 ..... I have now pointed out the mode in which every article of Military Expence is audited, and passed: and I therefore proceed to shew how the Military Charges so passed, are brought to Account.

80 ..... As soon after the expiration of every month, as possible, an account is formed by the Accountant General, containing the whole of the advances to the Military Department during the preceding month. This account is drawn up in form of a Letter, and forwarded to the Military Paymaster General, accompanied by one of the Set of the Triplicate Vouchers.

Enclosure N° 40

81

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81 ... The Military Paymaster General, having examined, and countersigned this Account, makes a Copy of it, and forwards it to the Auditor General.

82 ... The Military Paymaster General furnishes monthly a Copy of his Cash Account to the Auditor General, and the several Paymasters also furnish this last Officer with an abstract of their respective Monthly Receipts and Disbursements.

Enclosure No 41 —

Do. — No. 42

83 ... From these Materials Viz.t Nos. 40. 41. and 42, the Military Auditor General composes the two first General Monthly Entries in his Journal. the Amount of the Account of Advances No. 40 forming the first Article, to which is added under proper heads, the Amount of all Sums entered upon the Debit side of the Military Paymaster General's Cash Account, and of the abstracts of the Paymasters Receipts and Disbursements, which are not merely transfers. The Detail of this Entry is completed from the Accounts themselves, with the assistance of a Book, Containing an Account of

Ditto — No 44

Bills payable; and the total Amount of this Entry forms, of course, the gross advances to the Military Department during the month.

84 ... The second general Entry is composed from the Cash Payments, which are not mere transfers, and from that part of the Account of Advances No. 40, which are the Bills formerly debitted to Bill Book No. 46. — The Amount of this second General Entry

being

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being deducted from the amount of the first general Entry, the Balance is, of course, the Nett Sum from which the Military Charges of the Month are to be paid: and when it exceeds the twelfth part of the Annual Estimate of the probable Military Disbursements, it is the prescribed duty of the Auditor General to make a report thereof to the Governor General in Council.

Cudalore No. 45

85. ..... When the whole disbursements of a Month have been Audited, these Entries are completed from an Auxiliary Book, wherein the Amounts for which those Disbursements are passed, and the Amounts of Re-audits are entered from day to day, as they are sent out of the Office.

Do. No. 46

86. ..... These monthly Entries in the Journal being finished, the auditor General makes the prescribed Report upon the Accounts of the Month, to the Governor General in Council.

Do. No 47

87. ..... Having Selected the Accounts of October last for the Specimen of the Journal, and Report thereon Nos. 43. and 47, because they complete a half Year, it makes it in some degree necessary to assign the reason why the Military Charges, passed in the Disbursements of that month, so far exceed what will appear to be the proportion for one Month, Compared with the Total of the half Year.

88. ..... This is chiefly owing to the following Cause, which has the same effect every Quarter.

89. ..... The Paymasters of Company's Allowances to the King's Troops, to the Ordnance Department, and of Extraordinaries, tho' they make their payments monthly

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monthly under the account of their Disbursements only every third month.

90 ..... Upon the Specimen No. 43, there will be found some Entries of trifling amount, respecting Off Reckonings and Retrenchments from Disbursements prior to May 1788, these must necessarily occur during the first Year of the System established by the Regulations of April 1788, No. 1.

91 ..... The Entries, under the heads "Buxar Fund", and "Compensation Fund", for the Cloathing of 1786/87, relate to Regulations of internal oeconomy, not connected with the general Plan of the Accounts; they could not however be omitted because the Specimen No 43 is a Copy of Real transactions.

92 ..... I did not mention in the course of the preceding Detail certain Books kept by the Military Auditor General, because, tho' very useful and necessary they are only auxiliary.

93 ..... The Nature and use of these Books will appear from the accompanying Specimens. Every Officer, Corps, and Establishment in the Service has an account in them, as in the Ledger of a Merchant.

Enclosure No. 48

94 ..... The Paymasters Disbursements form as it were the Journals from which they are compiled; these Disbursements are marked in numerical order from the first of May of each Year, and the Pay and Allowances of each Month, for every Officer, Corps, and Establishment, as passed in the Disbursements, are posted

up

up to their proper accounts. in these Books the figure in the narrow Column to the left hand refers to the number of the Disbursement on which the allowance was entered.

95 ..... These Books have been found from Experience, to be of great use in examining Charges, or Claims, which had fallen in arrear: and very frequently in detecting double Charges, occasioned by a variety of Circumstances, of which it is sufficient to give one instance - Thus, when an Officer is removed from a Corps at a distant Station, to a Corps at the Presidency, the Commanding Officer of the Corps at the Presidency includes the Officer so removed in his abstract from the date of the Order of removal, and that Order being some time in reaching the distant Station; the Officer removed is also continued upon the abstract of his former Corps, for the same period.

96 ..... The Books of this Department are closed on the 30th. of April Yearly, and at the same period, an annual Military Statement is prepared by the Military Auditor General at this Presidency, for the information of Parliament, which forms the most complete Establishment book of Est.s as well as the best Estimate of Expence, for the use of his Office. - Thought to be prepared exactly in one form at all the Presidencies for the purpose of being more easily examined at home - Specimens of that Work accompany this Letter

Enclosure No. 49

97

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97 ..... In order that the Communication tobe made to the Governments of the other Settlements on this Subject, might be the more Compleat Shall applied to the Military Paymaster General for the forms of the Books of his office, and for an Abstract of the General Rules for carrying on the Duties of his Department, and I enclose a Copy of his Answer, referring, for the general Lines for Conducting the Duty of his Office, to the orders of the 22d. September 1785, and 9th of April 1788, being Nos 1 and 2 of the enclosures which I have the Honor to present to your Lordship with this Letter.

Enclosure No. 50

98 ..... Perhaps it may occur to your Lordship to be proper to require the Accomptant General to State whether any, and what measures are necessary to be recommended by him for effecting an accordance in the General Books of Fort St. George and Bombay, with those of the Supreme Government.

99 ..... Besides these outlines of the public Rules for Conducting the business of this Department, it may not be improper to notice some of the private observances in this office

100 ..... It ought to be an undeviating principle constantly impressed on the mind of the Auditor General, that it is his duty to be a disinterested, and impartial Expounder of the Regulations.

101

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101 ..... The Auditor General here has not, nor ought such an Officer elsewhere to have any Interest in Retrenchments.

102 ..... No Fee or Perquisite of any kind is admissible to any Person belonging to this Department.

103 ..... Every Person in this Office has a particular duty assigned to him by the Auditor General.

104 ..... The greatest care is necessary in selecting Assistants of ability and integrity.

105 ..... It requires very constant attention on the part of the Auditor General, to give that degree of Superintendence that enables him to see that Assistants perform the Duties allotted to them.

106 ..... On the first day of every month, or oftener if necessary, a State of the Audits of Accounts of the Army is laid before the Auditor General.

107 ..... He receives also on every Monday morning a List of all Letters remaining in the Office unanswered, if there be any.

108 ..... As there is a constant intercourse between this and the public Offices, there is a Keeper of the Papers, who inserts in a Book, Lists of all Papers borrowed or lent.

109 ..... Every Book in the Office is marked Alphabetically, and numerically, and has a Label on the back, and upon one side, expressive of it's nature.

110 ..... And on every book Case there is posted a List of the Books belonging to it.

111 ..... Though the Auditor General draws for all the Assistants and Clerks belonging to his Department,

with

with his own Salary, in one Monthly Bill, he does not receive into his profession, any part of the Salaries of these Assistants and Clerks.

112 ..... The Paymaster issues to the Deputy Auditor General, and to the European Assistants, the respective Salary of each; and the Wages of the Natives are issued by the Paymaster to the head Clerk, who distributes the Money among them.

113 ..... Having already troubled Your Lordship with a very long Letter, for which my only apology is, that it has proceeded from the desire of giving a complete obedience to Your Lordship's Commands; I shall not trespass on Your patience further than to observe —

114 ..... That the Military Auditor General is one of the Officers of Government, who is, very properly precluded by Covenant from any participation in Contracts, Agencies, and Commercial Concerns.

115 ..... That I conceive, that the adoption of this Rule ought to be recommended to the Governments of the other Presidencies, if it is not already Established there.

116 ..... That it seems to be consistent with the Plan of general uniformity, to recommend that the Offices under all the Presidencies, Correspondent in the Nature of their Duties, should bear the same Names.

117 ..... That an intercourse should be kept up between the Heads of the several public Departments relative to any Official information which they may

Respectively

respectively conceive to be useful to each other; remembering that, as they are all in the same Service, they ought to have precisely the same object in view, and to vie with each other in their endeavors to forward it — namely the good of the public.

118 ..... Presuming that the Establishments of the Armies, fixed by the Court of Directors for their respective Presidencies, are considered to be alterable only by the Authority of the Company, it seems unnecessary to recommend that deviations should not be made from them; but it appears to be proper to recommend, that the greatest Care should be taken in the formation, or revisal of the necessary subsidiary Establishments; and that alterations in the last, should be made as seldom as possible, because, though, an order altering an Establishment may be comprized in a few Words, it is not easy to describe the very troublesome Effects which even the slightest alterations produce throughout the Books of the Pay Offices, and those of the Department of Controul.

119. ..... Therefore when alterations may be found to be necessary, after ascertaining by reference to the proper Offices, how far they may affect the Regulations in force, these alterations ought if possible, to be made at one stated period of the Year.

120. ..... Your Lordship will however believe that I do not mean by this that there should be annual fluctuations — I aim directly at the reverse, and only beg leave to express my opinion, that where alterations in the Establishments shall appear to be

essentially

essentially necessary; it may be recommended, that
altho' cases may occur in which it might be
prejudicial to delay such alterations to particular
periods, yet they should in general commence, if
possible, with the opening of the annual Book of
the official Year, which ought to run, and I
suppose, does commence, from one day throughout
the Company's Settlements.

191. . . . . I cannot conclude this address without
expressing my earnest wish, that the standing
Regulations of this Establishment were revised and
Printed - The late Paymaster General Mr Claud
Alexander, and I, did, at the desire of the former
administration, undertake, and complete a draft
of a Work of this Sort, which was submitted to the
Revision of Government; but a variety of orders
from Europe, received immediately afterwards, on the
Ship Talbot, occasioned great Alterations in the
Establishments then in force, and prevented at that
time, the accomplishment of this desireable Object.

192. . . . . I shall take the liberty of submitting
from time to time, to your Lordship, such further
lights as may appear proper to be Communicated to
the other Governments, relative to the Subject of the
present address - In the mean time, I have the honor
to be, with due respect and Consideration

&c &c &c

(signed) John Murray
Colonel & Military Auditor General

Military Auditor
General's office
2nd April 1789 -

1783

Fort St. George 16th June 1789

Enclosure No. 51.

I transmit herewith a List of all the Books found to be necessary for Current use.

A true Copy

(signed) E Hay Secy to the Govt.

Minute thereon

A Committee appointed to report upon the proposed Arrangements from Bengal.

Agreed that a Committee be appointed, to consist of the Commissary General, the Military Paymaster General, the Accountant General, and the Commissary General of Grain & Provisions, for the purpose of Reporting upon the proposed Arrangements of the Military Auditor General at Calcutta; and that they be desired to give their Sentiments fully as to the mode of carrying them into Execution at this Presidency.

Ordered that Copy of the above Letter be sent to the Committee, together with all the Papers forwarded from Bengal.

Read the following Letter from Colonel Stuart

To the Honble John Hollond Esqr.
Governor in Council &c &c &c

From Colonel Stuart The Mundahs entirely evacuate the Country and take Shelter in the Territories of Tippoo

Honble Sir

In my Letter of the 6th Instant I mentioned my intention of marching next morning for Tricatoor, and if possible of reaching Paramallee, where the Mundahs had taken post. The Detachment marched accordingly, but a heavy fall of Rain on the night of the 6th had so broke the Road, that I was obliged to encamp yesterday at Mottoore

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Motiôaw, a Village within five miles of this place.— Our arrival there however, had the effect of making the Enemy move off with precipitation in the night, to the Westward. and I have now the pleasure to acquaint the honorable Board, that they have entirely evacuated the Country, and taken refuge in the Territories of Tippoo.— Had they attempted to make a Stand here, the must probably have been captured, as I should have been able in great Measure to surround them; or at least they themselves only could have escaped, leaving their families and Effects behind them.— I have not as yet received certain intelligence of the Route they have taken, but report says they went off by the pass of Vattam.

As the principal Inhabitants of this District have not yet come in to receive Cowle, I have thrown into Paramallee, which is a good Post, two Companies of the 22d. Battalion, Motobar Cawn being at present unable to furnish a Garrison for it of the Nabob's Troops; and as that force will be sufficient to keep this part of the Country in order, I propose marching tomorrow back towards Tripatore, and afterwards proceeding through different parts of the Country, for the purpose of impressing respect for the re-established Government, and particularly opening the Roads leading to the Woods of Calacoil, which have been all blocked up with the utmost industry.

As this will lead me a circuit round those Woods, I shall not return to Collongoody in less than

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than eight or ten days, by which time I expect to be honored with the honorable Board's orders, as to the disposal of the force under my Command, particularly of the European part of it, whose Services it is likely will be no longer required in this Business.

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c

Camp at Paramallee
8th June 1789

J. Stuart
Col: Commanding

Minute thereon

As Colonel Stuart represents the Service to be nearly accomplished, it is Agreed, that he be desired to send back to their respective stations the Troops employed, excepting one Battalion of Sepoys, which he will dispose of in such manner as he may judge most Expedient

Thanks of the Board given to Colonel Stuart, and to the Detachment

Agreed that the above be published in General Orders, and that the thanks of Government be publickly given to Colonel Stuart for his Gallantry and Good Conduct, at the same time notifying the Board's approbation of the regular behaviour of the Troops under his Command, during the whole of the Service.

Read the following Proceedings of the Hospital Board.

Hospital

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Hospital Board

8th June 1789

From the Hospital Board relative to the Examination of the new Hospital Cloathing. — Death of Mr James Brady a Assistant Surgeons. Mr. Horne with Indentures from the Court of Directors admitted an Assistant Surgeon — Mr Spalding proceeds to Bengal on the Swallow.

Ordered a Letter to be addressed to the Purveyor, directing him to send musters of the new Cloathing to the Hospital Board for their approval, that they may be sent to the different Stations, and Letters to be addressed to the different Surgeons to be careful in examining the new Cloathing that it corresponds with the musters, and that the old Condemned Cloathing be burned whenever any new is issued.

Read a Letter from Mr Muir, reporting the death of Mr James Brady, Assistant Surgeon with the 2d Regiment of Cavalry.

Mr Horne having arrived on the Rockingham, with Indentures from the Court of Directors, the Hospital Board recommend his being stationed at the General Hospital at Madras till further orders.

Mr Spalding having urged to the Hospital Board his having many important Business at Calcutta, which would require an absence of 6 Months, has taken the opportunity of Embarking on the Swallow, which they hope

1687 Fort St. George 16th June 1789

hope Government will approve of as a particular Emergency.

Ja.s Anderson
Physician General
Colley L. Lucas C.S
William Duffin
Head Surgeon

Struck thereon

Agreed to inform the Hospital Board, that Government very much disapprove of Mr. Spalding's having quitted the Coast without their permission — they desire this may be communicated to him, with a Caution not to deviate from the Regulations of the Service in future.

Mr. Home's appointment to the General Hospital approved.

Read the following Letter from the Agent for the Nabob's Creditors.

From Mr. Rocbuck Agent for the Nabob's Creditors requesting that a Dividend may be made.

To the Honble John Hollond
Esqr. Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir

In behalf of the Creditors of his Highness the Nabob, I must take the Liberty respectfully of Representing to your honor, that the Period is now nearly arriving, when the 2nd. Payment become due to the Creditors, without any Dividend having been made of what was due to them many Months

1688 Fort St. George 16th June 1789

6 Months ago — As their distresses press extremely upon them, from a want of that Property which has been long owing to them, I am to request you will be pleased to take this matter into consideration and order a Dividend to be made.

I have the honor to be
Sir Your &c
(Signed) Benj.n Roebuck
Agent for the Creditors of his Highness the Nabob

Fort St. George
13th June 1789 —

To lie on the Table

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Read the following Letters from Brigadier General Horne.

To the hon.ble John Hollond Esq.r
Governor in Council &c &c &c

Hon.ble Sir

From General Horne reports the death of Captain Willison of the Artillery Promotions in Consequence

I have the Honor to Report to the Board the demise of Captain Willison of the 1st Batt.n of Artillery on the 11th Instant.

In consequence of the death of Captain Willison, I beg leave to recommend to the Hon.ble Board for promotion in the Artillery Corps, Senior Lieutenant Hornby to be a Captain of a Company and Senior Lieutenant Fore worker Kennedy to be a Lieutenant.

The

1789 Fort St. George 16th. June, 1789

The Inspectorship of the Garrison of Tanjore being Vacated by the promotion of Lieutenant Hornby, I beg leave to recommend to the Honble Board the Nomination of Lieutenant James Keogh to that Appointment, being an Officer in every respect qualified to fill the Station.

I am with the highest Respect
&c &c &c &c
(signed) Mathew Horne

Fort St. George
June 12th. 1789.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.
Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir

I have the honor to lay before the Board the accompanying letter from Captain Leighton Commanding the 19th. Battalion of Native Infantry, as it appears to me, on a reference to the Military Book of Regulations Page 28th. Article the 13th. that Mr. Torin has been highly culpable in dismissing from the Service the Vackeel of that Corps, without having attended to the orders on that head prescribed in the said Article.

The accompanying Letter from Colonel Brathwaite, Commanding the Northern Division of the army, covering an address from Captain Eagle, are submitted to the Honble Boards Consideration.

On a Reference to the Military Book of Regulations, Page 21st. article the 2nd. Respecting the order to the Paymasters obeying the Commanding Officer's Signature in making their Payments. Colonel Brathwaite

From Brigadier General Horne, with a Complaint preferred by Captain Leighton against Mr. Benj. Torin, for dismissing the Vackeel of the 19th. Battalion — Captain Eagle Commanding at Arka requests that the refund of a Sum drawn by him on account of "Garrison Charges" may be dispensed with — Colonel Brathwaite represents that the Paymaster has objected to the payment of Batta drawn for the Detachment marching from Samulcotah to Masulipatam.

1690 Fort St. George 16th June 1789.

Brathwaite appears to have formed an erroneous opinion, as the Paymaster, by that Paragraph, is appointed by directed to discharge all demands, counter-signed by the Officer Commanding the Troops... I therefore suppose that the Paymaster did not advert to those orders, when he objected to paying the Batta drawn for the Detachment marching from Samulcotah to Masulipatam, as set forth in Colonel Brathwaite's letter...

In order to obviate any further Discussions on these heads, I beg leave to call the Board's attention to the necessity of elucidating those Points in the most Clearest and distinct manner; altho' at the same time I must concur in opinion with Colonel Brathwaite, that it is impossible from the nature of the Country &c. to ascertain a precise period for Troops marching from one Station to another, I therefore beg leave to suggest that every Officer at the Head of a Detachment, who exceeded a reasonable time in marching the Party committed to his Charge to their Station, Should be called upon by the Commanding Officer of the District, to assign his reasons for such delay, and to be made responsible for any apparent Neglect.

I am with the highest Respect
Your Honours &c.
/signed/ Mathew Horne

Fort St. George
June 15th 1789.

1691 Fort St. George 16th June 1789

Minute thereon

Agreed that the promotions recommended by General Horne be made, and that the same be published in General orders.

Ditto

The Board are of opinion that Mr Torin should not have dismissed the Vakeel of the 19th Battalion; and it is Agreed that this be Communicated to him.

Ditto

With respect to Captain Eagle's request, it is Agreed that it be admitted.

Ordered that an Extract be made of General Horne's Letter relating to the representation of Colonel Braithwaite, and that the Subject be referred to the Military Board for their opinion.

Read the following Letter from the Committee for investigating the accounts of the King's Troops.

To the Honble John Hollond Esqr.

President and Governor in Council

Fort St. George

Honble Sir

We have been honored with your Commands signified to us by our Secretary Shannier under date the 10th Instant - and are sorry it is not in our power to give you so satisfactory An Answer as We could wish, as from the nature of our Research, it is impossible to state any fixed period for its Accomplishment

from the Committee for investigating the Accounts of the King's Troops serving in India - cannot state any fixed period for the Accomplishment of the Service entrusted to them - will lose no time in bringing it to a Conclusion

The repeated Instructions from the Supreme

1692 Fort St George 16th June 1789

Supreme Government have been full & Explicit,
and it is our study to fulfill them with as much dexe-
-rity and dispatch, as the nature of the Enquiry and
our own abilities will permit.

We had the honor of transmitting our
Investigations up to June 1784, on the 24th Ultimo,
and are now employed in ascertaining the amount
Batta received by Privates and non Commissioned
Officers during the War. The nature of this Enquiry appears
unembarrassing and easy; but when your honor in
Council is informed, that many of the Returns are
mislaid, and that, as some of the Regiments them in
Existence are now reduced, We are prevented from
referring to their Regimental Books to replace this
deficiency; that as the Troops received their Batta in
Provisions, which is averaged at different Rates, at
different periods and Situations, it must be allowed that
however unentangled the object may seem, We must
frequently meet with Checks and delays: and that,
to obtain it with satisfaction to ourselves, and We hope
to our Employers, must at least be tedious.

We cannot point out any mode by which
further Assistance can be received from Government,
as the Offices necessary to often to have Recourse to, are
not only open to us, but afford us every help. Our
Whole attention is at present employed in the above
Enquiry, and when diverted from that, is directed to

ascertain

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ascertain the Sums paid to the Hanoverian Corps —
We cannonly therefore add that no time shall be
lost to meet the wishes of the Supreme Government,
and We have to request your Honor in Council
to assure them from us, that if We are so unfortunate
as to fail, it will not be from the want of zeal to
deserve their approbation, or from a want of exertion
to obtain it.

We have the honor to be
&c &c &c
Benj.n Roebuck
Geo: Shl: Marten

Fort St. George
13: June 1789 — Signed

Agreed that Copy of the foregoing
Letter be transmitted to Bengal.

Read the following proceedings of the
Committee of Stores.

To the Honble John Holland Esq.re

Govern.r & Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir and Sirs

From the Committee
of Stores — on the Claim
of the Sealgate Aquatic
to consent the sale of the
Company's old Arms —
are of opinion such Claim
is inadmissible.

We have the Honor to
acknowledge the receipt of the Secreta-
-ry Chamier's letter of the 2.nd Instant,
and in consequence thereof, have
ordered a Proof of the Cannon now
lying on the Island.

We beg leave to transmit
You

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Your Copy of a Letter addressed to us by the Seagate Register, accompanied with several Papers offered in support of his pretensions.

After maturely considering Mr. Clerks Claim for a Commission of 5 p.r Cent upon the Sale of the Old Arms belonging to the Company, We are clearly of opinion that his Request is totally inadmissible. We advertized Them Arms to be sold at the Sea Gate, because it is a place publickly resorted to by Merchants and Captains of Ships, who are the most likely People to become the purchasers of them. When Individuals think proper to expose their Goods to sale at the Sea Gate, they derive benefit from its Situation, & the Seagate Assister a Company's Servant is entitled to an advantage from Superintending the business, particularly as he is responsible for the purchase money to the owner of the goods; but We do not see any reason in the papers Mr. Clerk has laid before us, for permitting him a Company's Servant, to receive a Perquisite on the sale of the Company's Property, and at a place belonging to the Company; more particularly, as

Mr. Clerks Remark

The Board having already transmitted their Resolution to the Committee of Stores for the admission of the Sea Gate Registers agency upon the arms advertized for Sale.

Le

1695 Fort St. George 16th June 1789

he is not allowed such Commission upon the Sales of the Company's Madeira, Copiper, Broad Cloth &c., which are also sold at the Sea Gate. and Should this application be complied with, we clearly foresee this indulgence will hereafter be quoted as a precedent for allowing it on every other Article.

The Commanding Officer of Artillery at the Mount laid before us a report Proof of 600 Barrels of Gun Powder lately made at Fort St. George.

We have the Honor to enclose a Copy of the Report, and to observe, that in every respect it is equal to the last Proof laid by us before your honor &c. and consequently of every Excellent Quality.

Approved

We also enclose Copies of the Indents for Stores required at Trichinopoly & Vizagapatam, which We recommend may be complied with Agreeably to the Remarks made therein by the Commissary General of Stores.

Approved

We have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.

signed { Mathew Horne
I Capper.
Geo: Savage
Wm. Sydenham
I Moorhouse

Fort St. George
10th June 1789

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Read the following Letter from the
Register of the Sea Gate.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Councie &c &c &c

Honble Sir

From the Sea Gate Register in support of his Claim to make the Sale of the Condemned Stores

I have been favored by your Secretary with Extract of a Letter from the Committee of Stores dated 10th. Instant, rejecting as inadmissible, my application to conduct a Sale of Condemned arms, and stating the Arguments which induced such their Resolutions.

It is not for me to remark on the Resolution of the Committee, to set aside a Claim, which has the Sanction of Government for its support — I shall merely confine myself to an explanation of the nature & Duty of that Office, of which the Committee appear totally unacquainted, when they intimate it to be a Sine cure Post, and in Regard to the Company's Sales, attaching no responsibility.

