1324

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.

18/4/4.

M.e 132 A

3015 Fort St. George November 1789

Diary

17 Sent the following Letter to Colonel DeFresne.

To Colonel De Fresne

Knight of the Royal & Military order of St Louis — Commandant of the French Settlem in India — &c. &c. &c. at Pondicherry

Sir

I have been honored with the receipt of your Letters dated the 6th 8th and 10th Instant, and have had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Fromont, to whose care I have delivered a Letter to the Chief & Council at Masulipatam directing them to give the necessary support to Mr. Fromont in taking Charge of the French Factory at that Settlement.

I beg leave to express my acknowledgements for the zeal with which you supported the requisition to Tippoo Sultaun for the release of the English Prisoners — Whatever be the result of the application, it cannot but reflect much honor on the French Nation —

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
(signed) Jn.o Holland

Fort St. George
17th November 1789

Colonel DeFresne — a letter for the Chief & Council at Masulipatam has been delivered to Mr. Fromont — with acknowledgments for the zeal with which he supported the application to Tippoo for the release of the Prisoners —

Sent the undermentioned Letters (entered in MB. Vol.s 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81.)

To Masulipatam — Mr. Fromont is to be permitted to take Charge of the French Factory at Masulipatam —

To Masulipatam —

Fort St. George. November 1789.

To the Garrison Storekeeper

17th To the Garrison Storekeeper — to sell off the damaged Provisions, agreeably to the recommendation contained in his Letter of the 16th. Instant ..

To the Register of the Nabob's Debts &c.

To the Register of the Nabob's Debts — to make up the Amounts of the Bonds in the Statement sent to him, upon the footing of Messrs. Corby, Campbell & Co. whose Claims were, in the Year 1786, ordered to be classed in the Cavalry Loan ..

To Colonel Capper

To Colonel Capper — Captain White's Claim for House Rent is inadmissible — the Bills for Garrison Charges, as Commandant of Calacoil, may be allowed, if Charges of alike nature are admitted at Posts of a similar description to that which was occupied by Captain White ..

To the Military Paymaster General

To the Military Paymaster General — The Expences of the Shevigungah Expedition are to be carried to Account in the same manner as was done in the Calastry Expedition.

To Captain John Paker

To Captain John Paker — His Letter of the 8th. Instant will be transmitted to the Court of Directors ..

19th. Received the undermentioned Letters (entered in MB. No. 82. B. 84.) —

From Mr. Charles Binny

From Mr. Charles Binny — requests, in behalf of his Brother Mr. George Binny, Head Surgeon at Masulipatam, Copies of certain Papers relating to Mr. Terence Gahagan, who has been lately appointed to rank above Mr. Binny ..

From the Commandant at Ravet — Nellore —

From the Commandant at Ravet — Nellore — states, that Colonel Kelly has directed him to furnish two thirds of his Company, upon a written application from the Officers of Cavalry patrolling the Frontier; and that a Compliance with such Directions, will leave the Garrison without the necessary Guards.

From the Collector at Guntoor

From the Collector of the Guntoor Circar — The head Mano of Kirnool, suspected by Tippoo, to have taken refuge in Guntoor, is not to be found: He has not been, nor is he now, Resident in it ..

[3617 illegible] Geory 20th November 1789

Mta Consultation

Present

The Honble John Holland Esqr
Govr, President.

Friday
20th November
1789

James Hens Casamajor
and
Edward John Hollond
} Esqres

Minutes of last Consultation Read and
Approved.—

The Govr delivers in the following Minute

The Revenues of the Northern Subordinates were so entirely appropriated at the beginning of the Year, that little or no aid has since at the Presidency has been derived from them, the present moment, towards defraying the very heavy Current demands on the Treasury at Madras, having been drawn on the Subordinates, excepting by existing orders for the liquidation of arrears; and on account of Half Cont for feeding Horses, which to the amount of about month is the only Sum of Such Drafts that can as a Current payment. Exclusive of these Drafts Pagodas drawn on Bengal for Investment has ed from Masulipatam, but a considerable Sum nced from the Treasury at Madras to comple ns of the Guntoor

Detachment

President's Minute — stating the Causes that have prevented the Dividends due to the Creditors of the Nizam's Subsidy from being declared — recommending that the accountant be directed to furnish certain statements, and that a Dividend of 3 Lacs of Pagodas be made to the public & private Creditors —

Fort St. George 20th November 1789

Detachment their arrival which were before paid
from Travancore.

The considerable failure also of the Renters of
the Jaghire which has already been explained, has great-
-ly added to the difficulties of completing the current
payments. The Presidency, to which may be added the
Large advances supplied from the Treasury for Investment,
which have been chiefly defrayed from the payments
made by his Highness the Nabob.—

The President proposes that the Accountant
be ordered to prepare and lay before the Board a Statement
of the Receipts by Expenditures of the different Stations
to the 30 November inclusive — and that he also
directed to state what amount of the Expences, under the
Head of Extraordinary Current Fort St. George since the 1st May
last, is for account of Arrears; and what amount for
Current Expences under Half Contract for feeding Horses; and
under what Head the former Article has been provided
for in the account of probable Receipts & Expences for the
current Year.

In a year of great Drought, to which the
failure of the Jaghire Renters has been chiefly ascribed
by the Board of Revenue, His Highness the Nabob is per-
-haps justly entitled to some Indulgence, and yet having
made good his March Kist, and a considerable part
of the next, the arrears actually due to the Creditors
cannot be attributed to any failure on his part.

Under these difficulties, & the apprehensions
of Tippoo Sultaun, it has been impossible to
declare Dividends due to the Creditors of His Highness
the

3019 Fort St. George 20th November 1789

the Nabob, with that punctuality which the Boar
would wish to observe; to afford however as much s
faction in this respect as the state of circumstances
admit, the President proposes that a Dividend be declr
of 3 Lacs of Pagodas, trusting to future Receipts to
for Current Disbursements -- Having already inform
the Right Honble the Governor General in Council tha
We should not probably have it in our power to prov
for the Disbursements of Peishcush to the Nizam, and
the arrears for which Bills have been granted on th
Presidency from the Resources of this Government, the
payment can only be accomplished by Drafts on Beng.

November 20th 1789. (signed) John Hollond

Minute thereon

Ordered that a Letter be drafted to the Accountan
as recommended by the President, directing him to lay
before the Board the Statements mentioned in the President's
Minute.

A Dividend of 3 Lacs to be declared for the 1st of December

Ordered that a Dividend of 3 Lacs of Pagodas be
made to the Publick & Private Creditors of the Nabob, on
the 1st of December next, and that the usual notice be
given -- The issue of Cash from the Treasury to be
Pagodas 2,26,513.2.30 --

Minute of the Board on the demands of the Nizam for Peishcush & arrears &c

The President submits to the consideration of
the Board the Demands of the Nizam, for Peishcush &
Arrears, made by his Vackeel Meer Mahadi Cawn --

Resolved that the Vackeel be informed that
measures

3020 Fort St. George 20th. November 1789—

measures are taking to prepare Money to liquidate the above Demands — that it is judged expedient first to discharge the Bills drawn on this Government; & that orders will be sent to the Chief & Council of Masulipatam to disburse the Drafts for three Lacs, falling due the 31st. December: which being accomplished, the Board will then be enabled to determine at what place it will be most expedient to discharge the further Bills growing due the 31st. January 1790— In the mean time, it would be proper to address the Governor General in Council for instructions regarding the current Peishcush — In order the better to enable the Chief & Council of Masulipatam to defray the Bills falling due the end of December, it is proposed that orders be sent to the Chief & Council at Vizagapatam to transmit the excess of their Treasury to Masulipatam, as far as three Lacs of Rupees — as this Government will however be deprived of their usual Resources from those Subordinates by this Arrangement, it is Agreed that Bills be drawn on Bengal for the amount of Payments to the Soubah —

Read the following Letter from Colonel Musgrave (with Enclosure entered in M.B. No. 85.)

The Honble John Hollond Esqr.

Governor in Council —

Honble Sir

I have the honor to lay before the Board the following Extract of a Letter from Colonel Horne; also the

from Colonel M... regarding the Mur... Pioneer at Vizianag... Watch Calling — Engl... orders respecting a Dra... accused of killing a Black... Chivilimoodoo. /k

3021 Fort St. George 20th. November 1789

The accompanying Evidences taken against a Mate
in the Tritchinopoly District, who has been guilty o
murdering a Pioneer belonging to the Corps station
viz.t.

" as this is a Crime of the first magnitude, and w
" the Circar does not in general punish with that
" and Example that is required to impress the min
" the Inhabitants with the heinousness of the Offenc
" judge it necessary to request that you will report
" Circumstance to the Board, in order that (thro' the
" his Highness the Nabob may be induced to send
" -rections to the Circar here, for the offender to suff
" death, or such other Punishment, as may appea
" necessary to him to have inflicted."

In the Month of July last I reported to
Brigadier General Horne for the information of Govern
that Colonel Floyd had confined a Dragoon of the 19th.
Regiment, who was so unfortunate as to kill a blac
-man at Chivillemoredoo -- at the time the last Ses
Sessions were held, the Dragoon as to render him sure
to be conveyed to the Presidency for trial -- He is now
recovered, and remains in Custody till such time as
the further pleasure of Government is known.

I have the honor to be

Yr. Hble. Servt.

Madras 18th. November 1789 → (signd) Tho.s Musgrave

Minute thereon

Agreed that the President be requested to
address the Nabob on the subject of the Watch Collery
who has murdered a Pioneer, requesting that he
will

Fort St. George 20th. November 1789

will cause such Punishment to be inflicted as he may appear to have deserved.

Agreed that Colonel Musgrave be desired to order the Dragoon to Madras, and direct him to be delivered over to the acting Justice, in order that he may be brought to his Trial at the ensuing Sessions

Read the following Letter from the Register of the Nabob's Debts.—

To John Chanier Esqr.

Military Secretary

Sir

I have received your Letter of the 17th. Instant, and, in Consequence of the order therein Contained, have the honor to send you a Statement of the several Accounts made up upon the footing of Messrs. Cosby, Campbell & Co's. Claims Classed with the Cavalry Loan.—

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant

(signed) Thomas Cockburn

Register & Transfer Accountant of the several Classes of the Nigh[illegible] the Nabob's Debts

Fort St. George
18th. November 1789

...m the Register of the Nabob's
...ts — with Statement of the
...al Accounts of Bond-Holders
...e up upon the footing of
...rs. Cosby, Campbell & Co's
...laims, classed with the Cavalry
...an

Statement shewing what would be due to the following Bond-holders in the Event of their Claims being admitted from the Dividends already made to His Highness the Nabob's Creditors Classed under the Denomination of the Cavalry Loan —