To evince that the Sea Gate Registry is not a Sine cure, I need only bring to the recollection of your honor in Council, that it was Established as a check to the Sea Custom house, and that the duty of the Officer in Trust consists in keeping a compleat Register of all Imports at this Presidency,

Which

which is regularly transmitted to the Court of Directors. — As a recompense for executing this busines, not unattended by Trouble, Government thought proper to attach to the Office an exclusive priviledge of making Sales at the Sea Gate, thereby avoiding the Charge of a pecuniary Stipend: and the few Sales made on account of the Company, will, on reference to the Register's Books, be found to bear but a small proportion to the expence which a Monthly allowance would have entailed on the Company:

The Committee were induced, they observe, to make the Sales at the Sea Gate, because that place is much resorted to, and particularly by those who were most likely to become purchasers. — It naturally follows therefore, that the prices of the Stones would be enhanced to such a degree, as greatly to exceed my Charges of Commission?

The well known fact, that I become accountable, as well to the Company, as to Individuals, for the proceeds of all Sales conducted in my Office, will do away the Committee's Inference, that I do not incur responsibility; and it may not be improper to observe, that the Company, through my Agency, are secured from the possibility of loss by bad Debts, and are certain of realizing the produce of their Sales / which I am bound to pay / within a month from their Date; and probably by

every

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by any other Channel, the Money would not be forthcoming for a length of time.

I have the honor to enclose a Comparative Statement of the produce of the present Sale, through my Agency, and of another Sale of old Arms, from which it will appear that the former exceed the latter, in proportion to the quantities sold, by Pagodas 4,604 - 27 - 10.

The observation of the Committee, that the Sealgate Register does not conduct the Sales of the Honble Company's Copper, Broadcloth &c is not novel - The remark came from me, and was before them at the time they rejected my claim. It were unreasonable to suppose this Office has any interference in the regular Sales of the Company's Imports of Merchandize: but to the public disposal of old or Condemned Stores, and indeed to all Articles not coming under the Denomination of Merchandize, the Register's Claim. I trust your Honor in Council will continue of opinion, is as undoubted, as it has, until lately, been indisputed; and I am so much ashamed of the great trouble given to the Board regarding this employ, that I could wish, in order to its future prevention, that a Circular notice should be issued to the respective Departments.

In proof of the general admission of my Agency, and of the Convenience thereof, I beg to enclose copy of an application I have this day

received

1699 Fort St. George 16th June 1789

Received from the Commissary of Grain and Provisions, to undertake a Sale of unserviceable Stores in his Department, even beyond my exclusive Priviledge.

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c

Robert Clerk
Sea Gate Regr.

Fort St. George
16th June 1789

Comparative Statement of two Sales of old Arms by Public Outcry.

Sold thro' the Agency of the Sea Gate Register, 6000 Stand of Arms at the Medium price of 6 Pags. 33 Ps. 15 Fs
Lot of 500 ---------- Star Pags. 4600 F. 0

Sold without the Interference of the Register, 6000 Stand of Ditto at
Ditto of Pagodas 249.26.70 Fs.
Ditto of 500 Stand ---------- 2995.17.40

Difference in the Company's favor, Pags. 1604.27.40

To Mr. Robert Clerk
Sea Gate Register

Sir. Having received the orders of the honble Board to dispose of some old Carts belonging to the Company, viz.

Old Arrack Carts 13
Old Platform Carts 49

I beg you will take the necessary Steps for the Sale to be made on Monday the 22d Instant, at the Shed behind the Hospital, where the

1700 Fort St. George 16th June 1789

the Casts now are; likewise a few old Gunny Bags
& a Small quantity of Biscuit returned by the
Commissary of Grain and Provisions to the Guntoor
Detachment

Jam for
Vizt. Vizt. Vizt. Thos. Cockburn
Commissary Genl of Grain
& Provisions.

A true Copy signed Robt. Clerk
Sealgate Registr

Minute thereon

The Board have already resolved
that by virtue of his Appointment, Mr. Clerk is
authorized to make the Sale of the Condemned Stores
abovementioned, and have notified this resolution
to the Committee of Stores. In the Event of simi-
lar Sales of Stores &c. Mr Clerk is to enjoy the
same priviledge.

Substance of a Letter from Mr. Charles Darke to his Highness the Nabob

Read a Letter from Mr. Darke to the
Nabob, which Containing many indecent animad-
versions upon the Conduct of the Durbar, and
expatiating upon Subjects foreign to his Claims,
Cannot be transmitted through the Channel of
Government. Agreed therefore, that it be re-
turned to Mr Darke, with a notification to him
that the Board disapprove his Conduct in forward-
ing such a production to them.

Minute thereon

Read the following Letter from the
Commissary General of Grain and Provisions.

To

1701 Fort St. George 16th June 1789

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council —
&c &c &c

Honble Sir

From the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions — with a Report of the Grain in Store at Chinglepet —

I have the honor to lay before You the Report of the Storekeeper at Chinglepet, upon the State of the old Grain in that Garrison, amounting by the last Return, to about 77 Garce. — the Price at which it was laid in Store, was Pagodas 33 „ 32 „ 31 p Garce, and the Price offered for the whole good and decayed, as it lays in the Granary, is Pag.s 35 per Garce.

I have the honor to be
&c — &c &c
(signed) Tho.s Cockburn
Commissary General of
Grain and Provisions.

Madras
16th June 1789 —

To Mr. Thomas Cockburn
Commissary General of Grain & Provisions

Sir

Two days ago Mr. O'Neil the Surgeon of this Garrison requested I would let him have 10 Pagodas worth of Paddy for the use of the Sick in the Hospital. I complied with his requisition, and ordered the Quantity required by the Surgeon to be measured out. When the People began to grind it, they found it

to

Fort St. George 16th June 1789

to old and damaged, that instead of producing tolerable Rice, it Crumbled into Powder & Chaff; M.r O'Neil represented this to me, and requested I would allow his people some of the last years Paddy; I told him I could not comply with his requisition, as the last orders expressly forbid any new Grain to be delivered until the old was either sold off or expended.

Upon re-examining the old Grain brought into Garrison in 86, It is my opinion it ought to be sold off without delay. It now appears quite parched and dry, and that part of it which lies next the Walls of the different Granaries is good for nothing: I would therefore recommend the selling of the whole immediately. It is true, a great part of it will keep until October, and in all probability the prices will then be higher. but as keeping the old grain until that period will be running the Risque of losing at least one third of it, I would advise the selling off the whole without loss of time. I have been offered 35 Pagodas P Garce for the whole, taking good and bad together - this I particularly explained to the Man who made the proposal. I think it is a good offer; and I request you will let me know as soon as possible what your determinations are upon this head. If you order me to sell it off, the Cash will of Course be carried to the Company's Credit, or if it should be your orders to keep the old Grain until October, I shall

go

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go on with the Arrangement formerly approved of by you.

I have the pleasure to inform you, that the new Grain is in excellent condition, and I expect to have it all in one Godown three or four days hence. Let me know if I may serve out any of the new Grain to the Europeans — They complain much of the old, and it is with the greatest difficulty they are prevailed upon to take it. —

I remain Sir
&c &c &c
(signed) Walter Balfour
Storekeeper

Chingleput
6th. June 1789 —

A true Copy
(signed) Thos. Cockburne
Commissary General of
Grain and Provisions

Minute thereon

The Board are of opinion, that it is not advisable, at this Juncture, to sell off the Grain in Store at Chingleput

Read the following Letters (as entered in M.B. Nos. 93. 94. 95.

From Captain Dawes — Stating that Innicondah is destitute of Guard Rooms, Sentry Boxes, or any Shelter for the Troops on Duty, and requesting that places may be provided before the Monsoon.

From Captain Dawes
Commanding at Innicondah

Minute thereon

Agreed that Captain Dawes be desired to specify the particulars, and to transmit an Estimate

of

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of the Expence which will attend the Repairs.

From Colonel Nixon

From Colonel Nixon enclosing an Estimate of the Engineer's for Repairs at Amboor, amounting to Pagodas 1,065.

Minute thereon

As the Commandant of Amboor has specified that, what is absolutely necessary, may be done for Pagodas 300. it is Agreed, that he be desired to have it done Conformably to the Established Regulations of the 26th. September 1786.

From Lieutenant Beale.

From Lieutenant Beale, Commanding at Tomericottah; desiring to know how he shall dispose of the Diamond mentioned in his former Letter, and stating, that some trifling repairs, which will amount to about 60 Pagodas, are wanting to the Barracks.

Minute thereon

Agreed that Lieutenant Beale be desired to give up the Diamond to the Persons whose property, upon Examination, it appears to be; and that he be authorized to make the Repairs he has recommended.

Mr. Casamaijor delivers in the following Minute.

† Mr Casamaijor's Minute is of opinion that the Subject of the Jaghire dar ship of Arnee should be again referred to the Court of Directors, in

In my opinion, the Succession to the Jaghire of Arnee is a point difficult to decide on — Were a reference only to be made to the Orders of

1705 Fort St. George 16th. June 1789

in Consequence of the Claim preferred by Ragunada Row

of the Honble the Court of Directors, as contained in their Letter of the 9th. of December 1784, Shenevasa Row appears to be the person entitled to succeed, being considered as the Grandson of Trenmal Row by Lineal descent; but that is not exactly the case, for Shenevasa Row is the Son of Souban Row, a relation of Trenmal Row's, and who had been adopted by Trenmal Row, the Possessor of the Arnee Jaghire at the time the Fort of Arnee was Captured by the Nabob Walaujah &c. &c. assisted by the English. But it is evident that the Honble the Court of Directors at the time their orders on this Subject were dated, were unacquainted with the Claims of Ragonaut Row, who by lineal direct descent, is the great Nephew of Trenmal Row, being the grandson of Ragonaut Row, the brother next in Succession to Trenmal Row. The Claim of Shenevasa Row being thus weakened, in my Opinion I conceive the Justice of the Company is in some degree implicated by deciding on the tenor of their orders, without previously pointing out to them the information contained in the Revenue Board's Consultations of the 27th. November 1786, and Letter from the Board of Revenue dated 6th. Decemr. 1786, or waiting until such information had attracted their notice, as it is a Record already transmitted to Europe.

I am therefore of opinion, that the Subject in question should be referred to the Consideration of the Honble the Court of Directors; or if it should be thought that such a Reference would be attended with unnecessary delay, and injure the Claimants, I beg leave to suggest in that Case, as the point in Discussion is a matter of political Import, involving the justice of the Company's

that

1706 Fort St. George 16th June 1789

That the Claims of Ragonaut Row, and Shenwaspa Row be laid before the Governor General in Council, and the Opinions of that Government obtained before a decision takes place.

I must therefore object to joining for the present in Consequence of the Resolutions of the Board on the 9th Instant, any Writing or Document by which this Government is to convey to Shenwaspa Row, in undefined terms the exclusive Right to the Jaghire of Arnee.

Fort St. George
16th June 1789

(Signd) Jas. Hz. Casamajor

The Tapildar of Arnee to be withdrawn

Ordered that a Letter be addressed to the Board of Revenue, desiring they will withdraw the Tapildar at Arnee, instructing him to take a receipt for any Grain he may deliver over.

A Letter to be written to Shenwaspa Row advising him of his restoration

Ordered that a Letter be written to Shenwaspa-Row advising him of his being restored to the Jaghire-darship of Arnee, & enclosing a Muchilka for him to execute.

Intelligence

The President communicates to the Board, Intelligence received from Hydrabad and the Mysore Country, by which it appears that the Shawza has left the former City, and that Tippoo is levying Troops throughout his Dominions.

Vda/

Geo. Stratton

John Holland
Ja. Hz. Casamajor

Edwd. Hr. Hollond

1707 Fort St. George 1789

Diary

17 Received the undermentioned Letters (as entered in M.B. Nos. 96. 97. 98.)

From the Chief Engineer

From the Chief Engineer with Letter from Lieutenant Russell respecting Articles wanting for the Barracks at Tripasore, not provided for in the Contract; Also Indent from Lieutenant Colonel Sydenham for Repairs to the floor of a Shed in the Laboratory.

From the Commandant of Permacoil.

From the Commandant of Permacoil stating that a Trunk carried by Light Coolies, containing a present for his Highness the Nabob, from General Conway, accompanying his Linguist, set off from Pondicherry for Madras on the 15th. Instant.

From the Commandant of Inmicondah

From the Commandant of Inmicondah the Jullivars have entered into an amicable Treaty with Tippoo's People, in Consequence of the Killedar of Cumbum's having given Cowle to the Inhabitants.

18th. Dispatched the undermentioned Letters (as entered in M.B. Nos. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114.)

To Colonel Capper
— Mr. Turing
— Mr. Roubray
& Mr. Cockburne

To the Comptroller General of Army Accounts, Military Paymaster General, Accountant General, and Commissary General of Grain & Provisions — enclosing Copy of a Letter and Enclosures from the Governor General in Council, upon which they are desired to report.

To

1788 Fort St. George June 1789

18

To the Commissary General of Grain & Provisions

To the Commissary General of Grain & Provisions — Government do not think it expedient, at this time, to sell off the Grain in Store at Chinglepat.

To the Paymaster of the King's Troops — enclosing Copy of a Letter from Colonel Wangenheim, and desiring that the Claim of Mr Schwantze for Passage Money to Europe, may be discharged, provided the Allowance has not already been paid.

To the Paymaster Genl of the King's Troops

To the Commandant at Innicondah — to specify the particulars of the Buildings and repairs necessary at Innicondah, and transmit an Estimate of the Expence which will attend them.

To the Commandant of Innicondah

To Colonel Stuart Commanding the Detachment in the Sheringungah District — Expressing the Board's approbation of his able Conduct in the Execution of the Service Entrusted to him.

To Colonel Stuart

To Mr Charles Darke — His Letter of the 15th Instant returned, in Consequence of his having abused the indulgence granted him of a written application to the Nabob, on the Subject of his Distresses.

To Mr Charles Darke

To Brigadier General Horne — the recommendations contained in his Letters of the 12th and 13th Instant approved — the Board are of opinion that Mr Torin has acted improperly in dismissing the Vackeel of the 1st Battalion Captain Cagle's request admitted — the Military Board will be desired to give their Sentiments on the Contents of Colonel Brathwaite's Letter.

To Brigadier General Horne

To

1709 Fort St. George June 1789

To Lieutenant Colonel Trent

To Lieutenant Colonel Trent — Directed to proceed immediately to Ganjam, and take upon himself the Command of the Troops in that District.

To the Chief Engineer

To the Chief Engineer — Government authorize the provision of the Articles represented by Lieutenant Russell, as necessary to the Barracks at Tripassore — The Repairs to the floor of a Shed in the Laboratory, are to be executed.

To the Commandant of Jemericottah

To the Commandant of Jemericottah — The Diamond is to be delivered up to the Person, to whom, upon Examination, it does appear to belong — The Repairs which will amount to about 60 Pagodas may be executed.

To the Military Board

To the Military Board — Enclosing Letter from Brigadier General Horne, accompanied by one from Colonel Brathwaite, upon which they are desired to report.

To Colonel Capper

To the Comptroller General of Army Accounts with Letter from Captain Eagle to Brigadier General Horne — Government will so far comply with Captain Eagle's request, as not to oblige him to refund the Allowances enjoyed by him.

To Colonel Musgrave

To Colonel Musgrave, Commanding his Majesty's Troops on the Coast — orders have been given for furnishing the Officers and Men of the 71st. Regiment with every thing necessary for them at Tripassore.

1710. Fort St. George, June 1789.

To the Commandant of Amboor

To the Commandant of Amboor — Government authorize the Repairs recommended by him, provided they do not exceed the Estimate, amounting to 305 Pagodas — they are to be executed in the manner prescribed by the Regulations of the 26th September 1786.

To the Board of Revenue

To the Board of Revenue — As Government have resolved to restore the Jaghire dauship of Arnee to Shenevassanna, they are desired to withdraw the Tasildar now in the District who is to take a receipt for any Grain he may deliver over.

To the Hospital Board

To the Hospital Board — Mr. Spalding's having quitted the Coast without the Permission of Government, very much disapproved — To report whether the Vacancy at Chingleput, is a Vacancy in the Establishment or in the Station: Mr. Home's appointment to the General Hospital at Madras, approved.

At a Consultation, Present

The Honble John Holland Esqr.
Governor President

James Henry Casamajor
and
Friday 19th June 1789
Edward John Holland Esqrs.

Minutes of last Consultation Read and Approved.

Read the following Letter from Masulipatam (with Enclosures entered in Mil. B. No. 115.)

To

1711

Fort St. George 19th June 1789

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council &c &c

Honble Sir and Sirs

From Masulipatam on the Subject of the Fort Adjutants allowances

We have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your order communicated to us in Your Secretary's letters of the 20th 25th and 26th Ultimo, and have acquainted our Committee of Stores with such part as relates to them.

The Comptroller General of Military Accounts having recommended to Lieutenant Fenn, the Fort Adjutant at this place, to submit his Claim to the Allowances enjoyed by others holding the same Station, to Your Honor &c., We herewith enclose the Papers that have been transmitted to us for that purpose: namely a Letter from Lieutenant Fenn, to the Commanding Officer of the Troops in Garrison, with a List of the Allowances he applies for, and a Letter which the Commanding Officer wrote to the Chief on the subject of the application, wherein he offers it as his opinion, that the allowances alluded to are absolutely necessary for enabling Lieutenant Fenn to discharge his Duty. Our Chief not having had an opportunity of offering his opinion when we before addressed you on this Subject, and as the Duties of the Fort Adjutant necessarily respect the Station of the Chief in all intercourse between him and the Officer Commanding the Troops in Garrison, We beg leave to inform you, that

the

1712 Fort St. George 19th June 1789

the propriety of admitting Lieut: Fenn's present Claims appears equally to him as to the Commanding Officer, a Circumstance which We should hope might weigh with your Honor &c. in your Determination. We have already had occasion to inform you that the Allowances now applied for by Lieut: Fenn, are nearly the same as every former Fort Adjutant has enjoyed, even while there was a Town Major, with other seperate Allowances, whereas at present whatever relates to the Staff Duty of the Garrison, has devolved entirely on the former. It is needless, We presume, to observe, that the Duty of the Fort Adjutant at this place, differs materially from what it is at many other Stations, as he is not only, under the necessity of waiting on the Chief daily for the Parole, and regulating such other matters as pass between the Chief and the Commanding Officer, but since Colonel Brathwaite's Decision that Troops employed on Revenue or any other Duty in the Pettah, Separate and distinct from that of the Garrison, are nevertheless under the immediate Authority of the Commanding Officers of the Troops in Garrison, the Duty of the Fort Adjutant is necessarily encreased, being often obliged not only to carry such requisitions as become necessary almost daily from the Chief to the Commanding Officer, but again to carry the orders of the latter to such Officers as happen to be employed as above in the Pettah, which being twice backwards and forwards may be considered 9 or 10 Miles; a Circumstance which We think will make the Same Allowance which Lieutenant

Fenn

1113. Fort St. George 19. June 1789

Fenn applies for, appear moderate and necessary,
more particularly, as it never was objected to when
the Duty in this respect was much less. The Interpre-
ter We think must also be considered a necessary
Person at Garrison Courts Martial, when Natives
are to be examined on Evidence; as also the Writers
and Stationary for making out the Reports and Returns
which the Fort Adjutants Duty requires. He is
moreover obliged to furnish Stationary for all Garri-
son Courts Martial, and cannot be supplied by
Indent, the Quantity sent to this Presidency for
Several Years past, having been much too small
to supply the public Offices, notwithstanding the
Constant use of Country Paper. We are not sensible
of having in any instance encreased the expences
of this Subordinacy, or of not having limitted or
reduced them when We thought it could be done,
and happened to be in our power to do it: but
even during the War, when the Chief & Council
were required to reduce the public Expenditure
as much as they thought it practicable, the Fort
Adjutants allowances continued as before, and
without Remark from the Presidency, notwith-
standing the Office of Town Major which remain-
ed at that time, had also allowances annexed to it.)
We hope it will be understood therefore, that in
forwarding the application which Lieutenant
Fenn now makes to your Honor &c. in consequence
of its having been pointed out to him by the Comptrol-
ler General as the proper mode of obtaining

redress

1714 Fort St. George 19th June 1789.

redress, and in having recommended it to your favorable Consideration, We have acted solely from a Conviction of the Reasonableness of his Claim, concurring as We do with the Commanding Officer of the Troops in Garrison, that the allowances applied for are necessary to enable him to discharge the Duty of his Station, and on this Ground that the Arrears during the time the payment of the allowances have been stopped, may be discharged.

We have the Honor to be
Sir Your &c.

Masulipatam
9th June 1789.

(Signed) { Anth: Sadleir
James Hodges
W: Doblyn

Minute thereon

As the Chief and Council of Masulipatam have so strongly recommended the subject of the Fort Adjutant's Allowances, it is Agreed to re-annex the following monthly Charges to his office.

Star Pagodas 5 for an Interpreter
10 for Writers
5 for Stationary
6 for a Horse.

To be communicated to the Chief & Council of Masulipatam, & to the Comptroller General

Agreed that the above Resolution be Communicated to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, and to the Comptroller General of Army Accounts.

Read the following Letter from Brigadier General Stone.

To

1785 Fort St. George 19th June 1789.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir

From General Horne with recommendatory Certificates for Promotion in their Native Infantry. & Report the death of Ensign Dunbar.

I have the honor to lay before the Board for their approval, some Recommendatory Certificates for Promotion in the Native Infantry.

Ensign Dunbar of the 22nd Battalion of Native Infantry died on the 2nd Instant.

I am with great respect
&c &c &c
(signed) Mathew Horne.

Fort St. George
June 18th 1789

Approved

The Board approve the General's Recommendations for the promotion of Native officers.

Read the following Letter from the Agents for the Negapatam Prize Money

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir

From the Agents for the Negapatam Prize Money - requesting that a General Order may be published respecting the distribution of the prize-Money; and that they may be permitted to take Copies of the Pay Rolls from the Military Paymaster Genl's Office -

The Agents for the Army serving at the Siege of Negapatam, not having been furnished with the Regular prize Rolls, and only with Abstracts of the Total number of each Corps and Rank entitled to receive Prize money; they were in Consequence during the Ma[illegible] necessitated to pay to the respective Commanding Offi[illegible] of Corps, the first Dividend of Prize-Money, leaving it

1716 Fort St. George 19th June 1789

it to them to distribute the same to each Individual
but as repeated Complaints have been made of the Money
being withheld from those entitled to receive it, the
Agents with the view of rendering full justice to
their Employers in the Distribution of the 2d. Dividend
are resolved to pay the Money to each Individual;
and as several of the Corps that served at the Siege of
Negapatam were Captured during the War, and others
have been reduced since the Peace, there is every reason
to believe, that those entitled to share the 2nd. Dividend
must be a good deal dispersed through the Country; the
Agents, therefore, request your Honor will be pleased to
issue General Orders, directing the Commanding Officers
of the respective Stations, to make known to those under
their Command, that the payment of the 2nd. Dividend of
the Negapatam Prize Money, is immediately to
take place when the prize Rolls are Completed; and
desiring those who are entitled to receive Prize Money
to give in their Names within 15 days from the
publishing of the order; which they are to insert in
Lists agreeable to the following Form.

Name of the Person	Corps, and Rank that he held therein on the 17th. Novemb. 1784.	Name of the officer who Commanded the Corps	Name of the Subidar or Jemidar in whose Company he was Entered

By ascertaining the Name of the Subidar
or Jemidar that Commanded the Company in which the
Seapoy is enrolled, and comparing the Rolls from the
respective

1787 Fort St. George 19th June 1789—

respective Stations with the Pay Rolls in the Military Paymaster Generals Office, We shall be better able to detect any impositions.

We at the same time request you will be pleased to direct the Military Paymaster General to allow us to take Copies of the Pay Rolls for October and November 1781. of the Troops serving at the Siege of Negapatam

We have the Honor to be

&c &c &c

Fort St. George
19th June 1789.

signed { Basil Cochrane
J. Tulloh
Agents for the army serving at the Siege of Negapatam.

Minute thereon

Agreed that a General Order be published in the manner recommended by the Agents: and that the Paymaster General be directed to permit their taking Copies of the Pay Rolls required

Read the following Letter from the Honble Basil Cochrane.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir

In addition to the Letter I had the honor of addressing to you on the 22d March last, I beg leave to lay before your honor, Copy of a Correspondence that has

Honble Basil
ne— enclosing his
ndence with the
ller General of
Accounts on the
of his Accounts as
Auditor & Keeper
in

1788. Fort St. George 19th June 1789

in Tanjore and its Districts.

has passed between the Comptroller General and me, relative to my Accounts as Grain Collector and Keeper in Tanjore & Districts; by which you will perceive that without an express order from Government, he does not consider it his duty to examine and Audit them.

As the Deputy Accountant General, in his late report, says, that provided my Accounts are Audited by the proper Officer, Credit will be given me in the Books of the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions in the manner as stated by me; I am to request Your Honor will be pleased to direct the Comptroller General to examine and Audit them in the like manner as was done with other Accounts belonging to me, which I had the honor to lay before Government by letter dated 16th. February 1786.