No.	Names of the Bond-holders	amount of each Bond brought up to 31st December 1786 and due the 1st January 1786	Date of Bonds granted after the period of the 31st December 1786 —	amount of one year's Interest at 12 P Cent Pannum due 1st January 1786 - issued 12th December 1786	amount of 6 months Interest at 12 P Cent Pannum due 1st July 1786 - issued the 5th June 1787 —	amount of 3 months Interest at 12 P Cent Pannum due the 1st October 1786 - issued the 25th October 1787	amount of 3 months Interest at 12 P Cent Pannum due the 1st January 1787 - issued 28th March 1788 —	amount of 6 months Interest at 12 P Cent Pannum to the 30th June 1787 - issued 15th June 1788 —	amount of 1st Dividend in part of principal at 1-34-69½ P Cent - issued the 15th June 1788 —	amount of 6 months Interest at 12 P Cent Pannum to the 31st December 1787 - issued 15th December 1788 —	Amount of 2nd Dividend in part of principal at 25-17-69½ P Cent issued 15th December 1788 —	Total amount of Dividends on each Bond —
1 1	Colonel Burmans	8728.5.10		1347.[illegible]	523.24.13	261.34.3½	261.34.3½	523.24.13	171.29.20	523.24.13	2225.13.18	5539.11.16
2 1	Major Davidson	8,550.—		1386.—	693.—	346.18.—	346.18.—	693.—	227.12.79	693.—	2944.30.23	7330.7.22
3 2	Ditto	2,636.19.67		316.13.72	158.6.76	79.3.38	79.3.38	158.6.76	51.32.32	158.6.76	672.8.14	1673.10.22
4 3	Ditto	2,310.—		277.7.16	138.21.48	69.10.64	69.10.64	138.21.48	45.17.—	138.21.48	588.34.68	1466.1.36
5 4	Ditto	3465.—		415.28.64	207.32.32	103.34.16	103.34.16	207.32.32	68.7.40	207.32.32	883.16.23	2199.2.15
6 5	Ditto	9240.—		1,108.28.64	554.14.32	277.7.16	277.7.16	554.14.32	181.31.79	554.14.32	2355.31.34	5864.5.65
7 6	Ditto	6930.—		831.21.48	415.28.64	207.32.32	207.32.32	415.28.64	136.14.79	415.28.64	1766.32.46	4398.4.29
8 7	Ditto	4620.—		554.14.32	277.7.16	138.21.48	138.21.48	277.7.16	90.33.79	277.7.16	1177.33.57	2932.2.72
9 1	Major Stephenson	7534.17.10		904.4.74	452.2.37	226.1.18½	226.1.18½	452.2.37	148.11.28	452.2.37	1921.—71	4781.27.1
10 1	Captain Macalister	8430.—		1011.21.48	505.28.64	252.32.32	252.32.32	505.28.64	165.33.78	505.28.64	2149.12.53	5350.3.35
11 2	Ditto	7031.22.39		843.28.49	421.32.24½	210.34.12½	210.34.12½	421.32.24½	138.15.—	421.31.24½	1792.29.28	4462.22.15
12 3	Ditto	8430.—		1011.21.48	505.28.64	252.32.32	252.32.32	505.28.64	165.33.78	505.28.64	2149.12.53	5350.3.35
13 1	Mr Redhead	27466.28.—		3296.—38	1648.—19	824.—9½	824—9½	1648—19	540.24.40	1648.—19	7003.2.3	17431.27.77
14 2	Ditto	55440.—	26th November 1786	" " "	" " "	" " "	for 36 days 656.5.79	3326.14.32	1091.11.72	3326.14.32	14135.8.48	22535.19.23
15 3	Ditto	13825.36.66	ditto	" " "	" " "	" " "	ditto 163.23.1	829.20.16	272.5.72	829.20.16	3525.5.22	5620.2.47
16 1	Colonel Martinz	10000.—	1st January 1786	" " "	600.—	300.—	300.—	600.—	196.30.45	600.—	2549.23.25	5146.17.70
17 2	Ditto	10000.—	ditto	" " "	600.—	300.—	300.—	600.—	196.30.45	600.—	2549.23.25	5146.17.70
18 3	Ditto	10000.—	ditto	" " "	600.—	300.—	300.—	600.—	196.30.45	600.—	2549.23.25	5146.17.70
19 4	Ditto	4000.—	ditto	" " "	240.—	120.—	120.—	240.—	78.26.50	240.—	1019.30.72	2058.21.42
20 5	Ditto	4000.—	ditto	" " "	240.—	120.—	120.—	240.—	78.26.50	240.—	1019.30.72	2058.21.42
		215,638.21.32		13,004.25.39	8782.12.59½	4391.6.29½	5210.35.29½	12938.11.27½	4244.29.51	12,938.11.27½	54,980.7.60	116,490.32.4

Madras 18th November 1789 —

Errors Excepted (signed) Thomas [illegible]

3026

Fort St. George 20th. November 1789.

That the Centre appartment will contain twenty four of them, and the other four Appartments fourteen each - allowing one foot Six Inches between each Cott - in all Eighty; but if placed irregularly and closer, ninety Men may be occasionally accommodated.

The Building itself is in perfect good condition, but part of the flooring, where casks were, require to be made good. - I imagine the opening of the Arches in the outer Wall, filled in with open Tyled Work, will require some Bamboo Matts or Gunnies occasionally to be let down.

I am &c. &c. &c.

Fort St. George
16th. November 1789.

(signed) Patrick Ross
Lieutenant Colonel & Chief Engr.

Minute on the former letter

Agreed to desire the Chief Engineer will inform the Board whether the Hospital, proposed by him to be built at Trivatore with an upper Floor, cannot be constructed of Dimensions in proportion to the Barracks already built, and so as to be added to hereafter.

Minute on the latter letter

Agreed also, to desire Colonel Ross will inform the Board, whether, in the Event of purchasing Mr. Popham's Building for an Hospital, it will not be necessary to erect Offices for it.

Read the following Letter from the Deputy Accountant.