I presume no blame can be imputed to me in not delivering in the Accounts sooner; the delay originates from the Accounts of the Rajah of Tanjore not having been audited, and regular Credit given him in the Books of the Military Paymaster General, Commissary General of Grain and Provisions; for until these Accounts were passed, I could not know the Value of the Grain I received from the Rajah, which I was to carry to his Credit.

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
(Signed) Basil Cochrane

Fort St. George
8th. June 1789.

1719 Fort St. George 19th June 1789

To Colonel James Capper

Comptroller General

Sir

I beg leave to lay before you my Accounts as Grain Collector, and Keeper of Grain in Tanjore & it's District, closed on the 31st May 1782. — As the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions says, that he cannot receive them into his Books, until they are passed by you, I am to request you will be pleased to examine and audit them.

I have the honor to be
Sir &c &c
(signed) Basil Cochrane

Fort St. George
8th June 1789.

A true Copy
(signed) (B. Cochrane)

To the Honble Basil Cochrane

Sir

The Accounts you mention having been so long outstanding, it is not in my power to audit them without an express order from Government; and indeed overwhelmed with Current Business as I am at present, I fear it will not be possible to finish these (which are rather Extra Official) for some time

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
J. Capper
C.G.A.C

Fort St. George
June 1789.

1720 Fort St. George 19th June 1789

To lie on the Table.

Ordered to lie on the Table

Read the following Letter from the Resident and Paymaster at Travancore.

To the Honble John Holland Esqre.

Governor in Council Fort St. George

Honble Sir

From the Resident and Paymaster at Travancore as to the Sum to be received from the Rajah for the Payment of the Troops — recommends that it be settled at 60,000 Pags per annum

I did myself the honor of addressing you on the 26th Ultimo, informing you of my having had an Interview with the Rajah of Travancore, and of having delivered my Credentials to him, since which period I have proceeded to this place, to issue the Pay to the Troops, and to form the necessary Arrangements in the Paymaster's Department. The Rajah informed me that he had vested full power in the Minister to adjust all matters with me; he accordingly directed him to accompany me here for that purpose.

I have the pleasure to inform you that I have, in Conformity to the Tenor of my Instructions effected, that the whole payment to the Detachment is to be regularly issued in Money, and no part of it in Pepper — I found on my arrival here, every necessary Accommodation for the Troops and Officers had been provided.

Having made out all my Accounts to the 1st of May, both those incurred by the Detachment from the time of its march towards this Country, I laid them before the Minister, and requested he would issue the

w/

and/

laid/

issue/

the amount to me, that I might make the necessary Payments to the Troops .. He observed to me, that my Statement of the Pay of the Battalions of Seapoys differed from the Estimate which had been transmitted to the Rajah by Sir Archibald Campbell, which stated, that the Expence of a Battalion in the time of Peace, per month, was Star Pagodas 1781.47.40, and at that rate he had agreed to pay for the two Battalions which he requested might be sent by the honble Company for the protection of his Country .. that as he observed some Charges in my Statement, which were not in the Estimate, the Rajah intended to represent this Circumstance to the Honble President, and to propose an annual Sum should be fixed which should be considered as an equivalent for the protection he was afforded by the Troops being Stationed here, and which Sum he would pay to me at stated periods, but it was to include every expence whatever - I explained to the Minister how the difference arose, for I perceived that the Estimate sent to the Rajah had not included the following Articles - Artificers, Puckallies, 40 Boys now attached to Battalions, Half Batta to the Officers, Extreme Lascars, which are expences incident to every Battalion. The last Article altho' not kept up except in the Field, I introduced in my Statement, for in the event of Service, they could not be procured in this Country, - The Charges for the above Articles make my Statement amount to more than the Estimate - but the Total Expence of the Detachment, including Artillery, with their proper complement

Fort St. George 19th June 1789

Complemint of Lascars, which were not included in the Estimate. likewise the Pay and Establishment of Servants attached to my Department as Paymaster, and the Pay &c. of a Surgeon, make the difference of Expence to the Rajah, p. Month, of Star Pagodas 1181.13.40. — The following is an abstract Account of the Estimate sent to the Rajah and my Statemint

Total Expence of my Statemint, including Artillery, Paymaster's Department, and pay of Surgeon? — St. Pagodas 4745.22.40

Expence of 2 Battalions of Seapoys, as per Estimate sent to the Rajah, and which he agreed to pay — 3564.15.—

Difference — 1181.13.40

As the Rajah has not yet sent me the proposal he intends to make to the Honble Board, I am not competent to enter on the Subject What I have related is the Substance of the Conversation which paped between the Minister and myse but as the Amount of my monthly Accounts can never be exactly fixed, and from the nature of the Service, will ever be subject to variation, I shall be under the necessity of rendering the most minute Ex nation to the Rajah for the most trivial Deviate I therefore take the liberty to recommend his propos should be accepted of, and an adjustment of the matter should take place: but I shall do myself the honor of enlarging on the Subject when I am wa fully

1723 Fort St. George 19th June 1789—

fully acquainted with the Rajah's proposition—
The annual Sum to be received from him should not
be less than 60,000 Pagodas for the Expences of the—
Detachment which is now in this Country on a peace
Establishment, as my Statement of Expences amount
to Star Pagodas 47145 " 28 " 40. which I imagine will
be about the monthly Charge of it.. and I am of opi-
nion the Rajah will agree to pay this Sum.

As the Estimate which Sir Archibald
Campbell sent him, included house Rent to the Offic[illegible]
I have introduced that Charge into my Statement, and
I trust it will meet with the approval of the honble
Board.. it is only trifling addition, and it may be
allowed as a consideration for the many inconveniences
which the Officers in this Country labor under, which
do not exist in any Station in the Carnatic.

The Minister has requested that the—
adjustment of accounts should be postponed until
the Rajah writes to the Honble President, and has his
Answer upon the Subject of his proposition. In the mean
time, the necessary advances have been made me on account,
and the Troops have received their Pay to the end of last
month; & I conceive from the tenor of the Ministers
Conversation, that the Rajah did not expect he was to
defray the Expence incurred by the Detachment on their—
march: on this Subject also, he means to make a
Reference. I have used every possible endeavour to

procure

Fort St. George 19th June 1789

procure authentic Intelligence of the operations of Tippoo Sultaun thro' the Rajah's means, but I do not find, that he or his people are so astute in this point as they ought to be, altho' the Minister is fully convinced of the importance of possessing the earliest and most correct Information of his movements — he has however promised to adopt measures in future to obtain it. — I am informed that Tippoo is at present at Coimbatoor with 10,000 Men, where he is building Cantonments: and the rest of the Army which he brought with him amounting to 36,000 Men, are at Palighatchery and other places near it. The Nairs about Calicut were troublesome again as soon as he left that quarter, and I am informed he has been under the necessity of sending Mons.r Lally with his Detachment, consisting of 4,000 Men to quell the Disturbances — The Minister is of opinion that Tippoo's intentions are to return to this part of the Country after the Monsoon, which may be considered to be over about September. his remaining at Coimbetore justifies his Apprehension — he imagines that his designs are against Cranganore and the possessions of the Dutch — What his reasons were for withdrawing his Troops after he had summoned the Garrison of Cranganore, are not known — but that his intentions were at one time of possessing himself of that place are almost certain, from his having brought a Train of battering Cannon within a short distance of it.

As soon as the Weather will permit I intend

1725 Fort St. George 19th June 1789

intend to visit the Rajah's Lines with Captain Knox, when I shall be able to explain to you the State of them, as well as the Situation of the possessions of the Rajahs of Travancore and Cochin, which I am informed are so intermixed, that in the Event of Tippoo making an attack upon the one, he cannot avoid encroaching on that of the other.

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c

Cantonment at Parroor 6th June 1789 | signed | George Powney
Resident & Paymaster

Minute thereon

The Board will give due consideration to the opinions and recommendations of Mr Powney, when the expected Letter from the Rajah is received, and the Subject brought fully before them.

Ditto

Agreed that Mr Powney be desired to forward the Statement that he has presented to the Rajah, which Statement exceeds the Estimate transmitted to him by the late President in the Monthly Sum of Pagodas 1181—

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Patterson.

To the Honble John Hollond Esqr
Governor in Council &c &c &c

From Lieutenant Colo Patterson requests to be appointed to release Tipu's Sons

Honble Sir

When one considers the important concerns by which the time of Government must necessarily

1726 Fort St. George 19th June 1789

necessarily be occupied, an extreme Caution should be used in troubling your Honble Board, with addresses from Individuals -- Impressed, as I am, with the truth of this Sentiment, I feel a reluctance to obtrude myself upon your notice, which nothing should have overcome, but the anxiety, with which, in the decline of life, I am naturally filled to obtain a moderate provision for a large family. From a Service in which my best days have been spent, without my having ever been in a Situation attended with any advantage, except twelve months, during which I was honored with the Command of Chicacole.

The late orders of your Honble Board, appointing two Officers junior to me, to the command of Nirzapatam, and the Troops in the Guntoor Circar, have encouraged me to solicit an appointment to the Command of Masulipatam, and have given me hopes, that I may urge with success, the long series of Years I have served the Company, as giving me some Claim to the indulgent notice of Government.

Permit me Honble Sir, to request, that you will have the goodness to lay my application before the Board, & to hope that the Claims of an old and faithful Officer will meet with your powerful & friendly support.

I have the honor to remain
&c &c &c
(signed) J. Patterson
Lieutenant Colonel

Vellore
17th June 1789.

1727 Fort St. George 19th June 1789

To lie on the Table

Ordered to lie on the Table

Read the following Letter from Mr. Cockburn and Captain Carlisle.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir

From the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions — with a regular return of the Bullocks employed under the Commissary and Grain Keeper with the Guntoor Detachment

In compliance with the orders of Government of the 6th Instant, I called upon Mr. Willis for a regular Return of the Bullocks employed in his Department of Commissary of Grain and Provisions, and Grain Keeper with the Guntoor Detachment; which I have the honor to lay before you.

I have the honor to be

&c &c & Tho.s Cockburne

Commissary General of Grain & Provisions —

Madras
19th June 1789

Return of Draught and Carriage Bullocks & Carts Employed in the Department of Commissary of Grain and Provisions with the Guntoor Detachment for the month of September 1788.

	Carts	Draught Carriage Bullocks	Bullocks
Employed in Carrying a part of one months Rice for the Native fighting Men, & public followers of the Detachment			340
Employed in the Victualling Department for the Carriage of 2 Months Rice & Salt for the Europeans			285
Employed for the Carriage of 2 months Arrack for the Detachment	61		
Employed for the Carriage of Biscuit	5		
Employed for the Carriage of 8 days Salt Beef for 896 Men		23	264
Employed for the Carriage of Tarpaulins, Tar, Gunnies Iron, &c and Spare	9		
	98	264	625

signed R. L. Willis
Commissary of Grain &c

1728 Fort St. George 19th June 1789

To John Chamier Esqre

Secretary, Military Department

Sir

From Captain Carlisle of the Artillery — with a regular Return of the Bullocks employed under the Commissary of Stores with the Guntoor Detachment —

I have the honor to acknowledge your Letter, signifying to me the pleasure of the Honble Board, that I should give in a return, in detail, of the manner in which the Bullocks under charge of the Commissary of Stores with the Detachment Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Cidingtown, were employed. — In consequence I beg leave to send you a Return of the Outfit of Guns and Stores from Madras for the use of the Detachment as furnished me by the Commissary General of Stores — I also beg leave to send you a Return of the Number of Draught and Carriage Bullocks employed in transporting the ordnance and Stores of the Detachment.

I have the honor to be

Mount June 1789 &c &c &c

(signed) C Carlisle

Captain Artly

Return of Draught and Carriage Bullocks employed under the Commissary of Stores with the Detachment Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Cidingtown in the Guntoor Circar

	Draught	Carriage
For drawing the Guns, Tumbrils, Stone Tumbrils Money Tumbrils, Stone Carts &c &c	200	
For conveying the Gunpowder, Musket ammunition, Intrenching Tools, Shot, Shells, small Stones &c &c &c		1100

(signed) C. Carlisle

Commissary of Stores

1729 Fort St. George 19th June 1789

Minute on the two preceding Letters.

The Board do not conceive the Returns of Bullocks by the Commissary of Stores with the Detachment employed under Colonel Fiddington, to be official or Explanatory of the particular Draught and Carriage on which the Bullocks were Employed. — The Board are Concerned to observe so much Difficulty in procuring a proper Return, which has not yet been furnished after repeated applications from Government for that purpose. — A General Return of Stores should always be furnished, but the Bullocks should be Regularly attached to the Draught & Carriage thereof, for the information of Government, in one view, without their being under the necessity of entering into Minute detail of Calculation. — The Board are uninformed of the particular denominations of the packages of Stores with an Army in the Field; but it is to be presumed, to a certain number of Guns, are allowed a certain number of Tumbrils, sufficient for the Ammunition thought Requisite: and that every Gun and Tumbril, according to its weight, are allowed a fixed number of Bullocks. — There can be no difficulty, therefore, in defining these particulars in a Return of Bullocks; and such other Stores as cannot be conveyed with the Guns and Tumbrils, may be comprized in a Total, as attached to a certain number of Bullocks.

Read the following Letter from Mr Torin, and Lieutenant Brunton.

To John Shannier Esqre
Secretary to the Military & Political Department

Sir

from Mr Torin Paymaster at Palamcotah — the Board to Manage or enable to

I request You will take the earliest opportunity of

1730 Fort St. George 19th June 1789

to advance Money for the payment of the Troops — desires to know if he may draw upon the Military Paymaster General.

of informing the Honble President in Council that on application to the Phouzdar of His Highness the Nabob, for the usual Sum of Money for the monthly payment to the Garrison of Palamcotah, he declared his inability to furnish the Supply, tho' little more than 3000 Pagodas is wanting. — I beg to know if I may be permitted to draw on the Military Paymaster General for the Amount

I have the honor to be
Hon. Sir &c.
(signed) Benjamin Torin
Paymaster

Palamcotah
12th June 1789

The Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor &c. President in Council
&c. Members of Council Fort St. George.

Honble Sir and Sirs

It is with the greatest reluctance that I take the liberty of addressing you on this occasion, but Your Honble Board is the only Source from whence I can expect redress, I hope the necessity I am under of laying the following Circumstances before you, will sufficiently plead my Excuse.

From the Commandant of Carnicul — the Nabobs Amildar refuses to furnish any kind of Provisions

Ever since I had the honor of taking upon me the Command of this Post, now ten months ago, I had many difficulties to encounter with his Highness Nabobs Manager, which from an Idea of respect, mild, and moderate representations to him of impro[illegible] on his part, I might be able to [illegible] to overcome, a[illegible]

1734 Fort St. George 19.th June 1789

to be obliged to trouble you; but having hitherto struggled in Vain, and it being strictly enjoined by your Honble Board to use no Military force with the Country People, it becomes expedient for me to lay my Grievances before You, in the hope that you may be pleased to take such steps for Redress, as to you shall appear the most Efficacious for removing the present cause of Complaint.

In every Garrison or Village on the public Roads, there has for years existed an Order of His Highness the Nabob's, that the Keylidar of such Garrison, or Amildar of such Village, shall order his Cutwalls to supply Passengers (Europeans) with many necessary articles for payment, such as Grass, Straw, Wood, Pots &c &c, there are a great many Passengers on this Road, and I cannot procure the articles above Specified on the foremention'd Conditions. The Cutwall says he must have the Amildar's Order, and the Amildar insolently sends me a Message, he can furnish nothing.

Thus are Eighteen Villages which compose this District, and I have repeatedly made application to be supplied with at the rate of 3 or 4 Sheep & Muck for my own use, and at what rate the Amildar shall stipulate - he refuses to grant the necessary orders for procuring them from the Villages in rotation, although the Country abounds with them; he does every thing in his power to foment quarrels between the Troops, Garrison Servants &c and the Country People; and has at this moment a Village Man in prison for suffering the Artificers belonging to the Stores here, to draw Water from his Well. - I could enumerate many other Circumstances, but do not wish

to

1732 Fort St. George 19th. June 1789—

Permacail
17th. June 1789—

to trespass further on Your time.

I have the Honor to be
&c. &c. &c. (Signed) Ja. Brunton
Lieut: Commanding

A Minute on the above Letters.

Agreed that the President be requested to speak to his Highness the Nabob, and to procure such an Arrangement as may regulate the matters Contained in the above Letters.

From Colonel Nixon

Read a Letter (entered in M.P. No. 116) from Colonel Nixon, enclosing two Estimates for Repairs at Vellore; one amounting to Pagodas 2-3— the other to Pagodas 104-31

A Minute thereon

Ordered that the Repairs Estimated at Pag.s 2-.. to the Pagoda used as a Storehouse in Vellore, be executed; and that the Repairs to a Captain's Quarter, be also Executed, with the Exception of the Carpenter's Work for new Windows, Doors &c.

Packet per Rose opened

While the Council is sitting, the Packet by the Honble Company's Ship Rose (just anchored in the Road) was brought ashore, and being opened, the Papers are found to agree with the List.

General Letter to the Military Department, bearing date the 1st. March.

Agreed to Adjourn

Profitt Morton
Secy.

John Hollond
Jas. H. Casamajor

Edw.d Fr.k Hollond

1733 Fort St. George, June 1789

Diary

20 The following Cowle was this day signed

A Cowle granted by the Honble John Holland Esqr. President and Governor in Council of Fort St. George and its Dependencies, to Sheneraseroon, heir of Jaghiredar of Arnee.

Cowle to Sheneraseroon on his restoration to Jaghiredarship of Arnee

Whereas it appears from the Records of Government, that Sheneraseroon succeeded Trenal-roon as Jaghiredar of Arnee, and continued in posses-sion till deprived thereof, the Honble the Governor in Council of Fort St George and its Dependencies in conformity to the orders of the Honble the Court of Directors, have thought proper, and do hereby Rein-state the said Sheneraseroon in his Jaghire of Arnee, and the Districts thereof according to the terms of the Treaty of the Year of Christ 1762 entered into between the Hons. Highness the Nabob of Arcot and the Carnatic, and Prer-rubba shing Rajah of Tanjore; that is to say, the said Sheneraseroon is to be put in full possession of the whole Jaghire of Arnee he possessed and enjoyed be-fore the Capture of Arnee / excepting however the said Fort and Doby Gundy / provided that the said Sheneraseroon shall not at any time hereafter, Erect or cause to be erected any Fortress, or walled Pagoda, or other strong hold and that he shall not even erect or build any Wall round his dwelling house exce-Eight feet high and two feet thick; and further

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20 said Shenevasseroy shall in all things behave himself with due obedience to the Government of his Highness the Nabob Walaujah of the Carnatic; and also to the Govern-ment of the Honble English East India Company: that the said Shenevasseroy shall not entertain any Military or Armed Peons and followers, excepting only a few Sibendy for the purpose of assisting in Collecting the Revenues of the Country; and it is further stipulated that the said Shenevasseroy shall do every thing to provide for the Welfare of the Inhabitants, and be attentive to Encrease of Cultivation and improvement of the Cou[ntry] and Jaghire of Arnee; that he shall not impose or levy any new duties or Customs, and that he shall pay Ye[arly] in the month of July unto his Highness the Nabob & his Successors the Sum of Ten thousand Rupees as a Nazz[er]

/signed/ J. Holland
Yr. Council

Dated in Fort St. George, 20th June 1789

and entered in Secretary's Office by Order

/signed/ J. Chamier. Secy.

Ordered the following Extract from the Records of the Public Department be entered hereunder.

"Extract of a Letter from the Board of Revenues the 17th June 1789."

"We have the honor to enclose you Letter
"which We have received from the Collector of the Ganjam
"Havelly, on the Subject of the alarming Disturbances in
"that Country."

A true Extract /signed/ Robt. Clerk

Extract from the Board of
Revenue containing
Letter Collector
Ganjam Havelly
of the dis-
Country

1735 Fort St. George June 1789

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

President &c. Members of the Board of Revenue.

Gentlemen

I did myself the honor of addressing you on the 27th. Instant, since which the Village of Kedarapooram in Munteddy Purgunna has been plundered and reduced to ashes.

The hardships to which some of the Inhabitants are exposed is really distressing the few who have resolution to remain in the Villages open to attack, retire before Sunset to the Jungles, and return with the approaching day. I myself am threatened with assassination, and such is the Consternation, that it is with difficulty I can prevent the Inhabitants of this Village from quitting their habitations.

In this situation of affairs, it must be very satisfactory for you, Gentlemen, to be informed, that from the 26th. September, to 30th. April Ultimo, 2,39,518. Rupees have been received, the whole, excepting 2393. Rupees, on account of the Current Fuysullee.

May I again take the liberty of recalling to your recollection the Subject of my Letter of the 28th. of February last? I have been told from undoubted authority, that Guzepatty &c. would conquer Boorasinghie, without putting the Company to the smallest expence, and pay the same Tribute (Seven hundred Rupees) provided he was certain of it's being added to his Zemindary.

The adherents of Sanadee having already nearly accomplished the Ruin of Mohurry, and as no

more

1736 Fort St George June 1789

20 more Revenue can be received from it this Year, and proba-
-bly none at all next, it may perhaps be deemed a
favorable opportunity of conneeting the Country into Have
-illy, a measure which would not only Crush the hopes
of a Family stained with repeated assassinations, but
would have a powerful influence on the future conduct
of the other Zemindars, and in restoring Peace within a
reasonable time to this Distracted District.

I have the honor to be with respect

Gentlemen

Your &c &c

Munsurcotah
31st May 1789

[signed] Hugh Maxwell
Manager and Collector of the Ganjam
Havaily.

21st Dispatched the undermentioned Letters as entered
in M.B. Nos. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124.

To the Military Paymaster General - to permit
Messrs Cochrane and Tulloh agents for the army serving
at the Siege of Negapatam, to take Copies of the Pay Ro
lodged in his office for October and November 1781,
the Troops serving at the Siege.

To the Military Paymaster General.

To the Commandant of Vellore - the Repa
to the Pagoda may be executed: Those for the detach
Quarters near the Powder Mills, may also be execut
Deducting from the Estimate the new Windows, S
Shutters, &c and all the Carpenters Work. Captain
to direct the Execution of the Repairs at Amboor.

To the Commandant of Vellore

Fort St. George June 1789

21

To the Paymaster and Storekeeper at Poonamallee — to supply the 5 Companies of his Majestys 71.st Regiment at Trifasore, with such Camp Equipage as Colonel Elphinstone may think necessary.

To the Paymaster and Storekeeper at Poonamallee

To Mr Thomas Cockburne — informed of the above.

To Mr Thomas Cockburne

To the Paymaster at Vellore — the Commandant of Amboor has been directed to carry into Execution some repairs (the Expence not exceeding 300 Pagodas) conformably to the Regulations of the 26.th September 1786.

To the Paymaster at Vellore

To Masulipatam — Government have resolved that the following allowances shall be reannexed to the office of the Fort Adjutant at Masulipatam.

To Masulipatam

For Writers	10 Pagodas per month
Stationary	5
Horse	6
Interpreter	5
Total	26 Pagodas.

22

To the Comptroller General of Army accounts — with Information of the above — Government have resolved to dispense with the refund of Money drawn by the Officer Commanding Ganjam under the head of "Garison Charges", from the 1.st May 1788, to the period when such Charges ceased.

To the Comptroller General of Army accounts

To Colonel Musgrave — desiring he will give orders that the Committee for the Examination of the accounts of the King's Troops, may be furnished with the monthly Returns of his Majesty's Troops from June 1781; or from the earliest Subsequent period with any other Papers required, from the office of the Deputy Adjutant General to the King's Troops.

To Colonel Musgrave

Sent

1738. Fort St. George June 17 89

22 Sent the following Letter.

To Mr. George Ponney

Resident at Travancore.

Sir

To the Resident of Travancore on the Subject of the allowances to the two Battalions in the Travancore Country.

I am directed by the Board to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter, the last dated the 9. Inst. and to inform you, that they will give due Consideration to the opinions and recommendations contained therein.

Before they can adopt any decision on the Subject of a fixed allowance from the Rajah for the support of the two Battalions, it will be necessary to wait the receipt of his Letter, and to have all the Documents relating thereto, before them.

They in consequence desire you will transmit to them the Statement which you presented to the Rajah, and which exceeds, in the Sum of 1181, 13, 41 per month, the Estimate sent to us by the late President.

I am Sir &c &c &c

J. Chamier

Fort St. George
20. June 1789

Received the undermentioned Letter (entered in MB. Nos 125, 126.)

From Mr Sadleir

From Mr Sadleir — will daily forward a Statement of Mr Willis's Accounts (which are now finished) with his remarks thereon.

From Colonel Musgrave

From the Commanding Officer of the Kings Troops — the Deputy Adjutant General will furnish a Report

1739 Fort St. George June 1789

22 Mss.rs Roebuck and Marlow with Returns, or any other Papers in this office which may tend to the elucidation of the Subject of Enquiry, for which the Committee were appointed.

At a Consultation Present

The Honble John Hollond Esq.re
Governor & President

Tuesday 23rd June 1789

James Henry Casamajor
and
Edward John Hollond } Esq.rs

Minutes of last Consultation read and Approved

Read the following Letter from Colonel Stuart

To the Honble John Hollond Esq.r
Governor in Council at Fort St. George

Hon.ble Sir

I have been this day honoured with the Board's Letter of the 10.th Instant through Mr. Secretary Charnier expressing their satisfaction at the accounts I had the honor to give of the operations of the Troops under my Command, and I am extremely flattered by the Declaration of the Board's having anticipated our Success from their Confiden

sin

I.t

from Colonel Stuart - makes a Donation of 500 Pagodas to Mr. Dupre and requests to know what further compensation is due made him - The Inhabitants in entire Submission and all opposition to the Nabob's authority at an End - requests Permission to retire to some Convenient Spot for the recovery of his health.

1780 Fort St George 23rd June 1789

It is but justice to repeat that Mr Dupré contributed greatly to make that success so speedy and so little expensive; and I feel much pleasure at the Honorable Board's having resolved to apply to the Nabob in his behalf, in the manner I have recommended, and having approved and confirmed my opinion respecting him. - An alleviation of his immediate Loss, and the distress of his Family who were obliged to escape almost naked from their homes, I some days ago presented him in the name of Government with 500 Pagodas, and I request to know what further Pecuniary reward the Board will be pleased in their Generosity to authorize me to offer him - I will venture to say that every Individual in this Detachment will be gratified by any favor of this kind shewn by Government to Mr Dupré.

There remains now but one day's march to compleat the Tour I informed the Board I intended to take through the Country, and particularly around the Calacoil Wood, all the avenues of which We have visited; as well as some other Woods hitherto scarcely known to Europeans - Wherever We went, We found the Inhabitants in entire submission, and by their assistance We have cleared most of the Roads that had been blocked up, and made the Communication from place to place every where easy.

We shall halt here to morrow, and the day after Encamp at Collongoody, where I shall no doubt be honored with the Board's Commands as to the further employment or disposition of the Detachment.

The Mundahs have certainly taken refuge in or on the borders of the Dindigul Country, a part of their followers having intercepted [illegible] People near Sholavandan,

and

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and for the present all opposition to the Nabob's authority here is at an End. This situation of things permits me to hope that my Services here will be no longer required, and that the Board will give me leave to retire to some Convenient Spot for the Recovery of my health, which was indifferent when the Service began, and has not been mended in the Course of it.

I have the honor to be
Hon.ble Hon.ble Hon.ble
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Signed / J. Stuart
Colonel Commanding

Camp at Mangalum
16th June 1789.

The Board approve the Donation of Pagodas 500 made to Mr. Dupre, and as Colonel Stuart strongly recommends that a further Donation be made, Agreed to present him with another Sum of Pagodas 500, as a Compensation for the Loss sustained by him.

Minute thereon

The Board are Concerned to hear so unfavorable an account of Colonel Stuart's health — they can have no objection to his retiring to such place as he may deem most conducive to it's Reestablishment.

Ditto

Resolved that a Letter to the above Effect be written to Colonel Stuart.

Ditto

Read the following Letter from Colonel Capper.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.
Governor in Council of Fort St. George

Honorable Sir

I have received Mr. Secretary Chamier's Letter of the 10th Instant, accompanied with Copies of Lett

from Colonel Capper with his remarks upon the Letters from the Military Auditor General at Bengal, transmitted by the Supreme Government.

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by Colonel Murray to the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

The essential points in these Letters, that seem to require Elucidation, are the mode of obtaining a clear and precise Statement of the accounts between the Crown and the Company; a full explanation of the manner in which the Military Accounts are kept at this Presidency, and the nature of the Checks established upon them.

I must beg leave to preface what I have to say respecting the first of these points, by observing that the Difficulty complained of in settling the accounts of his Majesty's Regiments serving in this Country, is principally owing to the want of a full Explanation of the Terms on which they were to serve, when first these Regiments came out. — all the other Causes may be easily obviated. I shall therefore say nothing of them for the present, but proceed to shew in what respect the original orders were defective, and likewise those which were afterwards sent out, as Comments upon or explanations of the original Orders.

Those which came out with the 73d. now the 71st. Regiment, contained little more than general directions to put that Corps upon its arrival, exactly on the same footing as the Company's European Regiments serving on this Coast. Then followed the acts of Parliament mentioned in the General Letter of the Court of Directors of the 25th. of January 1782, which says "that by the 17th. Section of "an act passed in the last Session of Parliament, the Company "were to pay Two lacks of Current Rupees per annum for each "Regiment of 1000 Men, and in that proportion for a greater

"or

"or lesser number sent at their requisition to the East Indies
"for the Company's Service, over and above the Extraordinaries
"now borne and defrayed by the Company, and that the Pay of
"the Troops already sent is to be computed from the 24th of June
"1781: and of those to be hereafter sent from the time of their
"Embarkation. You will therefore take care that the Subsis-
"-tence of his Majesty's Troops at Your Settlement be provided
"for, and regularly paid to the Officers Commanding each
"respective Regiment. The remainder of Allowance is to be
"paid by the Company, according to such regulations as
"shall be settled between the Paymaster General of his Majes-
"-ty's Forces, the Secretary at War, and the Court of Directors"
— a Period of seven Years is now elapsed, and it does not
appear that those promised Regulations which were to be
settled between his Majesty's Ministers and the Court of
Directors, have been transmitted to India. The only provi-
-sions made, were for the rate of Exchange at which the two
lacks of Rupees were to be drawn, and the Conditions on which
the Bills were to be paid, viz.t being made payable at
365 days sight; and provided the State of the Company's
disposable Money in England, should be such as would
enable them to pay the said Bills of Exchange, after providing
for a Dividend of 8 p.cent per annum to the proprietors of
India Stock.

These general instructions were followed by
particular Orders to make the Pay and Batta of the King's
Troops equal to that of the Company's. in specifying the
particulars no notice is taken of the Field Officers, but it
is said that "a Captain is to receive 2 Shillings, a Lieutenant
"1 Shilling, an Ensign 1 Shilling, a Chaplain 1 Shilling, a
"Quarter Master 1 Shilling, a Surgeon 1 Shilling, a Surgeon's
"Mate 10 pence, a Serjeant, a Corporal, a Drummer,

"and

"and a private man 2pence each" — As these ordinances
transmitted to Bengal Madras and Bombay, and the Pay of
the Company's Officers and Men was different at every
different Settlement, it necessarily follows that their Pay &
allowances could not be exactly the same — This is particular-
-ly evident in the paymnt of the Hanoverians, in whose
Capitulation with the Company it was stipulated that they
should receive the same pay and allowances as the Officers
&c. of the King's British Regiments. Now, the Chaplain,
Surgeon and judge Advocate of an English Regimnt. are paid
according to their Rank of Captain; but in the Agreemnt
with the Hanoverians, the Chaplain, Surgeon & Judge
advocate rank as Lieutenants; and the Surgeons Mates as
Serjeants. therefore, they must either be paid more than
they are entitled to receive from their Rank, which is
Contrary to the orders of the Court of Directors; or else less than
the persons of similar Ranks in the King's and Company's
Service, which is Contrary to the terms of the Capitulation.

In the 67.th Paragraph of the abovementioned
General Letter, the Governor and Council are directed "if any
"Money, Stores, or Provisions, shall be advanced or furnished
"to His Majesty's Troops over and above their Orders, and of
"the amount required by Law to be paid by the Company
"Bills thereof certified by the proper Officers, are to be taken
"either on the Board of Ordnance; or on such of His Majes-
"ty's Officers in England, whose province it may be to pay
"such Bills or to allow such Amounts". I have frequently
applied to be informed what Stores and Provisions had
been ordered by the Directors to be advanced and furnished His
Majesty's Troops; but to this time have never been able to
learn, and therefore supposing an Amount laid before

me

me to be Audited, of Genral Articles furnished to the King's Troops; it would be impossible for me to ascertain what was to be allowed, and what rejected.

The 70.th Paragraph directs that "no Officer "or Officers in his Majesty's Service in India, shall be paid "any Sum or Sums of Money in advance, except the Amount "of one month's allowance, authorized by the Court of "Directors to be made to such Officer or Officers." His Majesty's Regiments both at home and abroad have time immemorial, been paid their Subsistence in Distributions of 2 months in advance; this order of the Court of Diretors therefore could not be complied with, but in making up the Genral Account it will be necessary to know whether this deviation from their orders is to be admitted, if not the Company must (if Interest be allowed) deduct the Interest for one Month of the Subsistence paid in advance contrary to their Orders. This in a trifling Sum would perhaps not be worthy of attention, but in large sums it becomes of Consequence, and in public accounts, the utmost regularity and precision is necessary.

After directing that the King's Troops shall be lodged in proper Barracks, and fixing the allowance of passage Money to the different Ranks, the Court of Directors are pleased to say that "no Officer "in his Majesty's Service in India, shall receive the "Company's allowance of additional Pay in two Capaci-"ties, except the Adjutant and Quarter Master; but those "Officers on account of their Extra trouble and expence, may "receive the allowance due to their Rank as Officers, and

"also

"also to this respective offices".— here I must take the liberty of remarking, that infinite Confusion, and endless disputes must necessarily arise in adjusting the accounts between the Crown and the Company; for want of a strict definition of the Terms used, or rather from not fixing the precise name of each different Charge: for Example additional allowance is generally applied to the Money given to the King's officers to make their Pay equal to that of the Company's officers; but it is by some Persons called additional allowance, by others termed Extra Allowance, and very frequently Gratuity. Hence has ensued numberless disputes respecting allowances, and which even at this time are very far from being finally settled.— amongst many others which remain to be adjusted, are the arrears of the King's Troops. These arise from the Stoppages made from their full pay, when the Subsistence is paid, and in general amount to 20 or 25 p Cent. But the Company has in fact already made good that deduction, and paid it under the denomination of additional allowance or Gratuity; it will therefore be a point for them to contend whether they should pay it a second time under the head of Arrears.

The only remaining Paragraph of this same Letter, on which it is necessary to make any remark, as respecting the Military accounts between the Crown and the Company, is the 79th. which directs that "due care be taken to send to the Governor General & "Council, frequent and exact Musters of his Majesty's "Regiments of Infantry; ascertaining the numbers of

Men

Fort St. George 23rd. June 1789

"Men in each Regiment seperately; the amount of Subsistence
"Money advanced them; the difference between such amount,
"and the sums due by law, according to the Effective
"Strength of each Regiment at the time of Muster: and the
"Sum total to be drawn for by the Governor General and
"Council, in discharge of the amount required by law to be
"paid by the Company annually". I cannot pretend to
say if these Orders have been complied with. I have never
received any instructions from the Governor and Council,
to prepare the Muster Rolls for that purpose; nor did I know,
that such an order existed until very lately; when in
Consequence of some discussions respecting the Pay and
allowances to the King's Troops, they were for the first time
sent to my Office. Nevertheless, I have always made an
abstract of the Musters, and thrown it into the form of a
General Return; which may have been transmitted to the
Right hon.ble the Governor General in Council, and would
nearly answer the purpose of sending the Muster Rolls them-
-selves; these being an exact Account of the State and Strength
of the several Corps, at the time the muster was taken.

Whilst so many different points remain to
be discussed and Settled, it is impossible for even the Pay-
-master General himself, to keep his accounts with any
degree of Precision, and consequently for any other Person to
ascertain the amount of the Balance between the Crown,
and the Company, the Data upon which he will make
his Calculation, must of course be erroneous; and in Arithme-
-tic, as well as Logic, erroneous premises cannot fail to
produce erroneous Conclusions. But when it is known

what

Fort St. George 23d June 1789

what construction is admitted, by all parties, of the Act of Parliament respecting the Payment of 2 Lacks of Rupees; When the promised Regulations are settled between His Majesty's Ministers, and the Court of Directors, respecting the allowances to be paid by the Company's and when Government will favor me with an account of the several Sums advanced to Mr Burke; with some few other necessary Documents that may easily be obtained; the difficulties now complained of in adjusting these accounts, will immediately vanish, and I will undertake, in a very short time, to lay the Balance of the accounts of the King's Troops serving on this Coast before Government, without an error of the smallest fraction.

Colonel Murray in his Letter to Earl Cornwallis of the 30th. April 1789 - repeatidly expresses his surprize that the accounts are not to be found in my office; but as Mr. Burke received the Money for Paying the Troops from Bengal, and neither was directed to communicate to me the amount of his receipts, the rate of Exchange or the Balance in hand; in my humble opinion it was natural for me to suppose, that he was to give a final account of the whole at Bengal, whence the advances were made, and that nothing more was required of my Department than barely to ascertain, that every different Charge was supported by proper Vouchers, drawn out according to the Rules and regulations of the Troops serving on this Coast. if more be required, and Mr. Burke's accounts of the Regiments serving at this Presidency are to be finally Audited by me, I have only

to

to request, as before observed, that I may be informed of the advances made to him; of the terms upon which they were made, and that the accounts may be kept in the same regular form as those of the Company's Pay-master General at this Settlement; and then I pledge myself to render them perfectly intelligible, even to those who may be appointed to examine and settle them in England.

Having thus, I flatter myself, explained to your satisfaction, the principal Causes of the appaent difficulty in procuring a precise Statement of the accounts between the Crown and the Company; I shall next attempt to shew you in what manner the Military accounts are kept at this Presidency, and the nature of the Checks established upon them.

They are divided into different heads of Expenditure; the first of which is called Military Pay-ments, under which are entered the daily or Monthly Subsistence of every Officer and Soldier, Sepoy, Lascar, & Artificer in the Service. this is or ought to be advanced to them by the Paymaster General at the commencement of every month; at the End of which, or at the beginning of every succeeding one, they receive their Extraordinary allowances, viz. Gratuity, House Rent, Bon allowance, Batta, or half Batta; in short whatever is due to him according to the Regulations of the Service. In the King's Service, as before observed, the subsittence is paid in Distributions of 2 months in advance. on the Contrary in the Company's Service, each Officer draws for himself, and the note is Countersigned by some public Officer, without

without which, the Voucher to the Charge would not be deemed valid — but, without entering into any Circumstantial Detail, which is fully explained in the new Book of Regulations; I shall proceed to shew the forms observed in keeping the Paymasters Books.—

After Military Charges come Charges General; under which head, are included General or well known Charges peculiar to particular places or Classes of People.— then follows Garrison Charges, or those which are merely local.— then Hospital Charges, and finally Charges Extraordinary, under which are inserted all such as have accidentally occurred; such as, for the movement of Troops, viz. the Batta for Officers, Men, and Followers, the hire of Cattle, purchase of Grain &c., and many other Articles, which it is unnecessary to enumerate.

The Checks on these are first the Musters, which serve to correct the Military Payments; for, by comparing the Pay Rolls, and Muster Rolls together, and attending properly to the Casualties and broken periods, no Error can possibly happen, or fraud take place in drawing the subsistence of the Troops. the Muster Rolls also serve in a great measure as a Check on the hospital accounts, which are signed by the Surgeons, and Certified by the Commanding Officers of the different Corps, who have Men on the Sick List.. With respect to the other heads viz. Charges General, and Charges Extraordinary, Every Bill, as before observed must be signed by the Person who draws for the Money, and Countersigned by the Commanding Officer, or some other Staff

Officer

Officer; to ascertain the Identity of the Person, and to prove, when necessary, that he was employed upon the particular Service for which he requires payment.

The Paymaster of every out Garrison makes out his accounts as soon as he can, after the expiration of every month, according to the abovementioned form, & agreeable to the new orders and regulations. - but, previous to their being entered in the Paymaster Generals Books, they are carefully examined in the Comptroller Generals Office, and every Charge is rejected which is not agreeable to the Rules of the Service, and supported by a regular Voucher, certified by the proper officers. These accounts are then returned to the Paymaster Generals Office, who enters them in his Books, and they are again returned to the Comptroller, who once more Examines them in this form to see, that they have undergone no alteration, that the Debits and Credits are fairly stated, and the Balance perfectly Correct. Here however, the Examination does not stop, for the Accountant General also finally examines them, before he enters them on the General Books.

Colonel Murray seems sometimes to have stepped aside, to make remarks upon the nature of my office upon this Coast. But seeing what an imperfect Idea a Gentleman of his Candor and good sense has formed of it, I shall not follow his Example by commenting so largely upon his Department. When the late Governor General of Bengal was here, on

his

way to England, he was so kind as to give me a
Copy of an Excellent Letter, explaining the duties of
the office of Commissary General at that Presidency.
The Magnitude, and at the same time the ingenuity
of the arrangement excited my astonishment, but,
whilst I admired the wonderful contrivance of that
Stupendous but complicated work, I could not refrain
from remarking that the System on this Coast, tho'
infinitely more simple, would perform twice the
busines with half the labor; indeed I have generally
understood, that in Political, as well as in Mechani-
cal Works, the simplest Machines are generally deemed
the best: but I will not trouble you with any
further observations on this subject; permit me only
to conclude with saying, that We have every Check
upon the Military accounts of this Establishment, which
they have upon those in England, and many others
unknown to them, whence I should be apt to infer,
that it is hardly possible any Improvements can be
made upon this arrangement. — The only Improvements
I could myself suggest, are, an augmentation of Salary,
an encrease of power and Confidence, and rather more
Assistance — nor are these additions required as mere
gratifications to vanity, self Interest, or Ambition; for
it must be remembered that an Officer of Check, can
receive no emolument from his Office, and that he is
to contend for the Interest of his employers against the
whole Service — If therefore, his Salary is not ample
and his power extensive, his life must be spent in
endless

Fort St. George 23rd June 1789

endless labor, and he must constantly combat Rapacity and Resentment, without either Sword or Shield

I am this Instant credibly informed, that a new arrangement of my Office is strongly recommended from Bengal. – For my own part I shall chearfully attempt any thing within the Compass of my strength and abilities; but permit me with all posible deference to my superiors, and of diffidence of myself, to recommend that this measure be not hastily adopted: for I will venture to predict, – without intending to make any invidious Comparison between the two Offices, that the Bengal System will not suit this Establishment. – It is as impossible to make an arrangement of this nature, without living on the spot, as to cut out the Cloaths of the Soldiers, so as to fit them, by a Size Role of the Regiment. – Permit me also to remind you that the present Regulations have been drawn out after very mature deliberation, by Officers of approved knowledge, and consummate experience in all Duties, both in Garrison and the Field; and that they have likewise received the approbation and Sanction of our late Commander in Chief, Sir Archibald Campbell.

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
J. Capper
C. G. &c &c &c

Fort St. George
19 June 1789

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Minute of the Board upon the foregoing Letter

The Board solicitous to co-operate with the Governor General in Council, are anxious to expedite the accounts of Disbursements of the King's Troops, in the Forms they have recommended — There appear to be two objects of immediate Research — First, to ascertain the Balance of Money due from Mr. Burke, Paymaster to His Majesty's Troops. and Secondly, to ascertain the Disbursements made by the Company under this Presidency, on account of his Majesty's Troops since their arrival in India.

The former it is presumed, cannot be a Work of any great difficulty. all the advances made from the Treasury, or by transfer from Bengal, will of course have been carried to the Debit of Mr. Burke, and as far as his accounts have been made up, & delivered into the Military Paymaster Generals Office, the Disbursements made by him & the Balance of Cash remaining to be accounted for, will clearly appear — The Military Paymaster General has accordingly been directed to make up an Account Current with Mr. Burke, & when the Comptroller of Army Disbursements shall have signified that the Items charged in account are duly authorized, Conformable to the Rules of the Service, which he should be directed to do accordingly, the account may be immediately transmitted. The Board are anxious to accellerate this Account for the satisfaction and information of the Governor General in Council, which should therefore be again particularly recommended

recommended to the Military Paymaster General, who the Board have no doubt will bring the business to a Conclusion as soon as the nature of Circumstances will admit.

In regard to the Statement ascertaining the whole amount of Disbursements on accounts of his Majesty's European Regiments, since their arrival in India, the Board are concerned to find from the representations of the Committee appointed for that particular Service, that it is a tedious operation likely to take up much time. the reasons for which the Committee state to arise, from the extraordinary and Victualling Charges, not having been particularly attached in the General Books, to the Corps for which Charges have been incurred, from whence arises a Considerable difficulty in ascertaining the exact amount of disbursements incurred on account of his Majesty's Troops, distinctly from those incurred for the Company's Troops; The whole Charge of Victualling and other incidental or Contingent Charges having been blended in one General Mass for all the Europeans in the Field. — The Board confide in the Exertions of the Committee, to expedite this Account; that there may be no unnecessary delay in transmitting every information that may be material in promoting a just and equitable adjustment of accounts between the Crown and Company. — The Committee are desired for the information and satisfaction of Government to report their progress Weekly, & as they have every Assistance they require from the respective Offices Concerned, no further orders in that respect appear necessary.

The

1756 Fort St. George 23rd. June 1789

The Board wish to remove all differences of opinion & Sentiments, between the Military auditor General under the Government of Bengal, & the Comptroller General of Army accounts at this Presidency.— Conformably to the recommendations from the Governor General in Council, the Board are of opinion, and direct accordingly, that the Comptroller of army accounts at this Presidency shall correspond immediately with the Military auditor of Bengal, on all points of difference, within his Department, in which Explanations are found necessary.

The Honble the Court of Directors having directed that uniformity be introduced in the System of arranging the Books and accounts of Military Expences at their several Presidencies, & this Government being sensible of the benefit and advantage of similarity of order & arrangement in this respect, have referred the several Forms of auditing and arranging the Accounts, to the Consideration of a Committee, consisting of the Military Paymaster General, the Comptroller of Army Accounts, the Accountant General, & the Commissary of Grain and Provisions.— It is the intention of the Board, that the Forms adopted by the Governor General in Council, conformable to their Recommendation, shall be carried into Execution at this Presidency, as far as local Circumstances will admit of it.— and as soon as matters are finally arranged, full information thereof will

Fort St. George 23rd. June 1789

will be transmitted for the information of the Governor General in Council — In regard to the application now made by Colonel Capper, to be furnished with information from Government, of the advances made to Mr. Burke, the Board conceive it quite unusual & unnecessary, as it must appear entered in the Books of the Military Pay-master's Department, from whom, or from the Account-ant, every information may always be obtained, on application.

Resolution in Consequence.

Resolved that a Letter be addressed to the Governor General in Council, acknowledging the Receipt of the Letters from Bengal, and advising of the Steps taken in Consequence — enclosing also, the foregoing Minute of the Board upon Colonel Capper's Letter.

Read the following proceedings of the Hospital Board.

Hospital Board

From the Hospital Board — Mr. Spalding will be written to in Consequence of his quitting the Coast without Leave — Assistant Surgeon for Chingleput vacant, as well in Station as Establishment — Mr. Home appointed to do duty with the 5. Battalion of Native Infantry

Read a Letter from Mr. Secretary Chamier regarding our proceedings of the 8th. Instant, and having in Consequence ordered our Secretary to forward to Mr. Spalding the Remarks of Government on his quitting the Coast without Leave.

Government having found it necessary to make two appointments (viz.) Mr. Stuart at Tanjore, and Mr. Anderson at Travancore

Travancore, since the Medical Arrangement in General order of 30th. May 1786, Chingle-put is therefore Vacant, as well in Station as Establishment.

Read a Letter from Mr. Gahagan Head Surgeon at Vellore, representing the ill State of Health of Mr Ramsay Assistant Surgeon to the 3rd. Regiment of Native Ca-valry; and requesting Leave to visit the Presidency - The Hospital Board recommend

Approved — Mr Ponton being sent to relieve him.

The Hospital Board recommend

Ditto — Mr. Home to be appointed to the 5th. Battalion Native Infantry at Walaujahbad.

19th. June 1789 — /signed/ Jas. Anderson, Physician General; Colley L. Lucas C.S.; William Duffin, Head Surgeon.

Mr Trotter promoted to the Rank of full Surgeon.

The above Explanations being satisfactory, it is Agreed that Mr. Trotter be promoted to the Rank of full Surgeon.

The President recommends Mr. Hathaway, Assistant Surgeon, to succeed Mr. Trotter as Medical Storekeeper.

Read the following Letter from Brigadier General Stone.

To

1789 Fort St. George 23rd. June 1789

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir

From Brigadier General Horne enclosing Letter from the Commanding Officer at Walanjahbad, relative to, and recommending that Adjutant Hill be reimbursed the Expence of building a quarter on the Island of Seringham

I have the honor to lay before the Board, the accompanying Application from Major Cuppage (Commanding at Walanjabad) on the subject of the Deficiency of Officers Quarters in that Cantonment, and to request the Honble Board's determination thereon.

Lieutenant Colonel Bruce having transmitted to me officially the enclosed Letter from Lieutenant and adjutant Hill of the 23rd. Battalion, I beg leave to recommend it to the attention of the honorable Board, from the knowledge of Adjutant Hills Merit as an Officer; and the motives which induced him to build the quarter he mentions, being solely with a View of constantly attending the discipline of a new raised Corps. The quarter allotted to him being at a Considerable distance from the Parade; and as the 23rd. Battalion is now stationed in the Garrison of Tritchinopoly, the quarter is no longer required; from which cause I am hopeful the Board will be pleased to direct some compensation to be made Adjutant Hill for the Expence he has incurred.

I have the honor to be
for &c &c &c
signd/ Mathew Horne

Fort St. George
June 22nd. 1789

To

1760 Fort St. George 23d June 1789

To Brigadier General Horne

Commander in Chief &c &c &c

Sir

Enclosed I have the honor to transmit you a Return of the Quarters in this Cantonment, with a return of the strength of the different Corps now doing duty, by which you will see there is a deficiency of 27 Subalterns Quarters.