To

No. 3027 Fort St. George 27th November 1789

To John Cramer Esqre
Military Secretary

Sir

From the Deputy Accountant — with three different Statements of Gratuity to the Field Officers of this Establishment.

You will be pleased to lay before the Honble Board the accompanying Comparative Statement (No. 1) of Field Officers Gratuity, prepared agreeable to the directions contained in your letter of the 2nd. September last; and shewing the difference between the respective Shares on an average for five years of the annual Commission on the Territorial Revenues of this Establishment, at the rate of half of ten p Cent, as allotted by the last General Orders to take place the 1st May 1788. and the respective Shares allotted by the Bengal Government to the Field Officers of that Establishment, out of the fixed Sum of two Lacs of Rupees reduced into 40 Shares, 17 of which to be divided amongst the Colonels, 16 for the Lieutenant Colonels, and 7 for the Majors, Agreeable to the orders of that Government of the 29th July 1789:— and No. 2, Statement shewing the amount of the respective Shares to the different Classes of Field Officers, out of the Sum of half of ten p Cent on the Nett Territorial Revenues of this Establishment from 1st May 1788 to 30th April 1789, on the principle of distribution established by the General Orders to take place from 1st May 1788.— and No. 3 Statement shewing the distribution of the above, amongst the respective officers.— the Sums to be paid to a part of them, and the Sums remaining due from a part. shewing likewise the Sums due from those Officers, whose names are not inserted in the list as entitled to share in the Gratuity fund for that Year.

In a few days I shall be able to lay before the Honble Board, the Statement of Gratuity due to his Majesty's

2022 Fort St. George 20th. November 1789

Majesty's Field Officers for the Year 1788/9. onsle prin-
-ciple of distribution established as aboumentioned to take
place fromthe 1st. May 1788.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant

(signed) Robert Woolf
Depy. Accountant

Accountant General's Office
19th. November 1789

No. 2.

Statement of Gratuity to the Field Officers this Establishment from 1st. May 1788, to 30th. April 1789 being out of the Funds of 5 p Cent on the Amount of the Nett Territorial Revenues.

	To a Colonel 4/100th. Shares	To a Lieutenant Colonel 2½/100th. Shares	To a Major 1½/100th. Shares
From 1st. May 1788. to 30th. April 1789. — 10 p Cent on the Nett Territorial Revenues Pagodas 174.320–11–1– half of which being 5 p Cent Pagodas 87.160–5.40	3,486.14.48	2,179.–10	108

Fort St. George 19th. November 1789

Errors Excepted.—

(signed) Robert Woolf
Depy Accountant.

Comparative

3029

Fort St. George 20th November 1789

[illegible] of the [illegible] Ditto [illegible] the respective Shares of Gratuity to the Field & Officers on an Average for 5 years at the rate of half of 10 ℘ Cent on the territorial Revenues of this Establishment; and the respective shares allotted by the Bengal Government to the Field Officers of that Establishment out of the fixed

Sum of 2 Lacs of Rupees.

Nett Territorial Revenues of the Madras Government on an average for five years, from 1st May 1784 to 30th April 1789 — the half of 10 ℘ Cent on the Average annual amount, being 75,673 . 14 . 31, divided in 100 Shares is each Pag.s 756 . 26 . 33		200,000 Current Rupees is Arcot Rupees —	185,185 . 2 . 11
		at 375 Arcot Rupees ℘ 100 Pagodas is Pag.s —	49,382 . 25 . 60
		reduced in 40 Shares is each Pagodas —	1,234 . 20 . 35
A Colonel $\frac{4}{100}$th Shares — Pagodas —	3,026 . 33 . 52	For 8 Colonels 17 Shares, amounting to Pag.s 20,987 . 23 . 35 . is, for each Colonel —	2,623 . 16 . 34
A Lieutenant Colonel $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{100}$th Shares —	1891 . 30 . 2	For 18 Lieutenant Colonels, 16 Shares Pagodas 19,753 . 3 — is, for each Lieutenant Colonel	1097 . 14 . 13
A Major — $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{100}$th Shares —	945 . 33 . 1	For 18 Majors, 7 Shares — Pagodas 8,641 . 35 . 5 is, for each Major —	480 . 3 . 75

Fort St. George 19th November 1789

Errors Excepted

(signed) Robert Woolf Dep. Accountant

3030

No. 3.

Statement of Gratuity due to the Honble Company's Field Officers out of the fund of 5 p.cent on the Nett territorial Revenues for the Year ending 30th April 1789 — and shewing likewise the amount still due from them for the Sum overpaid to 1st May 1788.