Several of the Officers are living in Bungalows they either purchased or built themselves; but should Government be pleased to allow them House Rent, they would be very well satisfied to give up all Claim to Quarters in the Barracks, which would nearly make up for the deficiency.

There are still many Officers expected to join by the Ships of the Season, in his Majesty's Regiments, and several in the Company's, that are sick absent; so that the difficulty of finding Quarters for them will be the greater. I have therefore to request you will be pleased to give me your Instructions how these Officers are to be provided for, that are above the usual allowance of two to a quarter, or if I may be permitted to pitch Tents for them.

The private Men in the Barracks are very much crouded, so much so, that the Recruits of the Season are in the place of arms of the 1st. Battalion of Sipoys.

I have the Honor to be
&c &c &c
(signed) J. Cuppage
Major Commanding

Walajabad
21st June 1789.

Return

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Return of the Strength of the different Corps in the Cantonment of Walaujabad 20th. June 1789.

	Captains	Subalterns
His Majesty's 36th Regiment	4	21
His Majesty's 52nd. Regimnt	3	21
The Artillery	1	4
Staff	2	"
Mess of the 52nd. Regiment	1	"
2d. Battalion of Native Infantry	1	6
5e. Ditto Ditto	1	5
6e. Ditto Ditto	1	3
14e. Ditto Ditto	1	5
Pioneers	"	1
Assistant Surgeons	"	3
	15	69
There are 36 Subalterns quarters, and 3 vacant Captains. reckoning 2 Subalterns to a Captain's quarter which makes in the whole	"	42
Wanting to compleat	"	27

N.B ... One Subaltern of Engineers arrived this morning. —

[signed] J. Cuppage
Major Commanding

Return of quarters at Walaujahbad 20 June 1789	
Field Offiers	4
Captains	18
Subalterns	36
Total	58

Return of Officers in Cantonment	
Captains & Surgeons	15
Subalterns & Surgeons assistants	69
Total	84
Quarters Wanting to compleat	27

N.B ... One Captain's quarter returned in the Column of Captains, is the Mess Room of the 52nd. Regiment.

N.B. One Subaltern of Engineers joined this morning. ... [signed] J. Cuppage
Major Commanding

Agreed that the Officers at Walaujahbad who cannot be provided with quarters, be allowed to draw the usual House Rent.

Officers at Walaujahbad not provided with quarters, to be allowed the usual House Rent.

In

1762 — Fort St George 23rd June 1789

Adjutant Hill allowed a compensation of 50 Pagodas

In Conformity to General Horne's recommendation, & in Consideration of the motives by which Adjutant Hill was actuated, in building the quarter mentioned in his Letter, it is Agreed that he be allowed a Compensation of Pagodas 50.

Read the following Letter from the Committee of Stores.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir and Sirs

From the committee of Stores — the old arms were sold by public outcry at the Sea Gate, conducted by the Sea Gate Register on the 15th Instant

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr Secretary Chamier's Letter of the 12th Instant, and in Consequence thereof, the Old arms were sold at outcry, at the Sea Gate, on the 15th Instant, and the Sales Conducted according to the Instructions Conveyed to us in that Letter: When the Sea Gate Register delivers to us an Account Sale thereof, We shall have the honor of laying a Copy of the same before your honble Board.

Conformable to our monthly Custom, at our last Meeting We examined the Books of the Director of the Laboratory, and the Conductor's Books, all of which We found regularly brought up to the 30th of last month.

We have the Honor to be
&c &c &c

Fort St George
18th June 1789

(Signed)
" J. Capper
" Geo: Savage
" Patrick Ross
" Wm Sydenham
" J. Moorhouse

1763 Fort St. George 23d. June 1789

Read the following Letter from Mr Sadleir

To the Honble John Hollond Esqr.

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir and Sirs

From Mr. Sadleir – with his remarks upon Mr. Willis's accounts as Deputy Commissary of Grain & Provisions, and Deputy Agent Victualler from the month of Septbr. to February last inclusive.

I have with enclose Mr. Willis's accounts as Deputy Commissary for Grain and Provisions, and Deputy Agent Victualler, from the month of September to February last inclusive. – These accounts being drawn out separate from the amounts of his Disbursements as Paymaster. I have also considered them seperately, and that I might bring the different Charges interspersed in the accounts of the Several Months into as concise a point of view as possible, I have had an abstract of the whole made out, with my Remarks on the different articles of Expence in the opposite Column, in order to draw a Comparison between the Expence which the Company has been Charged with by Mr. Willis, and that at which the same provisions might have been laid in from the Country, with the same assistance he was allowed of the Bullocks, Bullock-People, Lascars &c belonging to the Camp, which as it remained at a fixed Station, could not have been otherwise Employed on the Company's account.

With respect to the quantity of Grain and other Articles I can make no remark, as I conclude that Mr. Willis must have received specific orders with regard to the Store to be laid up at Vennacondah; and what was

saved

served out to the Troops must or ought to have been regulated by the number of Men, which the Muster Rolls that were no doubt transmitted regularly to the Commissary Generals Office, will sufficiently ascertain. As I had not the authority of Controuling expence, I can only offer such observations upon the different Charges, as local situation enabled me to form a Judgement Concerning, and indeed this is all that Your letter to me of the 5th. November implies. Your honor &c. will be in knowledge, by the letter I addressed to you under date the 31st. March, of all the Correspondence that passed between Mr. Willis and myself on the subject of the Grain &c. to be laid in at Vennacondah, and particularly of my having furnished him with a List of the retail prices at which the different Articles were selling in the Buzar at Guntoor. It is by the prices stated in the List above mentioned, that I have made the Calculations in my Remarks; but as all Rice and Paddy, and some of the other Articles then selling at Guntoor, were brought from a distance, and as the neighbourhood of the Camp must naturally have encreased the Demand, and consequently have enhanced the Retail Price, it is evident to me, that Rice and Paddy might have been procured at a price Considerably lower, than I have estimated it. I know for certain, that the whole sale price of the best Sort of Paddy in the Pergunnah of Deree, did not exceed 5/p Mr. Pagodas per Candy of 915 Seers, which is less than 2/9 Mr. Pagodas; and very little more than 3/p Current Pagodas per Madras Garce. The whole Sale price in the Nizampatam District was rather higher, owing probably to its greater

vicinity

vicinity to Guntoor, where there was the greatest Demand. The first sort of Paddy sold there, on a medium, for 7 Madras Pagodas p Candy of 1120 Seers, which answers to 30 Madras Pagodas or 33 Current Pagodas p Madras Garce. The prices in the Purgunnahs on this side of the River Kistna, were lower, so that I should have been well warranted in Calculating the original Cost upon the Paddy laid in by Mr. Willis, at 32. and the Rice of course at 64 Current Pag.s p Garce; according to which the quantity purchased by him of the former, would only have amounted to Current Pagodas 3712, and that of the latter to Current Pagodas 4524, = which is 3851 Current Pagodas less than he has charged upon these two Articles alone; and 2520 Current Pagodas less than the Estimate in my Remarks. I have been most particular with respect to the Rice and Paddy, because they are the principal Articles of Store; and that I may the more Exactly point out to your honor &c. at what rate they might have been received from the Country, if the mode which I recommended to the late Governor had been approved and adopted.

As my Remarks can only apply generally, I shall not add any here with respect to the other Articles purchased, and only refer to the Estimate which I have annexed to the Abstract of the amounts: observing, as I have done before, that this Estimate having been formed from the retail prices in the Guntoor Buzar, there can be no doubt, but that the Articles might have been purchased for less.

The orders for employing the Bullocks &c belonging to the Camp, was of course meant to obviate

every

every other expence in removing the Grain &c to the place where it was required to be Carried to; and as the number of Bullocks paid for by the Company was certainly adequate to this Service, I must of Course consider every other Charge on this account as unauthorized and unnecessary.

The allowances Charged for Servants appears to me the most Extraordinary of all: for including what has been brought under the heads of Charges Extraordinary in the Provision & Grain Departments, the whole amounts to no less than Current Pagodas 3,804, which is more than I should have conceived necessary for all the Garrison Storehouses belonging to the Establishment; and am certain it by much exceeds any thing of the kind that I ever knew myself in Camp, where there was an Enemy to oppose, or that I ever had an opportunity of seeing during the time it belonged to my Station to Audit the Military accounts of this Establishment. It will appear however hereafter, when I forward the rest of Mr. Willis's Accounts, that the above Charges for Servants, does not by any means include the whole, as he has made other very Considerable Charges as Paymaster, which I shall likewise have occasion to remark upon. The only rule by which I can be guided in this respect, is by a Comparison with what has been Charged under similar circumstances by Paymasters in this District. Mr. Willis's situation with respect to Vinnacondah may be considered the same with Mr. Graham's in respect to Candapillee: and when Grain has been laid in at the latter, no other Charge for Servants in addition to those allowed to the Paymaster, has been found necessary, than

than a single Coricoply at 6 Pagodas p month. to receive and take care of it while in Store.

Upon the whole, there appears to me no less a Sum than Current Pagodas 11,567 of the amount charged in the Accounts now forwarded, to be doubtful, after allowing the highest prices for every article, as will more particularly appear by what I have said on the Subject of the Rice and Paddy. I mention doubtful because it does not belong to me to require a Refund, being only authorized to point out to your honor &c. what Sum I think the Company entitled to receive back: and in doing this. I am sensible it may appear I have not done my duty with sufficient Strictness. If it had depended on me to have exercised a Controul in the first Instance, it would no doubt have been more effectual, as the Charges that appear to me so excessive, would in that case have been prevented, and the Money saved; but it still remains with Your Honor &c. if you think proper, to require from Mr. Mills an account of his actual Disbursements for Grain and Provisions, which those delivered and now forwarded evidently Cannot be; and if the places where he purchased the Grain are once known, it will not be difficult to ascertain what the real Cost may have been. By the return of Remains annexed to the Account Current for February, I observe that the whole of the Provisions purchased, excepting Sheep, Bullocks &c a small part of some other Articles, remained in Store; but I should be very much surprized to find when they came to be replaced, that what the Company have thus been Charged near 28,000 Pagodas for, could again be disposed of for half that Sum. tho' they have not now been Six Months in Store.

In

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In order that Mr. Willis may have an opportunity of furnishing Your Honor &c. with any Explanation, and of urging any thing he may wish in respect to the Remarks I have made on his Accounts now forwarded, I shall enclose this Letter under Cover to him, by which means the whole matter will come before you at once; and by having my Letter & remarks, Mr. Willis will at the same time have the fairest opportunity of explaining his own Conduct.

Not having received an answer to that part of my Letter of the 31st. March, wherein I mentioned the Provisions laid up in the Nizampatam District, in the Month of September last, by my direction in Consequence of the orders I received from the Governor; and as the new Crop being now coming into use, might hereafter prevent this Grain from selling, I have given directions for its being disposed of; which is the more necessary, as the Country Rice, of which it partly Consists, has long since been represented to me to be on the decay. I have already had

the

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the honor of mentioning in my Letter above
referred to, that the Provisions to which I allude,
were intended for the use of Colonel Lidingtoun's
Detachment, and ordered to be Removed to Guntoor
by means of the Camp Bullocks, but that not=
withstanding my having furnished Mr. Willis
with an Extract from Your letter, and notwithstand=
=ing his assurances, I never could obtain a single
Bullock to remove them, though I made repeated
applications. — I likewise take this opportunity,
while upon the subject of Provisions, of mention=
=ing the Rice ordered to be laid up at Condapillee
in Case the Troops in the Guntoor Circar should have
had occasion for it; and which ought now, I think
to be disposed of, as it must otherwise decay.

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Honble Sir and Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant

Masulipatam
June 2nd. 1789.

Anth: Sadleir

Comparative

Comparative Statement between the Expence of Provisions and Garrison Stores, Charged by M.r Willis in his Accounts from September 1788. to February 1789 inclusive, as Deputy Agent, and Deputy Commissary for Grain & Provisions, and the Expence at which the same Articles might have been laid in from the Country.

Prices given by M.r Sadleir to the Paymaster

Rice

Garce	Marcalls			
29	.	275 Pagodas p Garce	2175 — —	
26	.	@ 80 — ditto p ditto	2020 — —	
14	.	@ 90 — ditto p ditto	1260 — —	
1	275½	@ 100 — ditto p D.o	182.15.60	5637.15.60

Paddy

38	.	250 ditto p ditto	1900 — —	
39	.	@ 43 — ditto p ditto	1677 — —	
39	.	@ 38 ditto p ditto	1482 — —	5059 — —

Salt 6 — 22 —	@ 24 ditto p Candy	140.13.70
Sheep 6165 by the Chief's Outtuck	@ 6 Sheep p Pagoda	1027.21 —
Ghee 73 Candies	@ 19 Pagodas p Candy	1387 — —
Pepper 19 Ditto	@ 52 Pagodas 18 fanams p Candy	997.21 —
Chillies 13 ditto	@ 6 Pagodas 22 fs. 40 Cash p Candy	80.5.20
Tamarins 55 ditto	@ 9 Pagodas 9 fanams p Candy	508.31.40
Turmerick 4½ ditto	@ 6 Pagodas 22 fans 40 Cash p Candy	29.33.65
Garlick 2 Candy 3 Maunds & 10 Seers	@ 16 Pagodas p Candy	33.39.30

Forward 123500 Billets were not purchased but Put down in the different Villages from which Cooley for Cutting and carrying the same might have been paid to far p 100 — 294.2 —

Paymasters Charges.

Rice

Garce	Marcalls			
1	275½	@ 100 Rg.s p Garce	182.15.60	
18	.	@ 95 ditto	1710 — —	
10	.	@ 92 ditto	910 — —	
7	.	@ 98 ditto	686 — —	
6	.	@ 97 ditto	582 — —	
1	.	@ 93 —	93 — —	
6	.	@ 98 ditto	588 — —	
20	.	@ 96 ditto	1920 — —	
1	.	@ 98 —	98 — —	6779.15.60

Paddy

8	.	@ 45 Rg.s p Garce	360 — —	
26	.	@ 48 Ditto	1248 — —	
12	.	@ 50 ditto	600 — —	
12	.	@ 49 ditto	588 — —	
40	.	@ 42 ditto	1680 — —	
10	.	@ 48 ditto	480 — —	
8	.	@ 44 ditto	352 — —	5308 — —

Salt 1 — 12 —	@ 40 Pagodas p Garce	42.8.32	
5 .	@ 30 ditto	150 — —	192.8.32
Sheep 2231	@ 4 Sheep p Pagoda	557.31.60	

Fort St George 23.d June 1789

suppose but as Auditor General, he must have known that these Departments are, ever have been, and ever must be distinct and seperate; that to this effect every Regulation has pointed to prevent inevitable Confusion; that every Servant in each has his respective Employment, and that the Servant of one Depaitment would be ignorant of and inadequate to the Duties of the other; it also appears to me as inconceiveable! as the Contrary to Mr Sadleir, that he should not know the use of Smiths Carpenters &c in a Department where Casks, Carts and other necessary appur-tenances to an army in the Field, are constantly to be mended and repaired.

With respect to the Chief's Dustuck, for the Regulation of Prices of Provisions, I must observe that the Country People there, as it happens in every other part of the Country, paid very little regard, & I have likewise to observe that Mr Sadleir particularly desired me to procure Sheep from Ongole to replenish the Guntoor Circar, in dan-ger of being exhausted by the Demands of the Detachment.

Ropes, Twine, Gunnies, &c &c Mr Sadleir deems unnecessary, because the Bullocks are provided with those Articles; surely Mr Sadleir has not taken the trou-ble to read the remarks he has signed! in opposition to so unfair, so uncandid a Statement, I need only observe what is well known to the Honble Board, and tho' ble Service except himself, that no Stores whatever are fur-nished with Bullocks except Saddles — Was Rice to be carried without Bags; or bags made without Gunny, Needles and Twine; or could Arrack Casks be fixed upon the Carts without Ropes? —

Mr

grace, tho' the new Crop was come in, and every Exertion made by the Commanding Officer to reduce the price. As to the Leper Articles of Provisions, I really have not made much Investigation; at the time, I took every pains to procure them at as little expence as possible, Mr Sadleir as usual allows nothing for the necessity of making immediate Engagements, nor for the advantage People naturally take, when they know the articles they possess are in demand and indispensible.

Mr Sadleir also as usual, remembers to forget, that the Guntoor Detachment, from the Crisis, and peculiar Situation of itself, and the Times, was fitted out, and ordered to be preserved in a state of the most efficient Field Service, but I need not have hinted this to the Honble Board, I will proceed on the Charge of Servants in my Department as Commissary of Grain &c. Mr Sadleir remarks them to be "the most Extraordinary of all" - and this he does from his Experience & Character as Commissary & Auditor General heretofore; a Circumstance that makes the Remark even yet more Extraordinary; for the Duties of this Department he allows me one Conicoply. I had Honble Sirs, to distribute Provisions &c to about 7,000 fighting Men and followers. I had moreover the Garrisons of Immiendah, Bellumcondah, Condaver &c exclusive of Detachments to Mootapillee and other places, and all those duties were, as Mr Sadleir says, to be performed, at the varied distance of one hundred miles, by one Solitary Conicoply; he adds indeed, with the assistance of the Servants charged in the Paymaster's Department, a Remark for which I am at a loss to account without depriving him of all Recollection: I cannot suppose

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where the purchases were made; at the same time it is not unworthy of observation, that tho' my orders from Government were received in october, and Mr Sadleir did not draw out what he is pleased to call his Estimate of Prices till November when the Country was more settled and Provisions of Course coming in, the deficiency of Price is inconsiderable, nay that some of his prices of Grain sometimes equal and sometimes exceed mine, which were Charged at an Emergency and under every disadvantage.

Permit me here Honble Sir, just to glance at the Conduct of Mr Sadleir on this occasion. — he first in Contradiction to the orders of the Honble Board, charged me not to lay up a Grain at Innicondah, or make any purchase; soon after I was not a little surprized to find himequally anxious & strenuous for a supply and store universal, & still more to receive from the Governor a Copy of Mr Sadleir's application (of which I knew not a syllable) for Mr Andrew Scott and the Zemindars, or Mr Andrew Scott thro' the Zemindars, or the Zemindars thro' Mr Andrew Scott, to procure and lay in the necessary supplies; those Zemindars, who had in general been Exiles for Years, and I believe at that period wanted rice for their daily support. This may perhaps serve as a clue to Mr Sadleir's persecution of me, at all hazards, and at all Events.

On this Subject, or on that of Provisions, I will not, Honble Sir, intrude further on Your patience, except just by observing, that in the Return of the Detachment thro' the whole Circar to Ongole, Rice was sold in the Camp Bazars at the rate of from 120 to 130 Pagodas per Garce

1775 Fort St. George 23rd. June 1789.

I appeal with glowing Confidence to the Honble Board whether my Conduct on the occasion has been Censurable or Commendable, or whether the State of things considered, I have made enormous or extravagant Charges – was I in the urgency of the hour to send for Grain at a Venture into the Depths of the Circars as to and fro Trips of some hundred Miles, and Mr Sadleir observes that the price of Grain rises higher the nearer you approach the Guntoor Circar; and as in doing so the execution of a peremptory order must have been procrastinated; had our then apprehensions been realized, on whom would Government and Mr Sadleir himself have thrown responsibility and blames.

I trust Honble Sir, you will allow both Zeal and propriety to my Conduct. I acted by Rule, and by the Card; with the order for the Stores I received a second thro' the Commissary General of Grain &c from the Governor, for an Estimate of the prices of Grain and every article of Provisions. I sent my Estimate agreeably to the Charges made and it was allowed and approved. of this fact Mr Sadleir is well informed, tho' in every instance he carefully suppresses every Tittle of candid and liberal Observation; I had fortunately made considerable purchases in the Ongole and Borders of the Nellore districts: I had intended and was advised by My friends to send the whole to Madras, where Rice was selling from 130 to 140 Pagodas per Garce: I sent apart to Innicondah, and with what I could procure at the nearest place compleated the Store, and provided a moderate resource for the Detachment.

I am ready to meet the ordeal Mr Sadleir proposes, however degrading, of Enquiry from the Honble Board, where

1774 Fort St. George 23rd June 1774

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir

From Mr Willis — with observations upon the foregoing Remarks of Mr Sadleir

I have herewith the honor to transmit you my Accounts as Commissary of Grain &c to the Guntoor Detachment, with Mr Sadleir's Letter and Remarks thereon, which I humbly Conceive to be so Extraordinary and informal as to defeat the very Intention he professed, and make it unnecessary for me to trespass long on your time in subjoining my observations in Reply.

On the leading Article of Grain, I beg leave to observe that my orders to lay in Store at Innicondah, and provide for the eventual Demands of the Troops were urgent, peremptory, and immediate and proceeded from the probable event of War; the Country we had so newly acquired was unsettled and Confidence could not yet to be given to induce the Inhabitants to bring forth whatever Stores or property they had naturally concealed; it is I am sure in the Memory of Captain Read, Colonel Liding town not being now on the Spot) and many Officers of the Detachment, that at Innicondah, the Zemindari Vackeel would not recede from his demand of Eleven Madras Pagodas per Putty of Paddy, equal to 122 Star Pagodas ₰ Garce; We had previously sent in vain to Bopetlah for Grain where we had been assured of a Store laid up by Mr Sadleir; not an Atom of that quantity since shot up like a Mushroom and reported by Mr Sadleir, was then and there when urgently wanted, to be found, and the Bullocks returned unloaded.

I

&c &c. is to me altogether inconceiveable.

Coolies carrying the Provisions up to the Fort of Vennacondah, might have been supplied by the Country at the usual Village Patta : 35 — —

Cooley Hire for Packing unnecessary, as there were a sufficient number of Company's People in pay. —

The Quantity of Firewood Charged in September, October, December and January, is not specified, but ought to be valued at above —

Balance remaining dubious - - - - - - - - - - 11,567.28.17

Current Pagodas 27,981.16.12

Current Pagodas 27,981.16.12

Masulipatam 2nd June 1789

Errors Excepted

(Signed) Anthony Saidleir

Charged with the Civil Government of the Guntoor Circar

1772 Fort St. George 23rd June 1789.

Brought forward — 16,342.29.75

Servants' Wages — I know of no Servants that could be necessary, besides the Company's People in Pay and those allowed to the Paymaster, except a Grain Conicoply, to receive the Articles laid in at Vennacondah from the Maistries &c. attending the Bullocks, whose Pay according to what is allowed at Condapillee would only amount to 6 Pagodas p month, and for 6 months &c — 36 — —

Charges Extraordinary in the Provision & Grain Departments. — I deem both inadmissible, a sufficient number of Servants for every purpose having been allowed in the Paymaster's Department, with the addition of the Grain Conicoply above mentioned. The number of Artificers charged by Mr. Willis in these and his Paymaster's Accounts, infinitely exceed any thing of the kind I ever saw, or could have formed an Idea of, notwithstanding every Corps, and particularly the Artillery, is furnished with it's own Artificers, who ought to suffice for every purpose; and what use there could be in this Department for Carpenters, Smiths, Hammer Men, Bellows Boys, Hatchets, Billhooks

Brought forward 24955.36.32

Charges Extraordinary in the Grain Department 2417.36.60

Needles for Sewing Bags — 16 — —

Knives 30 — 9.31.40

Coolies 120 for 12 days carrying the Provisions up to the Hill of Innacondah @ 3 p. f.s each p Day — 120 — —

Cooly hire for packing &c — 156.40 —

By Victualling the Troops

September 30th Batta in Lieu of Provisions for 70 Men @ 3 p. 30 Cash p Day — 5.26.23

Firewood for 19651 Men is — 116.40.60

October 31st Batta in lieu of Provisions for 180 Men @ Do — 14.19.40

Firewood for 24923 Men @ 20 Cash each — 148.14.60

December 31st Firewood for 720 Men for Christmas Day, @ Do — 4.12 —

January 31st Ditto for 2559 Men @ Do — 15.9.60

304.39.40

1771 Fort St. George 23rd June 1789.

Large Ditto 365	3.10.70	297.12.70
Empty Duppers 320 @ 6 p Pagoda	53.14	
Ditto 230 @ 8 Ditto	28.31.40	82.3.40
		15,345.29.75

Rope, Twine, Gunnies, Needles and Knives deemed unnecessary, as the Carriage Bullocks belonging to the Camp must be supposed to have been fitted out with whatever was necessary for transporting the Grain.

Scales and Weights unnecessary, the Country People being every where furnished with measures to sell by, the number of Seers in which, and consequently the proportion to the Madras Garce is every where known.

Carts unnecessary because the Bullocks belonging to the Camp were expressly ordered to be employed without any other Expence to the Company.