	Names	In what Rank to share	For what period in each Rank	Amount of Gratuity for the year 1788/9	Amount over paid	Amount still remaining due from them	Amount due to them for the year 1788/9
			years days	Rupees fanl Cash	Rupees fanl Cash	Rupees fanl Cash	Rupees fanl Cash
Majors	J.C. Tonyn	As Major	1 .	1089.18.5	. . .	. . .	1089.18.5
	Thomas Burrowes	Ditto	1 .	1089.18.5	. . .	. . .	1089.18.5
	Dugald Campbell	Ditto	. 107	319.13.11	3033.33.2	2714.19.5	. . .
	William Augustus Younge	Ditto	1 .	1089.18.5	. . .	. . .	1089.18.5
	Henry Darley	Ditto	1 .	1089.18.5	138.20.64	. . .	950.32.31
	James Stephenson	Ditto	. 258	770.4.7	. . .	. . .	770.4.7
Lieutenant Colonels	Thomas Fiels	As Lieut Colonel	1 .	2179—10	. . .	. . .	2179—10
	Edward Tanner	Ditto	. 154	919.12.11	3071.4.55	2151.27.58	. . .
	William Sydenham	Ditto	. 211	1259.23.12	2603.10.36	1343.23.24	. . .
Majors	Joseph Moorhouse	As Major	1 .	1089.18.5	1424.27.64	335.9.59	. . .
	David Smith	Ditto	1 .	1089.18.5	. . .	. . .	1089.18.5
Brigadier General	Mathew Horne	As Colonel	1 .	3486.14.48	6935.33.55	3449.19.7	. . .
Colonels	John Brathwaite	Ditto	1 .	3486.14.48	6935.33.55	3449.19.7	. . .
	Eyles Nixon	Ditto	1 .	3486.14.48	6935.33.55	3449.19.7	. . .
	Robert Kelly	Ditto	1 .	3486.14.48	5487.22.49	2001.8.1	. . .
Lieutenant Colonels	Thomas Bruce	As Lieut Colonel	1 .	2179—10	. . .	. . .	2179—10
	Charles Fraser	Ditto	1 .	2179—10	. . .	. . .	2179—10
	William Russell	Ditto	. 35	307.15.64	1889.26.37	1382.10.53	. . .
	Thomas Bridges	Ditto	1 .	2179—10	3611.6.30	1432.6.20	. . .
	Siding town	Ditto	. 280	1671.20.25	3497.27.69	1826.7.44	. . .
				2179—10	2815.9.36	633.9.24	. . .
	John Oldham	Ditto		2179—10	1597.30.62	. . .	586.5.28.

Captain

Captain

Lieut. Colonels

Lieut. Colonels

Majors

Majors

Majors

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		Ditto			" " "	" " "	2179. — 10
					1553.34.64	" " "	625.1.26
					454.35.10	" " "	724. 72
Major	George Clarke	Major		89.18.5	440.7.14	" " "	649.10.71
	Richard Tolson	Ditto	1 "	1089.18.5	" " "	" " "	1089.18.5
	John Dupont	Ditto	1 "	1089.18.5	" " "	" " "	1089.18.5
	Hugh Montgomery	Ditto	1 "	1089.18.5	" " "	" " "	1089.18.5
	John Cuppage	Ditto	1 "	1089.18.5	" " "	" " "	1089.18.5
	Robert Sale	Ditto	1 "	1089.18.5	" " "	" " "	1089.18.5
	Peter Bonnevaux	Ditto	1 "	1089.18.5	" " "	" " "	1089.18.5
	Francis Wrag	Ditto	1 "	1089.18.5	" " "	" " "	1089.18.5
	Cornelius Grant	Ditto	" 3	8.34.29	" " "	" " "	8.34.29
	Alexander Wynch	Ditto	" 362	1080.19.55	" " "	" " "	1080.19.55
Engineers: Lieutenant Colonel	Patrick Ross	As Lieut. Colonel	1 "	2179. — 10	4182.17.20	2003.17.10	" " "
Major	George Maule	As Major	1 "	1089.18.5	" " "	" " "	1089.18.5
General Staff: 1 Adjutant General, Lieutenant Colonel	Henry Malcolm	As Lieut. Colonel	1 "	2179. — 10	" " "	" " "	2179. — 10
1 Quarter Master General, Lieutenant Colonel	James Campbell	As Ditto	1 "	2179. — 10	2786.19.26	607.19.16	" " "
1 Deputy Adjutant General, Major	Barry Close	As Major	1 "	1089.18.5	1455.25.11	366.7.6	" " "
1 Deputy Quarter Master General, Major	Charles Smart	As Ditto	1 "	1089.18.5	1448.2.8	358.20.3	" " "
				65,152.7.23		27,504.26.24	
					63,292.30.18		29,364.3.29

Amount remaining due from the following Officers whose names are not inserted above

Lieutenant Colonels	Humphry Harper	43.10.30
	John Kennedy	760.10.37
	Hugh Robert Alcock	276.23.70
	John Rigault	1432.20.32
	Arthur Lysaght	23.21.15
	Robert Chesshyre	3226.2.66
	Robert Sibbings	436.12.49
	James Hughes	165.27.44
	John James Durand	2237.5.32
	George Conyngham	1407.13.53
Majors	John Short	23.21.15
	James Johnstone	726.12.75

Pagodas 10

Fort St. George 19th November 1789

Errors Excepted

(signed) Robert Woolf

Dep. Z. Accountant

3032

To lie on the Table

Fort St. George 20th. November 17

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Read the following Letter from the Com[illegible]
Investigating the Accounts of the King's Troops.

To the Honble John Hollond Esq

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

From the Committee for Investigating the Accounts of the King's Troops — advising of the Completion of the Work entrusted to them; and enclosing several Papers to be forwarded to England & Bengal; and requesting a Reward for their Services —

Agreeable to your Directions We have
to enclose seperate Abstracts of the entire Expences
by each of His Majesty's Regiments serving on the
accompanied by one general Abstract of the Amoun
Disbursements Collectively.

We also forward Copies of the Ab
79 to April 1786, and of our Correspondence from
up to the present Day, as We understand such pa
required by the Honble the Court of Directors

We hope Government will not the
We have exceeded our Duty, by laying before them
-panying Account Current of the 71st Regiment
has been drawn up according to our ideas of the
Parliament, (Chapter 65, Section 17) and is the on
-ment, whose strength We could with accuracy asc

In making out this Account Govern
perceive that We have carried to the Credit of the
the Sums paid on Account of Subsistence, and Det
only for the actual Strength of the Regiment (agreea

John Holland

30-62

73d /Regt/

C/

Monthly Returns) from July 81 to June 85, in the proportion of 2,00000 Current Rupees p annum for 1000 Men, which amounts to the Sum of £55,514.14.— the Balance in favor of the Crown being for this single Regiment for these 4 years (according to our Account) £26,496.16.1¼; whereas, by the account Current of the King's Paymaster, (Copy of which is enclosed) Mr. Burke, has Calculated this Regiment for the same 4 Years at the full Strength of 1,000 Men p annum, the Expence of which he estimates at £. 83,390.6.3̄, the Balance against the Company being £ 55126.3.4̄, which causes a difference in our two Accounts of £28,629.7.2¾̄— When Government consider that this difference arises upon a single Regiment, one of the strongest on this Coast, and only for four Years, they can readily imagine how large a sum the difference upon all the Regiments will amount to, & for the whole time (if they are Calculated at 1,000 Strong) since their arrival in India.

Should the Honble Court of Directors coincide in our Sentiments respecting the act, an account Current of the other Regiments, which served in India, may easily be drawn out, upon the same Plan, as a reference can be obtained to the Monthly Returns and Regimental Books transmitted from hence to Europe.—

Having now Compleated the full object of our appointment, and proceeded thro' our laborious and tedious Investigation, the Military Stores excepted, the research for which you have been pleased to delegate to the Military Storekeeper, who, by the accompanying

letter

3034 Fort St. George 26th November 1789

letter, will not ascertain them so soon as was exp[illegible] We trust We shall stand excused for not having det[illegible] account for the purpose of including them: and here[illegible] with deference to remind Government of the hope h[illegible] to us of a further reward for this Service, at the Commen[illegible] of our appointment, and more particularly expres[illegible] Sir Archibald Campbell to Mr Roebuck, who was [illegible] informed by the late Governor, that the Salary hithert[illegible] monthly, was intended only as a part of that reward paid at the final completion of our research, to Govern[illegible] satisfaction ...

We request to be informed to whom We are [illegible] the Records of our office, which remain in their original rough

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George
17th. November 1789 —

&c. &c. &c.

(signed) Benjamin Roebuck
Geo. Tel. Marten

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing, with the Papers which accompanied it, be sent to Bengal, & the Committee be informed of the Board's approbation of their & that, alth' unable to comply with their request of Gratuity for the Service they have performed, they will transmit their Claim to the Court of Directors ...

Minute thereon

Intelligence. —

The President communicates to the Board Intelligence from Dindegull & Cuddapanatam.

Ens. Benjn. Martens

John Holland

Adjt. Genl.

3035 Fort St. George 20th November 1789.

Diary

20th Ordered that the following Advertisement be published in the Madras Courier ..

Fort St. George 20th November 1789.

Advertisement declaring a Dividend of three Lacs of Pagodas to the public & private Creditors of the Nabob, on the 1st of December next.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of three Lacs of Pagodas will be made, on the 1st. December next, to the public & private Creditors of His Highness the Nabob, agreeably to the established proportions ..—

By order of the Honble the Governor in Council

(signed) John Chamier
Secry

Sent the undermentioned Letters (entered in M.B. Nos. 86–87–88–89–90–91–92.)

Vizagapatam — To the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam — to transmit to Masulipatam the excess of their Treasury as far as three Lacs of Rupees ..—

Masulipatam — To the Chief & Council at Masulipatam — advising of the above order to Vizagapatam; and informing them that, Government have referred for Payment at their Factory, the Bill drawn by the Governor General in Council, in favor of the Nizam, falling due on the 31st. December ..—

Colonel Musgrave — To Colonel Musgrave — application will be made to the Nabob on the subject of the Pioneer murdered at Tritchinopoly .. the Dragoon confined at Chivillemore for the murder of a black Man

3036 Fort St. George November 1779

20th. Mary, must be sent to the Presidency, and delivered over to the acting Justice ..

To the Chief Engineer

To the Chief Engineer — to state whether the Hospital proposed by him to be built at Tripassore with an upper Floor, cannot be constructed of Dimensions in proportion to the Barracks already built, and so as to be added to hereafter if necessary.— and whether it will be necessary to erect offices to the Building at Walaujabad offered by Mr. Popham ..

To the Accountant General

21st. To the Accountant General .. to send in a Statement of the Receipts & Expenditures of the different Subordinates to the [illegible] inclusive; and report what amount of the Expenses, under the head of Account Current Fort St. George since the first of May last, is for Account of Arrears; and what amount for Current Expences of Half Contract for feeding Horses; and under what Heads the [illegible] article has been provided for; in the Account of probable Receipts & Disbursements for the Current Year .— To send in also a Statement shewing the Average for 5 years, to the 1st. May 1779, of the Gross Casualty that became, or would have become due to the Individuals of each Class of Officers, according to the Distribution established by the Company's orders of 1770.

To the Commandant at Arnee

To the Commandant at Arnee — To pay attention to a Letter now transmitted from the Commandant of Ravet — Nellore ..—

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

To the Committee for investigating the accounts of the King's Troops — The Board approve their Conduct in the execution of the Service entrusted to them .— Government will refer their application for an Extra Allowance to the favorable Consideration of the Court of Directors.

Received the undermentioned Letters (entered in Mss. Book 93—94.)

From

(3037) Fort St. George Nov.r 1789.—

22nd.

From the Paymaster at Tritchinopoly

From the Paymaster at Tritchinopoly — applies for permission to visit the Presidency for two months.—

From Bengal

From the Sub Secretary at Bengal — acknowledges the receipt of the Statement of the Sums advanced to Captain Kennaway, or paid on his account by the Chief & Council at Masulipatam.

Substance of our Letters to the Nizam.