Bullocks — The price of these being variable, & as no Dustucks were issued for supplying them, this Charge will be allowed to stand — 997 — —

Carried forward 16,342.29.75

734 @ 3½ D° p Ditto	209.30	
3200 @ 3 D° p Ditto	1066.28	1834.5.40
6165		
Ghee		
69 Candies @ 30 Pagodas p Candy	2070	
4 Ditto @ 28 Ditto p Ditto	112	2182
Pepper 19 Candies @ 65 Pag.s p Candy		1235
Chillies 13 Ditto @ 9½ Ditto p Ditto		123.21
Tamarind		
30 Candies @ 9 Pag.s p Candy	270	
25 Ditto @ 8 Ditto p Ditto	200	470
55		
Turmerick 4 Candies 10 Maund @ 10 Pag.s p Candy		45
Garlick 2 Ditto 5 Ditto 10 Seers @ 30 Pag.s p Candy		67.36.60
Firewood 123,000 @ 20 fanams p %	588.4	
365 @ 60 Cash each	6.21.60	594.25.60
123865		
Empty Duppers 320 @ 3½ p Pagoda	91.18	
230 @ 4 p Ditto	57.21	148.39
Rope 37 Maunds @ 3 Pagodas p Maund		111
Scales 3 @ 6 Pagodas each	18	
2 @ 5 Ditto Ditto	10	28
Twine 90 Maunds @ 1.31.40 (Pag.s p Cash) p Maund		157.21
Carts 55 @ 18 Pagodas each		990
Gunnies 8,170		2305.15
Bullocks 20 @ 3 Pagodas each	60	
230 @ 3½ Ditto	805	
33 @ 4 Ditto	132	997
282		
Allowances & Servants Wages		1089.22.40
Charges Extraordinary in the Provision Department		296.35.60
Carried forward		24,955.36.32

1779 Fort St George 23rd June 1789 –

Mr Sadleir's objection to the Charge for Scales & Weights is equally well grounded; because the Country People use Scales & Weights, are We to trust them?– or if We are so unwise, do they not in their Proportions materially vary from ours? and how does he purpose to serve the articles from the Stores, when it becomes necessary?!–

From Mr Sadleir's observation on Carts, it should appear that he never heard of their being necessary, or in use with an Army, to transport Beef, Bisicuit Arrack and various other articles: I received charge of 98 Arrack and Platform Carts, which were insufficient for the purposes that were, and still more would have been required, had any serious operations Commenced; I therefore ordered 55 to be made of the same excellent Master; with a part I replaced such as were unserviceable, and useless, and the remainder are in Store at Guntoor. I have Charged less than the regulated price, as I had an opportunity of procuring Wood at less expence.

I will only, Honble Sir, trouble you with this Remark, which I am convinced will meet your Coincidence. In all Investigation of this Nature, or indeed of any other, a Reflexion and Reference should be made to the Circumstances of the time, and Service to be performed.– had Mr Sadleir dealt Candidly with me, and let me add, with the honble Board, he would not have squared his Ideas by a System of Peace, but the possibility of War, and the Consequent Stupidity of providing against it by the most Certain and Expeditious means; he would have allowed that under this impression, (and on no one was the Impression Stronger) the Commanding Officer was well justified in keeping the Detachment, and every component Part, every Bullock, every follower Compleat,

&c

1780 Fort St. George 23rd. June 1789

& together, that its strength might not be withered, and its Efforts ineffectual; he would have allowed that I had not then the power of detaching the followers to a Distance, either to cut Wood, or for any other purpose.

I rely, Honble Sir, on your justice and of the Honble Board; I will only add, that Mr Sadleir's remarks appear the more extraordinary, as he well knew the Honble Board had some time since given Sanction, in their Letter to the Auditor General, to these accounts from their knowledge of Facts and Circumstances at that Crisis. — I trust I shall be pardoned the declaration that I regard Mr Sadleir's observation not as an Audit, but as an Inquisition, created, as all Inquisitions are, on the Basis of injustice and Cruelty, and Calculated, not for Public Good, but for private Injury.

If, Honble Sir, I have not replied so minutely, as in the Case of a regular Audit, resulting from a fair, Candid, and impartial Investigation, I trust I shall stand excused from the strange irregularity of the Remarks that occasion'd such Defect; I have guided my Conduct as closely as the Service permitted, to the Rules & regulations of the Service, and used every Zealous exertion to carry the most important objects into immediate Effect — To those regulations, and the Candid & unprejudiced minds of the Honble Board, I most Chearfully submit the Scrutiny & determination on my Accounts & Conduct.

I have the honor to be
Dear Sir &c
(signed) R. S. Wills.

Fort St. George
June 18th. 1789

Agreed —

1781 Fort St. George 23rd June 1789

Minute thereon

Agreed that Copies of the above Letters with Mr Willis's accounts, be sent to Colonel Capper, and that he be desired to audit & report upon the same

Read the following Letter from the Deputy Accountant.

John Shamier Esqre
Military Secretary

Sir

From the Deputy accountant with Statement shewing the difference between Mr Petrie's account Current with the Rajah of Tanjore, and the account kept in the accountant's office, to the 5th February 1789 —

Agreeable to your Letter of the 18th. March, I have examined the account Current of the Rajah of Tanjore transmitted by Mr. Wrangham. — Altho' it appears to be without date, it is meant I conceive to Close the Rajah's Account for the Year 1788. — in that case, the Lists due from the Rajah on 30th November and 31st December amounting to 90,000 Pagodas, should not have been omitted to be placed to the Rajah's Debit. — On reference to Mr Petrie's account referred to in the Rajah's, I find, from 1st November, to the Close of the account, he Credits the Rajah only 123,000 Pagodas for Money and Bills received from him at Madras, whereas the amount received into the Treasury and brought to his Credit from 1st November to 31st December is Pags. 139,900. — Mr Petrie has further inserted in his account 10,000 Pagodas received in December 1786, which does not appear in the former account transmitted by the Resident, and in April 1788, Pagodas 11,102. 19. 65, instead of 10,000 Pagodas, inserted in the Residents former Account. — In this account transmitted

1782 Fort St. George 23d. June 1789

transmitted by Mr. Wrangham, me brought to the Rajah's Credit the Sums formerly Carried to his Debit for the Bill on the Honble Court of Directors in favor of Monsieur Monneron, and for Interest paid Mr. Swartze & Mr. Gericke; making together 10,169.35.64 Pags. Fans. Cash. - and further the amount of the above-mentioned Bill 9810 Pagodas is a second time brought to the Rajah's Credit, but for which I have yet received no authority from the Honble Board, nor for two Sums of Pagodas 349.4.40 and Pagodas 642.19.40 brought to his Credit for Batta to Seapoys and loss on Paddy - how far the admission of these latter articles may be proper, the Resident I think may be able to judge.

The Sum of 70,000 Pagodas brought to his Credit as a Remission of his stipulated Kists, I understand is Conformable to his agreement with Government, and is therefore proper after the Kists for the Year have been placed to his Debit - The Sum of 10,000 Pagodas received at Tanjore in the Month of January 1789, ought not to come into this account, if it is intended (as expressed) to shew the Balance due from him 31st. December 1788.

I have already laid before the Board at different times the Rajah's Account Current, debiting & Crediting him for such Sums as I am officially authorized, by which it will appear on 31st. December, there was due from the Rajah (after Crediting him for the Remission of 70,000 Pags.) Pagodas 128,982.23.7, from which may be deducted the last Kist due 31st. December, Pagodas 60,000, as it probably cannot be considered payable till the ensuing month.

I have the honor to be &c &c &c

(Signed) Rob Woolf
Deputy Accountant

Accountant Genl. Office 9th June 1789.

P.S. In order that the Honble Board may see the State of the Rajah's Account Current, as far as the 7th. February last, I enclose a Statement, shewing the difference between Mr. Petrie's Account, and the Account kept in this office to that period.

1783. Fort St George 23rd June 1789

Statement shewing the difference between Mr Petrie's account Current with the Rajah of Tanjore, and the account kept in the Accountant's Office to 7 February 1789.——

Pagodas	f	c.	
118,993	21	69	This is the Balance due from the Rajah as stated by Mr. Petrie in his account dated 23rd November 1788.
150,000	—	—	Add for the Kists falling due on 30th November, 31st December 1788, & 31st January 1789, not inserted by Mr Petrie, but which were carried to the Rajah's Debit in my account.
15386	17	33	These three Sums have been brought to the Rajah's Credit by Mr Petrie – the first in the month of march 1788 for Grain, the Second in February 1788 for Cash – & the third in April 1788. – the Resident in that Month having only inserted 10,000 Pagodas, and Mr Petrie 11,02,19,65,
10,000	—	—	
1102	19	65	these Sums exceeding the amount brought to the Rajah's Credit by the Resident in his account, are therefore now added to the Balance as stated by Mr Petrie, till We receive an Explanation.
2,95,482	23	7	
75,000	—	—	Deduct for Cash received at Madras & Tanjore to 7th February 1789 not brought to the Rajah's Credit by Mr Petrie in his account
2,20,482	23	7	This agrees with the Balance in my account of 7th February 1789, without deducting the Sum of 70,000 Pagodas, allowed as a Remission.

Fort St George 9th June 1789

Errors Excepted.

(signed) Robert Woolf

Deputy Accountant

1784 Fort St. George 23rd. June 1789

Minute thereon

Agreed that Copies of the above be sent to the Resident at Tanjore, & that he be desired to send an Explanation upon the Charges noted by the Deputy accountant, which require adjustment

General Letter p Rose dates the 6th Ulto. taken into Consideration

The Board now proceed to pass the necessary orders upon the dispatches from the honble the Court of Directors, received by the Rose.

General Letter Dated 4th Ulto 1789.

Para 3d. ordered that the Military Paymaster General be directed to lay before the Board the Statement of the Expence of the Revenue Battalions, that the same may be transmitted to the Honble Court.

Para: 4th. To be transmitted to the Chief Engineer, and to the Military Paymaster General, for their Guidance.

Para: 8 To be sent to the Hospital Board.

Para. 18 & 19. To be sent to the Military Paymaster General, who is to be directed to report thereon.

Para: 20 & 21. To be sent to the Committee of Stores.

22. & 23. To be sent to the Hospital Board, who must be directed to attend particularly to the orders therein contained.

24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. To be sent to the Committee of Stores, who must be directed to report fully in reply to the above Paragraphs.

32 to the End. Before the Board can pass any orders upon the foregoing, it will be necessary to have before them a Return of the number of Officers upon the Establishment at present, with a Statement shewing those who have been appointed posterior to 31st. May 1785.

Agreed that a Letter be written to General Stone, desiring he will lay before the Board a General Comparative Statement of the Establishment of Officers in the different Corps, with the numbers actually on the Returns &c.

Ed. Pitt. Hunter
Ly

John Holland
Ja. H. Casamajor

Edwd. Jno. Holland

1785 Fort St. George June 1789

Diary

24th. This day the following Letter was addressed by the President to the Rajah of Tanjore, and a Copy of it sent to the Resident (entered in C. C. No. 19) reminding him of the large balance due in Arrears of his Kists, and desiring that he will immediately discharge the same, and be more punctual in his future payments.

Substance of a Letter to the Rajah of Tanjore

Dispatched the undermentioned Letters (as entered in Mb Nos. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136.

To the Commandant of Permacoil – Enclosing the Nabob's order to his Manager on the subject of the Complaints made in his Letter of the 17th. Instant.

To the Commandant of Permacoil.

To the Commander of the Honble Company's Ship Bustridge – to receive on board his Ship and Convey to Bengal, Sergeants Nicoll & Edwards, and Corporal Gilmour of his Majesty's 76th. Regiment.

To Captain Robertson

To Colonel Stuart – Commanding the Southern Forces – Government approve the donation of 500 Pagodas to Mr. Dupré, and authorize him to make another of a similar Sum in Consideration of the losses sustained by him, and the Services he has performed with the Sheragunga Detachment. – To proceed to such place as he may think most proper for the Reestablishment of his health.

To Colonel Stuart

To the Chief Engineer – Enclosing for his Information, an Extract of a Letter from the Court of Directors, which relates to the Supernumerary Majors in the Corps of Engineers.

To

To the Chief Engineer

24

To Brigadier General Horne

To Brigadier General Horne — His Recommendations for the promotion of the Station Officers are approved — Government have resolved to allow 50 Pagodas to Lieutenant Hill, as a Compensation for building a quarter on the Island of Seringham. The usual House rent may be allowed to such officers as cannot be provided with quarters at Malanjahbad — To lay before Government a General Comparative Statement of the Establishment of Officers required for the Corps of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, & Engineers, with the numbers actually on the Returns: Specifying the numbers in each Rank and Corps appointed in India prior to the 31st May 1785.

To the Committee of Stores

To the Committee of Stores — enclosing Extract of a Letter from the Court of Directors, and desiring they will reply fully to such parts as require it.

To the Hospital Board

To the Hospital Board — directing them to pay particular attention to the Contents of an Enclosed Extract of a Letter lately received from the Court of Directors; and to lay before Government a full answer to such parts as require it: particularly to that which relates to Indents & to the present Medical Establishment. — Their proceedings of the 19th Instant approved. Mr Trotter has been appointed to a full Surgeon, & Mr Hathaway Medical Storekeeper, vice Trotter.

To the Paymaster at Fitchinopoly

To the Paymaster at Fitchinopoly — to pay to Adjutant Hill a Gratuity of 50 Pagodas for building a quarter on the Island of Seringham.

To the Military Paymaster General.

To the Military Paymaster General — Enclosing Extracts of a Letter from the Court of Directors under Date the 4th March, & desiring that he will lay before Government the Information required.

24 required — also Extract of another Letter lately received with a Copy of Sir A. Campbell's Minute referred to therein. To prepare and lay before Government the Statement required by the Court of Directors.

To the Comptroller General of Army Accounts —

To the Comptroller General of army accounts

with Copy of a Letter from Mr. Sadleir respecting Mr. Willis's Accounts as Grain Keeper, with the reply of the latter. — Government desire that the whole of Mr. Willis's accounts may be audited as soon as possible.

25 Sent the following Letters to Bengal

To the Right Honble Charles Earl Cornwallis

K. G. Governor General in Council at Fort William

My Lord

To Bengal on the Subject of the Investigation of the accounts between the Crown and the Company.

We have been honored with the receipt of your Lordship's Letters under date the 8th. 15th. ultimo, agreeably to which We immediately issued the necessary orders to the Different Departments under our Government, & took such Steps as We thought best Calculated to obtain the objects in view

Upon demanding from the Committee, whom We had appointed to investigate the Accounts of the King's Troops, a report of the present State of the business under their Charge, they assigned the Reasons which had prevented it's being brought to a Conclusion,

to

25 & states the particulars of what was still to be done.

We have the honor to inclose a Copy of their Letter for your Lordship's information, & We shall also enclose an Extract from our Minutes on the same Subject.

We beg leave to add that We are exceedingly desirous of bringing to a termination, the present Investigation of the Accounts between the Crown and the Honble Company, and shall not neglect any means of effecting it.

We have the honor to be
&c &c &c
Fort St. George
24th June 1789

Signed J. Holland
&c. Council

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

My Lord

To Bengal on the subject of Engineer Thomas Wood's having been appointed an Ensign in his Majesty's Service.

We have received a Letter from Ensign and Practitioner Engineer Thomas Wood; stating that through the application of a Friend at Calcutta, he had, without his Knowledge, been recommended to your Lordship, who had been pleased to honor him with an Ensigncy in his Majesty's 36th. Regiment — that tho' perfectly sensible of your Lordships Goodness towards him, & of the honor Conferred upon him, he was under the necessity of expressing his wish to be permitted to decline the Ensigncy to which he had been nominated, & to be restored to his Rank in the Company's Service.

As

1789 Fort St. George June 1789 —

25

As it appears that Ensign Wood was appointed by the means of his friends who did not previously Consult him, & has seen Appointment Militates against his views in this Country, We hope Your Lordship will permit him to decline the Ensigncy in his Majesty's 36th Regiment.

Fort St. George
25th June 1789.

We have the honor to be
&c &c &c
(signed) J. Holland
&c Council

To Colonel Stuart

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Stuart (as entered in MB No. 137) desiring he will dismiss the Draught & Carriage Bullocks with the Detachment, as soon as the return of the Corps to their respective Stations will admit of it.

Received the undermentioned Letters (as entered in MB. Nos 138. 139. 140. 141. 142.)

From the Commandant of Pennacoil.

From the Commandant of Pennacoil — Four Hircarahs arrived from Coimbitore (where Tippoo is Encamped) on the 21st. Instant, with Dispatches from General Conway. Tippoo will return to Seringapatam in a few days.

From Brigadier General Horne.

From Brigadier General Horne — reporting the arrival of the following Officers from Europe, and inclosing their Certificates from the India House — Captain Lieutenant John Murray — Cavalry — Lieutenant J. Arthur Tanner, Artillery — Captain Lieutenant Thomas Bonner, and Ensigns Thomas Currie & W.M. Swain Infantry.

From Mr. Thomas Wood

From Mr. Thomas Wood — States that he was

25 has been apptd an Ensign in his Majesty's 36th. Regiment by Earl Cornwallis, without his having been previously Consulted on the Subject — requests to be reinstated in his former Situation in the Company's Service.

From the Commandant at Ongole

From the Commandant at Ongole — will detain the unserviceable Arms until the Change of the Monsoon, on Account of the Expence of Land Carriage.

From the Chief Engineer

From the Chief Engineer — thinks the Estimate for Arms in general reasonable. has applied to Lieutenant Norris for particular Information respecting the Brinjarry Cheenam which appear rather high Charged.

Received the following Letter

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

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

Honble Sir

From Colonel Stuart — the allowance with about 100 Horse, a few Pike men & Colleries retire to Mootapilly a deserted Village on the Dindigul Border

Some People whom I sent from Perumallee on the 9th. to trace the flight of the Mundahs, have returned to me this day, and report that they went off by Nallam & Alagherry to Cotapultty, where they were stopt early on the 8th. by the Poligar of the place, and obliged to take a Road to the Westward thro the Jungle, between Cotapultty & Sholavandan, which was shewn them by Pungalie and the Chief of the Mellore Colleries. That on the 9th they got to Mootapelly a deserted Village on the Dindigul Border. on the 10th. & 12th. the Spies saw them daily there with about 100 horse, a few Sikemen & Colleries, and about 50 Bullock Loads of Baggage. the whole halted in a Tope. They were supplied with Provisions from the Neighbouring Villages for Money, and gave out that they waited for an answer to a Letter they had written

to

Fort St. George June 1789.

26 to Tippoo. My People left them on the 13th. in the same place.

There is reason to think that none of the Inhabitants of this Country, except a very few of their nearest relations, remain with them: many of the head men who were with them having come in & taken Cowle from Motabar Cawn: and most of their Seapoys having entertained in the Nabobs Service. The few Horse that accompany them are those that followed them from, and it is supposed, persuaded them to return to Dindigul. In short their Condition appears to be such as to make it unlikely they will soon be able to give any Disturbance in this Country.

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
J. Stuart
Colonel Commanding

Camp at Mangatum
17th June 1789 -

At a Consultation

Present

The Honble John Holland Esqre
Governor & President

James Henry Casamajor
&
Edward John Holland
} Esqrs.

Friday
June 26th 1789.

Minutes of last Consultation Read and Approved.

Read the following Letters from Colonel Stuart.

To

1792 Fort St. George 26th. June 1789

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

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

Honble Sir

From Colonel Stuart - all the District now in entire Subjection to the Tabob's Authority - proposes an Arrangement for securing the quiet of the Country

On my arrival here Yesterday with the Detachment I had the pleasure to learn that the Inhabitants of Paramalle have at last returned upon Cowle, so that there now remains no part of the Country which is not in entire submission to the authority of the Nabob - The people have every where returns to their usual occupations - The roads lately blocked up are either Cleared or clearing, and orders have been issued by Mortabar Cawn for the Distruction of the Defences at Shankanapoy, and other strong holds, as well as all the Murriums or Mud Barriers and Batteries thro' out the Country; and tomorrow I shall destroy Danamundalum Fort, so as to prevent its ever again being made a port of Consequence to any Enemy. It is useless as such to us in the Short distance between Collongoody & Calacoil.

Under these Circumstances I take the liberty to recommend the withdrawing a part of the Detachment, the whole being here no longer necessary, and I have the honor to propose to the honorable Board the following Arrangement for maintaining the Subjection and quiet of the Country thus happily reduced to obedience.

For this purpose I conceive that in addition

to

1793 Fort St. George 26th. June 1789

to such Silvendies & other Troops as the Nabob may be able to furnish, It will be necessary to keep up as a Permanent Establishment, a regular Battalion of Seapoys / with a Brigade of Six Pounders / to be distributed in Stations that shall most Effectually bridle the Country, and from whence they may be easily collected into a body in Case any serious disturbances should require it - The Stations I would recommend are, Calacoil, Paramallee, Tripatore, and Showcottah. The first to be occupied by three Companies, with the Guns, and to be considered as Head quarters; the second by two companies; Tripatore by Two, & Showcottah by one Company. - The force at Paramallee would not only keep in order a large & Valuable district of the little Marravar, but would be conveniently posted to awe the neighbouring Mellore & Nellaure Colleries. - Tripatore is the Key of this Country, and ought to be both repaired & Garrisoned; and as to Showcottah its situation in a very Woody and Strong Country, and its good Condition as a Post, point it out as a very eligible Post. - The Battalion thus distributed, would every where Command respect for the authority of the Circar, and on an emergency might be with ease assembled in two days in any part of the Country - I must add that it would be proper at the same time to have a Company either of Seapoys or Silvendies in the Fort of Tripas-oneum, to preserve a free Communication with Madura

. The above I Have mentioned as a permanent arrangement for this Country, and such as will in future be always requisite. - In the mean time, I am of opinion

it

1791 Fort St. George 26th June 1789

it would not be advisable to trust to so small a force, and I would beg leave to recommend to the Honble Board to leave (besides the Battalion thus distributed) another Battalion with the Regiment of Cavalry, and a Brigade of Six Pounders for a month or two in the Country, to be encamped in some Convenient Situation, and in readiness to check any appearance of disaffection, and to support the new Government 'till the People become habituated to it. But whatever Station force it may be the pleasure of the honble Board to leave / and with respect to that I hope to be honored with their orders / I presume it must be their intention to recal the European part of the Detachment, whose presence can scarce in any event be further required here — I shall accordingly without delay prepare for their Return to their respective Stations; and I repeat my request to the honorable Board, for permission to quit the Detachment at the same time, on account of my health, which will not allow me to keep the Field much longer

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c

Camp at Collongoody
June 20th 1789.

(signed) J. Stuart
Colonel Commanding

To the Honble John Holland Esq.
Governor in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir

I have this day been honored with the Honorable Board's Letter of the 17th through the Secretary

I have &c

From Colonel Stuart - intends marching from Collongody on the 26th and leaving two Battalions & the Regiment of Cavalry in the Chingapoo Country under the Command of Colonel Oldham.

1795 Fort St. George 26th. June 1789

Chamier, enclosing General Orders of the same date, & I shall immediately publish these last to the detachment, by whom the approbation that Government is pleased to express of their Conduct, during the Service in this Country, will be received with due Satisfaction and pleasure.

The necessary measures for the return of the Troops to their respective Stations, shall be also taken without delay, and I expect to be able to begin my march from this place upon the 26th. with the Europeans and one Battalion of Seapoys, and the greatest part of the Guns and Stores. — But having Yesterday done myself the honor to transmit to Government my opinion, that besides one Battalion which the hon̄ble Board considers as necessary to be kept here, it would be highly adviseable to leave for some time another Battalion, and the Regiment of Cavalry, until the Inhabitants should be habituated to submission. — I will take the liberty to leave these Troops accordingly under the Command of Colonel Oldham, until the honorable Board shall please to signify to me their Sentiments upon that measure — if it does not meet with their approbation, Colonel Oldham can follow me in a few days, and there will even be a Convenience in marching back the Detachment in two Seperate Divisions. I must however again beg leave to express to the honorable Board my Conviction that such an additional Force cannot prudently be dispens-

-ed

1796 Fort St. George 26th June 1789

-ed with here for a few Weeks to come: nor the present appearances of submission in a Country so circum-stanced as this is to be trusted with safety.

I shall dispose of the Battalion the Honble Board have directed to be left, in the manner recommended in my Letter of Yesterday — The distribution may hereafter be altered, if a better should be pointed out, or occur to Government.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.

Camp at Collongoody
June 21st 1789.

(signed) J. Stuart
Colonel Commanding

Minute thereon

The Board have, in Consultation the 16th Instant, Resolved that one Battalion of Seapoys is sufficient, with the assistance of the Naboli Troops, for the Shevi-gunga Country now compleatly brought back to His Highness's Authority; it is Agreed to confirm this Resolution, approving at the same time of Colonel Stuart's Distribution of the Battalion.

One Battalion considered sufficient for the Shevigunga Country.

Resolved that Mr Vaughan, the Paymaster of Madura, be directed to Continue in the Charge of pay-ing the above mentioned Battalion until further orders; & that he be informed that it is not to remain on Field allowances after the Distribution of it, as suggested by Colonel Stuart, has taken place.

Mr Vaughan to continue in the Charge of paying the above mentioned Battalion

The Battalion not to remain on Field allowances

Read the following Letter from the Resident at Travancore.

To

1797 Fort St. George 26th. June 1789

To the Honble John Holland Esqre.

Governor in Council

at Fort St. George

Honble Sir

From the Resident at Travancore with Intelligence of the Rajah's having made a Treaty of Alliance with the Dutch — States that Tippoo's operations will be directed against the Travancore Country as well as the Dutch as soon as the Monsoon is over.