Sent Letters to His Highness the Nizam (as entered C.C. Nos. 107. 108.) stating that Meer Mahadi Cawn has delivered the Letters respecting the Peishcush, & the Bills drawn by the Governor General in Council; and congratulating His Highness on his Birth Day.—

Substance of Letter to the Nabob

Sent Letter to His Highness the Nabob (as entered in C.C. No. 109) enclosing a Copy of Depositions taken at Tritchinopoly, regarding the Murder of a Pioneer Lascar, and requesting he will issue the necessary orders for bringing the Criminal to Tryal.—

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 — with Copy of a Letter & Enclosures from the Committee appointed to investigate the accounts of the King's Troops serving in India.—

We have the honor to transmit to your Lordship in Council, Copy of a Letter (late) laid before us by the Committee whom We had appointed to Investigate the Accounts of the King's Troops serving in India, accompanied by seperate Abstracts of the entire Expences incurred by each of His Majesty's Regiments serving on this Coast; one General Abstract shewing the Amount of their Disbursements collectively; & two Accounts Current of the 71st (late the 73rd) Regiment, one drawn out by Mr. Burke, & the other by the Committee.

We have the honor to be &c &c &c (signed) Jno. Hollond
&c. Council

Fort St. George
21st November 1789

3038 Fort St. George 22nd December 1789

To the Right Honble Charles Earl Cornwallis K.G.

Governor General in Council

My Lord at Fort William

For Bengal — Stating that he has reproved with the Nizam's Vakeel & will be obliged to redraw upon Bengal for the Amount of the Bills drawn in favor of the Nizam —

We has the honor to apprise your Lordship in our Letter dated the 31st July last, of our apprehensions that We should be unable to supply, from our own Funds, or from those under our Control, any part of the Payments to be made to the Nizam — We are now to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Letter under date the 15th July, and to inform you that the Nizam's Vakeel arrived here a few days ago, and made the expected demand for the Peishcush, and for the Arrears —

We have desired our President to acquaint him that a provision will be made at Masulipatam for the liquidation of the Bills drawn by your Lordship in Council, dated the 31st December, and that measures will be taken to provide funds for the discharge of the different Claims, which the Nizam has upon the Honble Company, in consequence of the arrangements made by your Lordship in Council —

As We shall be deprived of our usual Resources from our Subordinate Settlements, by discharging the Bills due the 31st December, it will be necessary for us to Redraw upon your Lordship in Council for the Amount of these Bills, as well for the Amount of the other Bills drawn upon us in favor of the Nizam.

We have hitherto alluded only to the Arrears of Peishcush, but We wish to be favored with the Instructions of

22nd of your Lordship in Council respecting the Current Peishcush, of which one Year became due last September.—

From the experience of former Years, there is little probability of our being able to discharge this Claim, which cannot however be absolutely ascertained till the close of the Year in April.— From the late period of the probable receipts of a great part of the Revenues, We are not equal to the immediate discharge of it, and can only therefore accomplish the payment of it, by Drafts on your Presidency.

We have been honored with the receipt of your Letter dated the 2nd Ultimo, and in Conformity to the Recommendations therein contained, on the Subject of assimilating the mode of keeping the Accounts at this Presidency to that practised at Bengal, We have directed the proper Officers to carry the same into Execution.—

We have the honor to be

Yr. Hble Servts

(Signed) Jno. Holland

Fort St. George
22d. November 1789.—

Yr. Council

23d. Sent the following to Captain Kennaway

To Captain Kennaway

Resident at Hydrabad.

Sir

I am directed by the Board to inform you that Arrangements are ordered for the punctual discharge, at Masulipatam, of the Bill drawn by the Right Honble the

To Captain Kennaway — Arrangements are ordered for the discharge of the Bill drawn in favor of the Nizam, and payable on the 31st December — The immediate payment of the Peishcush ending in September last, will depend on the Success

Succeſs Government may have in negotiating Bills on Bengal.—

23rd " the Governor General in Council, in favor of the Nizam, falling due on the 31st. of next month.— It cannot be ascertained at present whether the second Bill will be discharged at that place or here; & with respect to the Peishcush for the year ending in September last, the immediate payment of it will in some measure depend upon the Succeſs which this Government may have in negotiating Bills on Bengal, and on the orders that may be received from the Governor General in Council on that Subject.

Fort St. George
23rd November 1789—

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant
(signed) John Chamier
Secy

Received the following Letter from Colonel Horne.—

To the Honble John Hollond Esqr
Governor in Council

Honble Sir

From Colonel Horne—regarding the depredations committed by Chinnah Murdah in the Shevigunga District

I have been honored with Mr. Secretary Chamier's letter of the 10th Instant, authorizing me to adopt such measures as I may deem expedient for the protection of the Southern Provinces.—

Altho' His Highness the Nabob's Son Hupsum ul mulk, who has been appointed Phousdar of this Province, has sent orders to the Renter of Madura, to Tondiman, and the other dependant Poligars, to assemble what force they can, and to assist His Highness's Troops to expel Chinna Murdah from the Shevigunga Province,

Fort St George. December 1789 —

23rd Province, I cannot learn that the smallest regard has yet been paid to those orders, by any Person but Tondiman, who, I am informed, has assembled a body of his People, in readiness to join any Force we may send from hence, but who does not seem inclined to employ them on this Service, unless Countenanced by a Body of the Company's Troops. —

I am concerned to be under the necessity to inform the Board, that, from every Information I am able to obtain, Chinna Murdah is daily joined by great numbers of the Inhabitants of the Country; that he has appointed Renters in the different parts of the Province, and commits the greatest Cruelties on all the people employed by the Nabob's Managers, who fall in his hands; and from the information the Nabob here has received, it appears that Chinnah Murdah is in possession of the Caliacoil Woods, and prevents Supplies of every kind from entering the Fort. —

In consequence of these Circumstances, I immediately, on receipt of your Instructions, directed the 16th Battalion, with their Field pieces, to be in readiness to march at the shortest notice, and this morning they encamped on the plain, and will proceed as soon as a small supply of Rice is furnished, which I am promised in two days. — I shall direct Captain White to join Tondiman's People at Vellambary, and proceed to Tripatore, where he will inform himself of the situation of affairs in the Country, and consult with Colonel Martin the safest mode of forming

a

23rd. ajunction with his Highness's Troops under his Command.