I have the honor to acknowledge the Receipt of Your Secretary's Letter of the 27th. Ulto. — In obedience to the Directions contained in it I immediately Communicated to the Minister its Contents for the Information of the Rajah, and desired he would explain to him that the Company's Troops which were now here were to be employed only in the defence of his own Country: and represented to him strongly a most circumspect Conduct, and not afford Tippoo any pretext for invading it by giving protection to his Subjects.

As I have been informed that the Rajah's Troops had been sent to render assistance to the Dutch when Tippoo was moving towards Cranganore, I desired to know from the Minister whether it was the Rajah's intention to assist the Dutch with any of his Troops, in the Event of his returning to attack their Possessions — He said, that the Possessions of the Dutch were so situated, that the Rajah considered the preservation of them so essential to the Security of his own Country, that he should be under the necessity of giving every assistance in his power to repel any attacks that might be made on them; not only on this account, but that he considered himself bound to co-operate with the Dutch as an Offensive & Defensive Treaty had subsisted between them for 34 Years. — In confirmation of which he shewed me a Letter from the Governor of Cochin, Mr.

Van

1798 Fort St. George 26th June 1789

Van Angelbeek, written to the Rajah at the time Tippoo was moving towards Cranganore. Calling upon him to adhere to the Treaty which had been entered into by them, by sending a Body of his Troops to reinforce the Dutch Possessions; which he accordingly had done – as this alliance of the Rajah with them may be unknown to you, I lose no time in Communicating it.

The Minister has this morning received the following intelligence, and is of opinion that (if it should prove true) that Tippoo's operations will be directed – against the Travancore Country as well as the Dutch, as soon as the Monsoon is over. – It is the report in his Camp at Coimbetoor, that Tippoo intends to move his Army in three Directions; the main body is to march against Cranganore, and the Dutch Possessions on the Island of Cochin – One is to enter the Travancore Country by the Animally Pass, and the other by the Gondalore Pass which is situated about 60 Miles S.E. from hence, and at the S.W. Extremity of the Dindigul Valley – at the last place Syed Saheb with 8000 Infantry & 500 Cavalry it is said have already assembled. It also adds that a considerable detachment is to be stationed at Dindigul to oppose the attack of any force which might be sent from the Southern Countries – the Detachments at the Passes are supposed to be intended to distract the attention of the Troops here, while Tippoo's first & principal Object will be to possess himself of the Dutch Possessions on the Island of Cochin, which if he should succeed in, the Conquest of the Travancore Country will be an easy Object to him.

The

1799 Fort St. George 26th June 1799

The above is the Substance of the Intelligence as related to me by the Minister, and as this plan of operations may be attempted by Tippoo, I take the liberty of making such Remarks as have occurred to me with respect to the Situation of the Company's Troops here — In the Event of the Capture of Cochin, and its dependencies by him, the Detachment here can be of very little Service, nor will its march from hence with Guns and Tents be practicable for want of Carriage, as the Bullocks in this Country are of so diminutive a size as to be totally unserviceable, and Coolies at such a juncture will be a very precarious Resource — In the possession of those places he will have it in his Power by his Southern Situation to cut off the retreat of our Troops, or prevent their being supplied with Provisions.

Jacottah a place belonging to the Dutch, where they have a Body of Europeans and Malays stationed, it is imagined will be first attacked by Tippoo, being the Northern Extremity of the Island — The River which divides it from Tippoo's Country was sounded by his People when his Detachment was near Cranganore, & the Minister informed me, that he has it from undoubted authority that Tippoo himself was there in disguise at the time.

With respect to the Rajah's Lines, I am informed they are twenty Miles in Extent, and it is the opinion of those Gentlemen who have examined them, that their defence depends more upon a force able to oppose Tippoo's Army in the Field, than the natural or artificial

Strength

1800 Fort St. George 26th June 1789

Strength of them. — The Minister is of opinion that he cannot come in Considerable Force by the Goodaloor Pass, on account of the obstacles he will meet with from the natural Strength of the Country in that quarter, which is Mountainous, and the Roads intersected with Rivers and Nullahs which render the transportation of Guns and Carriages of all sorts impracticable; he therefore Concludes that the only mode of defending the Travancore Country will be opposing him at Jacottah.

I have the honor to be &c &c

Parroor 11 June 1789.

(signed) George Powney
Resident

Minute thereon

Agreed to desire Mr. Powney will obtain a Copy of the Treaty mentioned in his Letter, with every other information in his power respecting it, with a Sketch of the Situation of the Dutch Settlements as Connected with the Rajah's Country, & transmit the whole as soon as possible to the Presidency. When the Board are possessed of these Documents, they will be the better enabled to come to the necessary Resolutions upon Mr. Powney's Letter.

Read the following Letter from Ganjam.

To the Honble John Holland &c

Governor &c Council &c &c

Honble Sir and Sirs

From Ganjam — with Transcripts of Papers detailing the Military operations in that District

We have duly received Mr Secretary Chamier's Letters of the 23d. 26th. & 27th. Ultimo. our

1801 Fort St. George 26th. June 1789

Our Address of the 2nd. Instant, with the Accompanying Copy of our Proceedings up to the 31st. May, will have fully detailed to you the Military operations in this District to that period; since when nothing new has occurred, but what is detailed in the Enclosed Transcripts of Papers, which We have subsequently received from the Officer Commanding in the Field.

Our Chief has also communicated to us the accompanying Statements of the present condition and disposition of the Troops in the field, which will yet more strongly exemplify the State of affairs in this District.

Under such Circumstances (tho' very desirous of Conforming ourselves to the injunctions contained in Your Letter of the 8th. Ultimo,) We cannot take upon us to recommend an immediate reduction of the Force acting in this District, which upon the first favorable opportunity shall be circumscribed to its peace Establishment.

We have the honor to be

&c. &c. &c.

Ganjam 9th. June 1789

| Signed | Morgan Williams
R. D.r Munro
Geo: Wynch

To Morgan Williams Esqre.

Chief & Council Ganjam

Gentlemen

Agreeable to your orders conveyed to me thro' Mr. Secretary Snodgrass on the 27th. Ult.o I proceeded

1802

Fort St. George 26th. June 1789

proceeded to Camp. to put into Execution my Plan of Defence delivered to the Chief the 25th May, and upon which You have approved.

The whole of this Plan has been put into execution some days, excepting the Guard at Pitlah which is only one Hawildar, one Chaique and 10 Sepoys; I supposing this to be sufficient for that purpose, it being only 3 Cos from Attiva where Captain Eagle has by some means or other (but not by Authority) got 46 Sepoys and 32 Sepoy Recruits; I did not discover this until I put my Plan into Execution, and found myself deficient of men. I should have demanded the return of those Men to Camp, but upon further Consideration I found it would be necessary to have a larger force at Attiva, than it was originally intended.

Agreable to your orders of the 31st. of May, & 4th. of June, I have detached a Jemidar's Guard to Coonsur, & another to Cottaveer in the Terristown Pur-gunnah.

I have the honor to be
Sir &c &
(signed) John Taylor
Captain Commanding

Camp 8: June 1789

To Morgan Williams Esqre
Chief & Council
Ganjam

Gentlemen

I have the honor to forward to you Copies of Letters received from Officers detached on Command, you will be Convinced, that unless the Villagers are more attentive to their own Safety, it will be impossible to protect the Country without posting Guards in every Village

Village, which is not in the power of two Battalions to furnish, supposing the whole to be for Duty.

I have the pleasure to inform you that 12 Sardars, & 24 Peons, hitherto in the Service of Sanadeo, has taken Cowle and came to Barampour a few days ago; I had the above Sardars brought to me, and they gave me the following informations.

That Balaram Mantar had with him 6 or 7 days ago at Padycowan 67 Peons & Bowneys, & only 14 Matchlock men among them — 26 of those have left him & taken Cowle pice, 6 of which are Matchlock Men — 11 more of Balaram's Party are expected in daily, by which means he will be left with 30 Peons only, and 13 of those Sick — It was Balaram's party that plundered Conchoor; he had 60 Peons with him; the rest were Conds & Cooley Women to carry off the Plunder.

There is another party of 70 Men under the Command of Bickaram Mantar, (Brother to the head Man that had his head cut off in a Skirmish during Captain Eagle's Command) 25 of this party are fighting Peons, 30 are Dandarie Peons and the rest mere plunderers; 11 Matchlock Men with this party, their head quarters was at Caurielly padrah about 4 Cos from Mohery Fort. — this is the party that burnt Contesinghie. — The above parties and the Conds have no other Subsistence than what they can plunder, and are now in great distress for Provisions. — The Conds are kept steady to Sanadeo's Interests by Balaram telling them that Mudgedoo will be made Rajah of Mohery, and they will then be

will

Fort St. George 26th June 1789

well rewarded for their Attachment to Sanado.
The Sardars also inform me that Sanado is in
the Bourasinghie Jungle, and has got 40 Men
about him including Servants of every Denomination;
he was some time ago very Sick, and wrote to
Balaram to send him a Dooby with, this District,
Palenjum Pettah &
as he could depend upon them most; that he wished
to return to Mohenny Post. and die in his own Country
agreable to the Custom of his Cast — This was
about the time that Ensign O Hohir was encamped
with three Companies at Pettatole, which prevented
the Dooby being sent — I wrote this piece of Intelli
gence to Ensign Goldsworthy, and desired him to
keep Close to the Bourasinghie Zemindary.

One of the Peons that has lately taken
Cowle, was some with Sanadeo. this man is now
sick at his own Village about 12 Cos from this, I
have desired the Sub-Manager to send for him, when,
very probably I will be able to gain some further
Information of Sanadeo, and what attachment the
Bourasinghie People have to him.

I have received Intelligence of the party
that lately burnt Chinnuporam, and lay lurking
some days in that Jungle, are returned to the Cal-
licoote Jungle, from whence they originally issued.
it consists of 30 or 40 Men Commanded by Jaga-
-bandoo Beruata, Conicoply, and Bauroo Baharat,
Peon formerly in Mudgadoo's Service, and made

their

1805 Fort St. George 26th June 1789

their Escape to Buroly where he was made Pri-
soner: they were joined by some of the Buroley
people & others, and concealed themselves in the
Collicote Jungle for some time, where they passed
in the course of a night through an open Country
extending 5 Cos to the Chindrapooram Jungle,
and hid themselves there during the day, and in
the Evening attacked the Village

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
Camp near Baramphour
8th June 1789 signed/ John Taylor
Captain Commanding

Captain Taylor

Dear Sir.

In my last I mentioned to you that I
would march this Evening or to morrow morning
to Badaconda, but Circumstances make it more Con-
-venient not to move till morning, as I dis not
Conceive it could be detrimental to the Service — at
7 o'clock this Evening I perceived a Village on fire,
seemingly near me, and made all the Expedition
in my Power to prevent it from being plundered.
It proved to be distant 3 Cos or more: When We
arrived there I found it to be Chindrapooram in
the Mohurry Zemindary. When I hear a Subidar's
Guard had lately been, Tho' in the open plain not above
4 Cos from Ganjam, but all the fellows were fled
some time before my arrival, tho' my long legged
Grenadiers

1806 Fort St. George 26th June 1789

Grenadiers, I assure you, made hasty Strides, and marched or ran like very Devils — at first they told me 300 persons came with horsemen &c. but finally I found that not above 30 or 40 at most — & only ½ or ⅓ of the Village suffered by fire, and nothing by plunder. For as I could learn Badaunda is not, I believe, of the Importance of this place /Shawpoor/ as in some degree I protected 10 or 12 Villages here from being plundered at any rate — as for burning, it is impossible to prevent that, and as Macnell requested my removal, chiefly on the Idea that the Enemy left this quarter, and it now proves the Contrary; I fancy my remaining here would be the most advisable; at all events after a Run of 6 or 7 Cos I can't conveniently move from this until about 3 or 4 oClock to morrow. by which time I will have Your answer; I think if the Guard at Goondala, (which I could in some degree protect being a Cos only from me,) was ordered to Badaunda, it would be the most advisable Plan; at all events I'll hear from You, if you send fresh Bhicarrahs by 12 or 1 to morrow

Camp near Shawpore
30 May 1789 — near Midnight

I am Yours truly
&c.
(signed) Charles O'Hehir

To Captain John Taylor
Commanding the Troops at Barampoore

Sir

I arrived here on the 27th Instant, and found this

1807 Fort St. George 26th June 1789

this part of the Country in a State of perfect Tranquillity ... Yours of the 29th Instant from Baramporc, I am just favord with; I shall exert myself to the utmost with the force entrusted to my Charge, in preventing any depredations being Committed in the Village of this purgunnah: I shall strictly attend to your orders respecting my frequently Changing my Situation — but from the opulence and extent of this Village and usual Contiguous, I shall be under the necessity for its protection, of having a strong Guard in it. — Pottingie the Village you particularly mention to me in Yours of the 29th I shall duly attend to. I have at present a Jemidar's Guard in that part of the Purgunnah, and I shall move there myself shortly.

Should You require to send me any further Instructions, direct at Barwa.

I am &c &c &c

(signed) John Goldsworthy

Ensign 28th Battalion N.I.

Commanding

Camp at Barwa
31st May 1789

Captain John Taylor

Commanding the Troops in the Field.

Sir

Last night a party of Hill people armed only with Bows and arrows passed between the Guards at Ralavah and Chukridah, and fell in upon the East side of the Village of Sasumpedra where no danger was Expected, and no Watch kept; Consequently they were close on the houses before discovered

Fort St. George 26th June 1789

discovered — Intelligence of this was brought me about 3 o'Clock in the morning by two men, who they said left the place the moment the alarm was given. — My people were lying in their Clothes, and I set out instantly with a party — and in little more than half an hour had passed the Village, and got into the road leading into the Jungle; no flames had yet appeared and I flattered myself in the hopes of being in time to Share in the Sports of the night with them, but in advancing towards the Village, found only a number of the Inhabitants, who said the Enemy came exactly as the moon Set, which might be about 11 o'clock, broke into an out house where Paddy was kept, tied up some of it in their Clothes, and ran away in such a hurry as to leave some of their arrows on the ground, not one of which they had Shot ... The inhabitants has not given the Cheekadah Guard any intelligence tho' they are not half a Cos distant; When I upbraided them with such inattention to their own Safety, and the laziness of the People who had been sent to me, they replied they could not help it. — no one was obliged to go more than another, and those who went were not accountable to any one for their Conduct

This behaviour is of a Piece with that of the Inhabitants of Hedarapouram, which is within Call of Jaguepour. and altho' the Peons there took time to fill all the Baskets the Women had brought, and waited two Gunies after they set out before putting fire

1809 Fort St. George 26.th June 1789

fire to the houses, the flames were the first intelligence the Jemidar had of what was passing so near him — and he came in too late to fall in with either the Peons or Women.

Until the Inhabitants learn to exert themselves better, I am afraid it will not be possible for the Troops at the Posts under my order to prevent any villages being plundered but those they are Stationed in

I returned to this place about day break, and a few minutes thereafter received your letter of the 30.th with its Enclosure.

The Villages of Kedaraporam and Jagrepour are bounded on the West by the Chiguttay Mans Country; when at the latter place I am informed there are five of his Condewars villages close to the Border along the foot of the Hills, to which a great many Families of that Cast re-paired from the Mohurry Zemindary, when their Villages were burnt, and lived in peace with the Natives, and either themselves, or advize their friends who remained further North, when and where to make their irruptions — on a supposition of an attack being made on those Villages I was. habitations or persons of the Chiguttay Men were no ways to be distinguished by Strangers, from those of the Mohurry People — however such an attack is not authorized by my order.

I have done every thing in my power

1810. Fort St. George 26th June 1789

power to obtain intelligence of the haunts of the Poons or hill People in the Pallaur Jungle, or Mohenry Hills farther North, but hitherto without any particular Success. I am assured indeed that three Women are in the practice of Coming to a Village little distant from this place to buy small articles, and that they Certainly belong to the Enemy - Mr. Maxwell's Tomastah has employed Poons to go in disguise to that Village, and endeavor to surprize the Women, from whom some intelligence may be forced - I am also informed this Morning by Mr. Maxwell of some Dundasee Poons living in a Village of the Hawally who are related with the hill fellows, and in the daily habit of going among the hills - I have sent a Man to induce some of them to come here, which if they do, neither Money, or their believe Spirits shall be spared to induce them to lead me to the resort of the Enemy - Some days may elapse before either of these schemes succeed, if ever they do; but it appears to me a fruitless labor to enter and traverse that Jungle and Hills without some Guide, and there has not been even the least smoke since I came here - If you think otherwise, and will favor me with your orders to make the experiment, it shall be done the night after the receipt thereof

I have forwarded the letter that was enclosed for the Chiquitty Man, and shall inform you what answer he sends me about his Poons.

The Letter from the Secretary to the Board at Ganjam, and Copy of Mr. Maxwell's Letter to them referred

1811 Fort St. George 26th June 1789.—

referred to in it is returned with this.

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
signed / R.t Barclay
Ensign 28 Battalion N.I.
Com.d the Troops at Montreaddy

Montreaddy
31st May 1789—

To Captain John Taylor
Commanding &c &c at Barampour

Sir

About 12 o'Clock last night intelligence was brought me that some Thieves had fallen upon a little Village to the Southward of this — as it is at some distance from this and in the road to Sonapour, I thought the Thieves might be intercepted, and also that it was necessary to have an Eye to the safety of the latter place, which is represented to be very rich; and therefore sent out a strong party that way, who returned in about an hour and an half, without having seen any of the Thieves, and not a little Mortified by learning from the Inhabitants that there were only two or four Men — While that party was out a Noise was heard in Kotarasinghie, and soon after a Dundasie came and reported the Thieves were coming to that place. — I sent over some Men instantly, but before they reached it the Thieves had drove away a number of Cows, which I did not know were kept there, as the Inhabitants constantly brought a great flock of Cattle over here at night.—

On enquiring into these matters this morning, the Inhabitants of Kotarasinghie say, the Dundasies were in the very Road the Thieves approached by, and did not go

to

to acquaint me till they were in the Village; and the man who went was a stranger placed there by the Gomastah; the proper Watcher kept out of the way, and they all accuse him of acting in Concert with the Enemy, among whom many of his relations are; I have therefore thought proper to confine him — There were many Dundasses assembled at this time, and the Men of the little Village first mentioned, accused one of them of being one of the two who robbed him; and described the person of the other, which answers to that of another Dundassee who with the accused nine stationed as a Watch at the junction of 3 roads at the End of the Pallour hill. I have detained the fellow and sent to call the other: and shall be happy to have your orders respecting those Men. — Every day I have fresh instances of the Connivance of some People living in Travelly Villages with the Enemy — On the 6th Instant to Checkredah, and the Jemidar told me, that the Poor People went daily to bring away some paddy, Straw, old wood, or fish in the Tank of a Burnt Village of the Moherry Zemindary called Rondah, and it never failed but some of them were plundered of their Cloaths. I walked down to that place, and met a Man who had just been so served by them. Some Seapoys Coming down after me were discovered by the Rogues, and they ran to the Jungle instantly. — I offered the poor Man who has just lost his Cloaths 25 Rupees to show me where they stopped on such occasions, or would be in the Night: but he could not; I then directed the Jemidar to conceal a Naigues Guard in some of the Ruins about 4 o'Clock the next morning, unknown if possible to the Inhabitants of Checkredah, to remain there till yesterday afternoon, and fire upon any

F

1813 Fort St. George 26th June 1789.

of the Thieves who might come there. — of this they no doubt had information, for not a Man of them appeared that Day.

By all Accounts I can get, those People do not stop to eat or Sleep in the adjacent low Country, but come by different roads when they have a mind to plunder, — from the place mentioned in a former Letter, four Cos's from this, beyond Gotentra. — I can prevail on no person to shew me those Roads, and with any regard to the safety of this place, cannot detach often enough to block up all the avenues leading from the hills in the single direction, because I am certain they would have immediate information of the least diminution of the force at this place. — some exemplary Punishment of the Dundasies now in Confinement may perhaps remedy the last inconvenience.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most
Obedt Hble Servt
(signed) R.t Barclay Lieu.t 28th Batt.n N.I.

Montreaddy
8 June 1789.

State of the 28th Native Battalion 31st May 1789

	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Naigues	Drummers	Sepoys	Cuckaltiers	Sepoys Total
At Barvah under the Command of Ensign Goldsworthy	"	1	4	5	1	"	1	62 74
" Shawpoor ... Ditto ... Ditto		1	1	4	4	1	"	1 68.80
" Montreaddy } Ditto ... Ditto Barclay		1	"	2	2	1	"	1 41 48
" Cheekredah }		"	1	2	2	"	"	" 24 29
" Cockracundah		"	1	2	2	"	"	" 20.25
" Ganjam		1	"	5	4	1	"	1 68 80
" With the Dofs		"	"	1	2	"	"	" 20.23
" Ichapour		"	"	"	1	"	"	" 6 7
" With Captain Read		"	"	"	"	"	"	" 1 1
" Ellore attending the Invaliding Committee		"	"	2	1	"	"	" 4 7
" Sick present		1	1	3	6	2	2	" 73 89
" Ditto Absent		1	1	"	"	"	"	" 7 9
" on leave		1	"	"	"	"	"	" 5 6
" Drill		"	"	"	1	"	"	" 5 6
" Present for Duty		"	1	13	11	2	"	4 140.171
Total —		8	7	32	40	8	2	8 344655

Orderly Havildars of the Company's
Writers ... Ditto
Washermen ... Ditto
Camp Colour Men are included amongst those returned present for duty —

(signed) John Taylor Capt.n

1814 Fort St. George 26th June 1789.

State of the 18th Battalion of Native Infantry

	Subadars	Jemidars	Havildars	Naigues	Drummers & Hautboys	Fifers	Gunlascars	Sepoys	Total	Black Doctor	Sepoy Recruits
Present in Camp	2	2	13	9	1	4	16	151	189	1	6
Camp Colourmen											
Washermans			1				16	17			
At Drill							8	8			
Captain Taylor's orderly			1				16	17			
Lieutenant Lee's Ditto			1					1			
Adjutants Ditto			1					1			
Attendants on the Wounded men							1	1			
Sick present							5	5			
Ditto Absent at Ashta	3	4	12	12		12	168	209			
On Leave			1	2			10	13			
The Days Guard			1				6	7			
" Ranny's Ditto			1	1			12	14			
" Guard at Ronalah		1	2	2			20	25			
" Ditto Cumchorr		1	2	2			24	29			
" Ditto Curdah	1			4			31	36			
" Ditto Munsercotah			1	1			19	21			
On Command at Ashta							7	7			
Ditto Ditto Ingillie			2		1		30	33			
Gone to be Invalided		1					6	7			
At Ashta	2		2	1			13	20			
									32		
Total	8	9	37	38	1	17	418	543	653	1	38

N.B. 1 Jemidar 1 Havildar 1 Naigue & 18 Sepoys detached to Goomsoor the 31st May.

signed / John Lee
Lieutenant Commanding

Read the following Letter from Brigadier General Horne

To the Honble John Hollond Esqr.
Governor in Council &c &c &c

Hble Sir.

I beg leave to submit to the Honble Boards consideration the accompanying Representation from five Soldiers drafted in the Year 1786 from St Helena to this Establishment.

As

From Brigadier General Horne praying Claims in behalf of 5 Soldiers for Monthly pay during their Voyage from St Helena to this Coast – and one application from Dr Master James Graham, [illegible] to be allowed to China on account of ill health

Fort St. George 26th. June 1789

As it appears to me that they are justly entitled to receive their Monthly Pay during the time they were on board a Ship coming from that Settlement to the Coast: as their Situation differs much from the Recruits Coming from England: they having been ordered to the Coast in Consequence of the Establishment of St. Helena, being Complete, and unprovided with Cloathing and other necessaries for their Conveniency on Board.

I have the honor to lay before the Board an Application from Lieutenant and Quarter Master James Graham, and Cornet Montague Cosby for permission to proceed to China for the Recovery of their Healths.

I am with the greatest Respect

Fort St. George
June 25th. 1789.

Your &c. &c.
(signed) Mathew Horne

Minute thereon

The Board approve the several recommendations of General Horne, & it is in Consequence, Agreed, that the necessary Orders be issued.

From the Chief Engineer

Read a Letter from the Chief Engineer (entered in MB No. 143) enclosing Letters from Captain Kilpatrick, Claiming Rank above Captain Inpaid — with some Accounts of Lieutenant Norris.

Minute thereon

Ordered that Lieutenant Norris's accounts do lie on the Table for consideration, and that the Claims of Captain Kilpatrick be referred to the Military Board.

Substance of a Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore

Read a Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore (entered in C.C. No. 50) explaining at length the Causes of his delay in the payment of his Kists. — Stating that having

anticipated

anticipated his Collections in order to make good the demands which Sir A. Campbell & Mr. Petrie made on account of the Honorable Company. He is now reduced to greater distress than Ever.. requesting the interference & assistance of Government towards his Relief.

The President informs the Board that the Military Stone Keeper has applied to him for an Advance of Cash. He recommends in Consequence that 10,000 Pagodas be advanced to him by Bills on Bengal.

The President recommends that the Military Storekeeper be advanced 10,000 Pagodas on account of his Employ -

Ordered.

Ordered accordingly

The President communicates to the Board, Intelligence received from Hydrabad Camp &c &c.

Intelligence from Hydrabad, Camp &c

John Holland
Jas. H. Casamajor

Edwd. Fr. Holland

1817 Fort St. George June 1789

Diary

27. Ordered that the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Public Department the 23rd. June be entered hereunder.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation the 23rd. June, 1789.

"General Letter 6th. March." } "Para: 60 & 61 ... "Resolved that an Extract be

"transmitted to the Nabob, & an Explanation re-

"-quested of the Circumstances therein mentioned,

"respecting the Tanjore Deposit".

"62 ..... Ordered that the Auditor be

"called upon for a full explanation as required in

"this Para: respecting the Account of Messrs.

"Taylor, Call & Savage".

A true Extract

(signed) Robert Clerk

Dy. Secy.

The Nabob to be called upon for an Explanation of the Circumstances respecting the Tanjore Deposit — the Auditor also to explain fully the Accounts of Messrs. Taylor Call & Savage.

The following Letters to the Nabob, and to Messrs. Taylor Call & Savage were drafted in Consequence.

To the Nabob.

To the Nabob — Desiring his Highness will give a Circumstantial account of the Claims made by Messrs. Benfield, Taylor, &c. to the Tanjore Deposit Money.

I have the honor to inform your highness that this Government has lately received instructions from the Court of Directors, respecting the Tanjore Deposit Money, to which Claims have been made by Mr. Benfield, & by Messrs. Taylor and Company. The Honble Court in their Investigations upon this

1818 Fort St. George June 1789

27 this subject have noticed the particular Words used by your Highnps's Agents Messrs Storey & Binny, in their Letter to Mr Benfield of the 15. June 1787, wherein they say that the Persian Bonds were — for Interest on account of the Transactions at Arcot, & that Your Highnps was inclined to overlook the Nature of these Bonds.

the Honble Court have further observed that, in Your Highnps's Letter of the 15th October 1787 you are pleased to say that Your not particularizing the nature of your Settlement with Mr Benfield in 1777, arose from Delicacy to him, & that Your Highnps was ready to produce the Accounts. — The Court of Directors have also remarked a difference in the Balance said to be due to your Highnps's Circar, by Messrs Taylor & Co in May 1786; which Co's Balance according to Messrs Taylor & Co was 4,50,886, instead of 5,15,000 stated in the Accounts of Your highnps's Agents, and which according to the Declaration of the former was accounted for by them to Messrs Storey & Binny on the 29th May 1786.

From the above Circumstances, & from what has fallen from Your highnps in the Letters which I have quoted, the Court of Directors have desired that their President & Council here would request your highnps to give a full explanation of the whole transaction, by which they may hope to be enabled to form a Decision upon the Reference made to them.

In Conformity to their Desire, I beg leave & therefore, to request Your highnps will give me a Circumstantial account of the transaction, that the same may be transmitted to the honorable Court without delay

Fort St. George
27th June 1789

(signed) John Holland.

1819 Fort St. George June 1789 —

27 To Messrs Taylor, Call, & Savage.

Gentlemen.

To Messrs Taylor Call & Savage — to explain fully the transaction upon which their Claim to the Tanjore Deposit Money is founded — and state in what manner the Balance due by them to the Circar has been liquidated.

The Honble Court of Directors having noticed some remarkable expressions in the Correspondence between Mr Benfield & the Nabob's Agents, respecting the Claim of the former upon the Tanjore Deposit Money; & having also observed in his Highness's Letter of the 2d October 1787, a Declaration that when the Accounts of Messrs Taylor & Co were settled in May 1787, they owed a Balance of Pagodas 5,15,000 — whereas in the Memorial of Mr John Call, presented in your behalf, it is asserted that the Sum of Pagodas 450,000 being the true Balance instead of 5,15,000 (stated by Mistake) was accounted for by you to Messrs Stony & Binny, the Agents of the Nabob by an order dated the 29th May 1786, and was accepted by his Highness in full payment of the said Balance.

The Court of Directors further considering that your Reply, (as recorded on the Consultations of this Government of the 13th October 1787,) was not sufficiently explicit, have directed the Board to call upon you for a full explanation of the whole transaction, & particularly with respect to the Account which was mentioned in the Letter of the 30th May 1786, from Messrs Binny and Stony to the Committee for settling the Nabob's Debts, upon which account the Balance in question was found due.

In conformity to the orders of the Court of Directors I am therefore directed to desire You will explain circumstantially the transaction upon which Your Claim is founded, & state in what manner the Balance due by you to the Circar has been liquidated

I am Gentlemen

Your &c

(signed) J. Cranier Jung

Fort St George
27th June 1789 —

28 Received the undermentioned Letters (as entered in MS Nos 144. 145. 146. 147. 148.)

From the acting Resident at Tanjore.

From the acting resident at Tanjore – Enclosing Report of Money received from the Rajah in part of his Kists due at Tanjore.

From Brigadier General Horne.

From Brigadier General Horne – requesting permission for Colonel Alphinstone to visit those places where his Regiment is stationed, whenever Regimental Business may require it. – also, leave for Major Cuppage to visit the Presidency for a few days on Public Business.

From Cuddalore

From Cuddalore – the unserviceable Arms will be sent to the Presidency by the first Convenient opportunity.

From the Commandant at Nellore.

From the Commandant at Nellore – requests that he may Compleat the quarters belonging to the Company, in order that the Invalids may be secured from the Weather. The houses formerly occupied by them having been consumed by Fire.

From the Commandant at Innundah

From the Commandant at Innundah – Moodeen Saib has rejoined Tippoo's people; assembled 600 Mhrat Sigowalas Pollam, and laid the Country under Contribution – Chinnah Naick marched from Cumbum with 1000 Men, & attacked him four days ago.

Sent the undermentioned Letters (as entered in MS. Nos 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159.

To Mr. Macleod –

To Mr. Macleod – desiring he will explain the difference of Sums brought to the Rajah of Tanjore's Credit by Mr. Petrie, as received by him (Mr. Macleod) and not brought to Account in the Company's Books – Copy of the Deputy Accountant's Letter, & account shewing the difference enclosed.

To the Military Paymaster General –

To the Military Paymaster General – to discharge the Pay due to five Private Soldiers dosted in the year 1784, from

28 St Helena to this Establishment, for the Months of June July & August 1784.

To Lieutenant Jas Graham

To Lieutenant Jas Graham Brigade Quarter Master — with permission to proceed to China for the recovery of his health.

To Cornet Montague Cosby

N.B. the same to Cornet Montague Cosby.

To the Military Board

To the Military Board — To report their opinion upon an accompanying Claim of Captain Kiffelback of the Engineers for Rank above Captain Trapaud.

To the Paymaster at Walaujabad.

To the Paymaster at Walaujabad — Government have resolved that the Officers at Walaujahbad, who cannot be provided with Quarters, shall be allowed to draw the usual house Rent.

To the Resident at Tanjore

To the Resident at Tanjore — enclosing for his information Copy of a Letter addressed to the Rajah of Tanjore — also Copy of a Letter and Account delivered in by the Deputy Accountant — to give such Explanations as may be in his power in order to effect an adjustment of the Rajah's account with the Company.

To Masulipatam

To Masulipatam — with return of Recruits for the 2d Battalion of European Infantry, Embarked onboard the Dragon, Captain White, who is to receive at the rate of 6 fanams per Diem for every Man landed at Masulipatam.

To the Resident at Travancore

To the Resident at Travancore — Desiring he will obtain a Copy of the Rajah of Travancore's engagements with the Dutch, and transmit the whole to the Presidency as soon as possible.

To the Paymaster at Madura.

To the Paymaster at Madura — to pay the Battalion which remains in the Sheviganga Country, and make up & transmit to the Presidency as soon as possible, the Accounts of the Detachment from the time of it's Marching, to the Return of the different Corps into Cantonment.

To

1822 Fort St George June 1789

28

To Brigadier General Horne

To Brigadier General Horne – Government approve the different recommendations contained in his Letter of the 25th Instant, and have given the necessary orders in Consequence.

To the Commandant at Pomamallee

to To the Commandant at Pomamallee – with permission Visit the places where his Regiment is Stationed, whenever Regimental Business may require it.

To Major Cuppage

To Major Cuppage at Walanjabad – Permitted to visit the Presidency for a few days, agreeably to his Request.

29th Sent the following Letter.

To Colonel Stuart

Commanding the Troops in the Shevingungah Country.

Sir

To Colonel Stuart – One Battalion of Sepoys conceived sufficient for the defence of the Shevingungah District – Lieutenant Colonel Oldham with that part of the Detachment under his Command to return to Tritchinopoly

I am directed by the Board to acknowledge the receipt of Your Letters dated the 20th and 21st Instant, and to inform you that, agreeably to the resolutions previous to the receipt of your late letters, one Battalion of Seapoys is judged sufficient for the defence of the Shevingungah Country – The distribution of it in the manner you have suggested, is approved.

The Battalion when fixed in the different places which you have pointed out, is no longer to be on field allowances, & is to be paid by the Paymaster at Madura until further orders.

A Company of Sepoys or Silendies may be stationed in the Fort of Tripanoonum, as you have recommended.

In Conformity to the above Arrangement You will be pleased to direct Lieutenant Colonel Oldham with that part of the Detachment under his Command to return to Tritchinopoly – if any troubles, which at this time are not

29
not foreseen, should arise, it will not be difficult to march a force
from Trichinopoly to quell them.

The Board have already Concurred in your request
of proceeding to such place as you may think proper for the
recovery of your health.

I am Sir
Your &c &c
(signed) J. Chamier Secy

Fort St George
27th June 1789.

At a Consultation

Present.
The Honble John Holland Esqr.
Governor & President
Tuesday
June 30th 1789. & Edward John Holland Esqr.
Mr. Casamajor absent indisposed

Minutes of last Consultation read and Approved

Read the following Letter from the Military Board.

To the Honble John Holland Esqre
President in Council &c &c &c

Honble Sir

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of
Mr. Secretary Chamier's Letters of the 10th. and 17th. Instant.

From the Military Board on the Subject of the Establishment of Carts proposed to be kept in Store.

Having given due Consideration to the Establish-
ment of Carts proposed to be kept in Store. We fully concur
in opinion as to it's expediency - and, agreeably to an Estimate

We

1824 Fort St George 30th June 1789

We thought it necessary to require from the Commissary General of Grain and provisions. We take leave to recommend that the Specified Number of Arrack Carts at present in this Department, be compleated to 240, which will require 153 to be Constructed.

The inconveniencies to which the Army has frequently been subjected, from the mode hitherto observed of carrying Musket Ammunition on Bullocks, having induced our President to propose that the Weight ordered by the Regulations to be attached to Corps, be in future conveyed on Carts to be Constructed particularly for the purpose; We have pleasure in adding our recommendation that this mode be substituted, and that a muster Cart be made up, capable of containing the quantity so allotted, and agreeable to a plan that We shall submit for your approval.

Colonel Moorhouse having delivered a Statement of Carts necessary for the ordnance Department, We take occasion to recommend the Completion of the number therein Specified

We are

Dear Sirs

Fort St George
June 19th 1789

signed
Mathew Horne
Patrick Ross
Henry Malcolm
James Campbell
I. Moorhouse

To lie on the Table.

Ordered to lie on the Table

Read the following Letter from Mr. Sadleir

To

1825 Fort St. George 30th June 1789.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

Honble Sir and Sirs

From Mr Sadleir — Remarks on Mr Willis's Accounts as Paymaster to the Troops in the Guntoor Circar

I have now the honor of transmitting to you my Remarks on Mr Willis's Accounts as Paymaster to the Troops in the Guntoor Circar — The Accounts and Vouchers being too Bulky to be dispatched all at once by the same Tappy, have been forwarded in different parcels under Cover to your Secretary, that they might remain in his office until this Letter and the Remarks accompanying it arrived.

Before I speak of the remarks it may be proper for me to premise something of the principle by which I have been guided in drawing them up, and in what light I have all along considered Mr. Willis's Station. The troops assembled in the Guntoor Circar about the time it was ceded to the Company, could only be considered I think as an Army of observation, being opposed to no Enemy at any time, or ever having had the prospect of meeting an Enemy — the late Governor did me the honor of informing me that it would be furnished with Stores from the Presidency, and that the Bullocks would be provided at Ongole, so that I am to conclude it was completely equipped with what-ever was necessary, excepting only the Doolies ordered to be sent from this District, for the goodness of which I have the testimony of Mr Willis himself; I cannot therefore suppose a latitude implied of purchasing any kind of Stores, and the march that the Detach-ment made from the Neighbourhood of Ongole to Guntoor, tho' by a longer Road than the Governor thought necessary; Yet being thro' an open Country, without any thing to have

Caused

1826 Fort St George 30th June 1789

caused an Impediment, it was not I think have been attended with any other Extraordinary Expence than when Troops march in time of peace from one Station to another .— The Detachment left the Neighbourhood of Ongole about the middle of September, and was arrived at Guntoor by the middle of October, with so much ease to itself, that it is to be supposed the Stores &c. so short a time in Send could have received no injury; a circumstance which I am led to mention on account of the Sums charged for purchase and repairs, without apparent necessity, and as I am led to believe without your Sanction or authority.

When the Detachment had arrived at Guntoor, a Considerable part of it was immediately Cantoned in such Quarters as the place afforded, and particularly all the Europeans. The Artillery and Stores were likewise put under Cover; so that from the time now mentioned, I can only consider the Detachment as in Cantonment, or which is much the same, in a fixt Camp, where there need not, and I may venture to say, ought not to have been any other Expence, than the Regulations & General Orders admit. By your Letter to this Board dated 1st. September, I was directed to obey such orders as I might receive from the Governor, and I of course considered every Letter from him as an order of Government, and as having your Sanction. The Governor's Letter of the 30th. October, confirmed by yours of the 5th. November, explained the Extent of the Controul it was Intended I should have regarding whatever Constituted Extraordinary Expence. Those two Letters with a former one from the Governor dated 27th. October, put me, as I thought, upon the same footing, as far as regarded the Paymaster and the Troops stationed in the Guntoor Circar, as the Chiefs and Councils or Residents at Subordinacies are on with respect to the Troops stationed in the Districts under such Subordinacies. This I was the more Confirmed in by your Letter of the 1st. September, having

mentioned

1827 Fort St. George 30th June 1789

mentioned the Charge of the Guntoor Circar entrusted to me, as Con-
-nected with my Duty as Chief of this Settlement. Whatever
has been an Established practice therefore at this and other Subor-
-dinacies, I conceived ought to be a Rule with myself while in
Charge of the Guntoor Circar, and I was entirely guided in my
Conduct by this principle, tho' I experienced in very many in-
-stances, that however much soever your orders operated with respect
to me, they were not considered as binding by others, as you have
already been informed with regard to Col: Frent, and in my
letter of the 31st. March with regard to Mr. Willis; I mean not,
at least at this time to revive what is past, but only to state the
Grounds of my own proceedings, and to exculpate myself from
any remissness in the Execution of your orders, or any
acquiescence in so Extraordinary and unnecessary an Expence,
or rather as it appears to me improvident Waste of public
Money on the part of Mr. Willis, which until the time he
sent his Accounts to me, I could not obtain the least know-
-ledge of, and much less had it in my power to Controul, as
will appear by the Correspondence transmitted to your Honor
&c. under date the 31st. March last.

After what I have said, I have only to add, that
I considered Mr. Willis's situation as Paymaster of the Troops in
the Guntoor Circar to have been similar to that of Mr. Graham
Paymaster to the Cantonment of Ellore (particularly as the
latter was formerly) when all the Troops in this District were
paid by the Paymaster at Ellore, excepting only the Garrison of
Masulipatam. - I have no better rule to go by, nor do I
know of any reason for making a distinction, and I have
been guided by it accordingly in making my remarks upon
Mr. Willis's Charges. The Accounts ought also I conceive to
have been made out in the same form; and as the four first-

Months

1828 Fort St. George 30th June 1789.

Months of Mr. Willis's accounts Nos. from September to December including both months, had been made out differently, and much less distinctly, than the Paymaster's accounts in this District are made out, I found it necessary for the sake of uniformity, and convenience in auditing them, to have the accounts for the above four months made out over again, and these Copies are accordingly enclosed with the Remarks. As Mr. Willis has altered the form in making out his January & February accounts, or perhaps it may have been altered by the Gentleman who acted for him during his absence at the Presidency, I did not find it necessary to make out the accounts again for those last two Months.

The remarks are made out seperately for each Month, wherein the Sums appearing to me dubious, are inserted, and the whole amount in each Month carried to the next, so that the total amount of what I consider Dubious will appear at the end of the Remarks for February to amount to Current Pagodas 13,263,30.19, exclusive of the amount which I have already pointed out as Dubious in the Grain Department: that is to say, if Mr Willis had been acting under the same Rules & regulations with Paymasters in this District the above Sum might have been saved to the Company... I need not expatiate on so great a Want of Economy at a time this Establishment cannot support itself, as that at present is not my province, but I must observe, that I have all along made use of the Word Dubious, not that I have any Doubt myself as to the irregularity and impropriety of the Charges remarked upon, but because I am not authorized to do more than simply to point out to Your honor &c. what appears to me improper for your Determination. Mr. Willis may have had authority for certain Charges without it being known to me,

otherwise

otherwise I could not have offered an opinion on what I had known to have your sanction; on the other hand, there may be errors as to the precise amount of particular allowance that may have escaped my notice, which I conceive rather to belong to the Comptroller General's office than mine to Check, when the accounts are ultimately referred to his inspection. It is certainly however a very great misfortune to the Company, & to Mr Willis himself, that his accounts were not delivered monthly, as those of other paymasters are, because in this case if an irregular Disbursement had appeared in the first month, it might have been put a stop to, at least until reference could have been made to your honor &c.a whose determination would either have authorized or prevented it in future; by which means the Sum to have been refunded at any time, could not have been considerable, and only to have been recovered from a person on the Spot. Even this might have been rendered in a great Degree unnecessary if Mr. Willis had informed me of all Extraordinary Disbursements before he paid them, which I thought your orders implied, and which I repeatedly required of him, but without Effect. Foreseeing partly, tho' by no means in the same Extent, what has now happened.

The Remarks being of considerable length, and it being often necessary to repeat in those for one Month, what had been inserted in those of a former Month, I have for the Convenience of bringing the whole under one point of view, made an abstract of the whole, drawn out in Columns under the names of those who have signed the Corresponding Vouchers, or where no regular Voucher appeared, under the name of the Paymaster. — In this abstract I have also included the amount Considered by me as Dubious with respect to the Grain Department, so that it includes the whole amounting to Current Pagodas 55,019 " 15 " 55 — an enormous Sum indeed, to appear

to

Fort St. George 30th. June 1789

to have been unnecessarily charged to the Company in the Course of 6 Months, for so inconsiderable a part of the army, without appearance of an Enemy to contend with. The Charge for Bullocks not being inserted in the Paymaster's accounts, I have nothing to observe with respect to them, further, than my having recommended to the Governor in my Letters of the 18th. September, 21st. October, and 17th. November, a reduction of Bullocks and whatever occasioned extraordinary, and as it appeared to me, unnecessary Expence, which if it could have been adopted, would have been a considerable further saving of Public Money, and which I only mention at this time, that it may appear that this Object constantly drew my attention, and that the Spirit and intention of your orders of the 5th. November have been followed up as far as depended upon me; for that I never had any Efficient Authority in what related to the Troops or the Paymaster, notwithstanding the orders which I received from you and from the Governor on that Subject, will I think have appeared by my Correspondence with Colonel Trent, forwarded before and since the departure of Sir A. Campbell: and my Correspondence with Mr. Willis under date the 31st. March last, the whole of which, as well as the Enclosed Remarks, may I hope appear on your proceedings at the Proceedings at the Presidency, as well as on those transmitted to the Honble Court of Directors, as being essentially necessary for explaining other parts of my Correspondence with your honor &c. respecting the Guntoor Circar, in case it ever should be necessary for me to draw their attention to my Conduct while in Charge of that District.

In order that I may have no further occasion to trouble your honor &c. on this subject, I herewith Enclose Copies of three other letters that have passed between Mr. Willis & myself, by the latter and spirit of the last of which from

him

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him, dated 4th Instant, it will appear that he has not considered himself accountable to me, and of course not liable to my Control, and no responsibility consequently can rest with me for his expenditure. This Circumstance, as well as an Inclination to avoid unnecessary Correspondence with him, now that my public duty no longer requires it, has induced me to transmit the present Remarks immediately to your honor &c instead of forwarding them thro' Mr Willis as I intended; and as I forwarded my remarks upon his Grain Accounts, a Duplicate of the Letter accompanying which is herewith Enclosed. in Case Mr Willis should not have had time to deliver the original with his Explanations, and that you may have the whole subject of his accounts before you at once

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
(signed) Anthony Sadleir

Masulipatam
20th June 1789

To
Andrew Scott Esqre
Secretary &c.

Sir

The Enclosed I received from Mr Cockburne two days before I quitted Guntoor; in the expectation of hearing from you in the interim, or meeting my accounts at Madras, I deferred giving an answer till I arrived here, when I informed Mr Cockburne they were still in the hands of Mr Sadleir

I am Sir &c &c (signed) R S Willis

Fort St George
May 14th 1789

A true Copy (signed) Wm Hodges Secy

A Letter

To Mr Richard S. Willis
Paymaster to the Troops in the Guntoor Circar

Sir I have duly received your Letter of the 7th ultimo, and that to Mr Scott of the 4th Instant. Your

1832 Fort St. George 30th June 1789.

Your Accounts as Paymaster being drawn out in in a different form from that that prescribed by the orders of Government sent to this place for all Paymasters to be guided by in Making out their Monthly Accounts. This Circumstance has rendered the Auditing of them more difficult, and makes it necessary to have the whole made out again according to the usual form, which requires some time; but as both this, and the remarks upon the Charges that appear irregular and excessive, are doing by the same rules, and in the same office thro which all the Accounts of the Paymasters in this District pass before they are forwarded to the Presidency, there can be no partiality in respect to yours, and the Remarks being now in great forward-ness; those upon four months accounts having with little alteration received my approbation. I am much Concerned to observe the enormity and irregularity, as it appears to me, of many Charges, and that there has been a Waste of public Money to a very Consider-able amount, which, had it come to my knowledge in time, & my Control had been efficient, might have been saved to the Company. I cannot doubt therefore of your being called upon for a Refund to a very Considerable amount; but as that does not rest with me but with Government, I only intimate it to you at present, that you may be prepared: and as soon as the remarks already made have been copied fair, and the re-mainder finished, I shall send them under Cover to you to be forwarded to Government with whatever Explanation in Excul-pation of Yourself you may think necessary to accompany them; and then I shall have done all, that the orders I have received from Government in the beginning of November point out. — Had your accounts been sent to me Monthly, as I expected, and as I think they ought to have been, your diffi-culty

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-culty would have been much less, as charges that appeared unnecessary or improper, would then have been put a Stop to, in the first instance, or remained in suspence until the pleasure of Government could have been known: it is need-less however for me to repeat this, having often urged it in vain, at a time when I thought it might have been use-ful to you.

The amounts of Grain and Provisions being seperate, and the remarks upon them finished, they will probably be forwarded in the Course of a few days, as I only wait to make out a comparative Statement of the Expence at which those articles might have been laid in (according to the Prices then Current in the Guntoor Circar, a list of which you was furnished with) and the Expence Charged to the Company in your Accounts; by which Comparison, I think it will also appear to Government, that the difference to the Company is excessive, considering the smallness of the Store, & that they may deem a refund also necessary on this account.

I am Sir
Your &c &c
(signed) Anthony Sadleir

Masulipatam
25th May 1789.

A true Copy (signed) A.H. Hodges Secy

Anthony Sadleir Esq
Chief &c Masulipatam

Sir

I have been favord with your Letter of the 25th Ultimo, respecting my Accounts as Paymaster &c. to the Guntoor Detachment.

In reply I shall only beg leave to observe that my Accounts were, I believe, made out agreeably to the form observed

drawn in the Military Paymaster General's office, by which alone I was to be guided. — the order of Government to submit them to your inspection could not I presume extend to the subjecting them to the forms or modes of any other office, or in any Degree to another Structure. I know not how far a Paymaster under the Masulipatam Board may be similar to a Paymaster with a Detachment in the field, subject only to the Government at Fort St. George, and the officers immediately under it; nor is it necessary for me to enquire. I stand completely in the latter Predicament; nor was it as Chief of Masulipatam, but as Chief Civil Authority in the Guntoor Circar, that the Accounts at your Instance were unprecedentedly ordered to pass under your Review in their way to the Honble Board.

I was repeatedly ordered by Government to make up and send without delay my accounts to the End of November; I was urged from every Department to lose not a moment. — I had therefore no alternative. the forms were, I believe, found to be regular, nor could I, Sir, under such Circumstances, have waited two months Investigation, or the process of assimulating them to the forms of Masulipatam.

For the rest, Sir, I must wait your leisure, and the return of my accounts, till when, I must perforce, remain at Madras. — I am obliged by your "Note of Preparation," but I have ever been prepared for the utmost severity of ~~remark~~. Conscious of the motives, and I will add, of the successful issue of my Conduct, I am neither apprehensive nor alarmed. — I acted with Zeal. — I received Commendation. — I will endeavour to justify that Conduct as I may, and only condemn that you have compelled me to necessity.

I have the honor to be
&c &c (signed) R. L. Willis

Fort St. George
5 June 1789

A true Copy (signed) A W Hayes
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