The Garrison of Madura cannot afford a Detachment of more than two Companies from the Detachment stationed there, all the Revenue Sepoys being already stationed at Tippevanum, which lies on the Borders of the Shevigungah Provina, and in the vicinity of which Chinna Murdah has plundered most of the Villages. — I have ordered Major Clark to detach two Companies of the 22nd Battalion to be stationed there for the present, under the command of Lieutenant MacDonald, who I have instructed to do all in his power, consistent with the safety of the small force under his command, to protect that part of the Country, and to countenance and assist any of his Highness's Troops who may be employed in that part of the province: This party was it joined by the Poligars dependant on Madura, might become useful; but the Renter of that District (Suberow) pleads his having orders to impede Chinna Murdah, all in his power, within the Madurah provina only, and that most of the Sepoys that were under his orders were some time since removed to Shevigungah. — From the present appearance of support given to Chinnah Murdah, by the Inhabitants of the province, it is probable a larger force will be required, to compel him to leave the Country, than one Battalion, unless the Poligars afford more Assistance than they appear inclined at present to do: a Detachment of one or two Troops of Cavalry may be particularly useful, as he is not at present in possession of any of his former strong holds; but I am not altogether clear, whether your Instructions authorize my ordering a larger Force on this Service than the Battalion already ordered; and therefore request your further Instructions, should the present Force be found not sufficiently

3813. Fort St George November 1789.-

23rd Sufficiently strong to restore the peace of the Country.

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

Tritchinopoly
November 18th 1789.-

Ordered that the following Answer be immediately dispatched

To Colonel Horne
Commanding the Southern Forces.

Sir

To Colonel Horne - in Answer to the foregoing.-

I am directed by the Board, In reply to your Letter of the 18th Instant, to inform you that, the Shevigunga and other Southern Countries are under the protection of the Company's Troops, as it is not supposed that the Nabob's Force is by any means equal to this object.

You are, in consequence authorized to take such measures as may appear to you necessary for securing tranquility in the Shevigunga District, and for the expulsion of the plunderers who shall attempt to ravage it; and the Board request you will send early information of the Force you may find it necessary to employ, and of the object to which it is directed.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant
(signed) John Chamier
Secry

Fort St George
23rd November 1789

At

Fort St George 24th November 1789

At a Consultation

Present

The Honble John Hollond Esqr

Governor, President.

Tuesday
24th November
—1789.—

James Henry Casamajor
and
Edward John Hollond
} Esqres

Minutes of last Consultation Read & approved.—

Read the following Letter from Colonel Musgrave.—

To the Honble John Hollond Esqre
Governor in Council

Honble Sir

The accompanying Memorial from Major Close and Major Smart the Deputy Adjutant & Quarter Master General, I have, at their request, the honor to lay before the Board.—

The Claims which these Officers have therein set forth, for the indulgence of Full Batta in like manner as the principals in their respective Departments, appear to me so reasonable, that I hesitate not to submit them to the consideration of Government, as extremely deserving of their attention and acquiescence; more particularly since the

From Colonel Musgrave—
Enclosing Letter from the Deputy Adjutant & Deputy Quarter Master General, requesting to be allowed full Batta—& Letters from Madura, stating the distress of the station Troops for want of Pay.— The Barracks at Coimbatoor have not been delivered over to Major Stephenson.

2445 Fort St George 24th November 1789.

the late Regulation respecting the payment of the Revenue Revenue Money, has left their Stations in a predicament peculiarly humiliating, when compared with other Subordinate Staff Appointments.-

I have also the honor to lay before Government a letter from Major Clarke, Commanding the Garrison of Madura, accompanied by one from Captain Orain, on the subject of an Arrear of Pay now due to the 22d. Battalion of Native Infantry; and hope that you will be pleased to give directions for remedying the grievance there Stated.-

Major Stephenson Commanding the Cavalry at Connatoor, has informed me that, notwithstanding the Resolution of Government directing the Barracks already compleated to be occupied, no authority to that effect has as yet reached him.-

I have the honor to be

Madras 20th. November 1789. &c. &c. &c.

(signed) Thomas Musgrave

To the Honble John Holland Esq.

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

During Sir Archibald Campbell's Administration, We had the honor of addressing Government on the Subject of Full Batta, which had been recently granted

to

Fort St. George 24. November 1789—

to our principals in Office, & long enjoyed by the rest of Staff attached to Head-Quarters.—

The particular Grounds on which We rested our Claims to the Allowance, We then thought it needless to detail, as We conceived that every Arguement which demonstrated the expediency of granting to our Principals, must equally apply to us, especially, as, notwithstanding the accession of Rank our Offices had recently experienced, our allowances were not equal to those generally drawn by the Brigade-Majors, and Quarter-Masters of Brigade, the latter of whom held their Stations only as Lieutenants in the Army; besides, We trusted it could not escape the Honble Board, that the exception We evidently labored under, implied a degree of disfavour, which, however unmerited by us, was likely to operate Seriously to our prejudice.—

As the reply which We has the honor to receive from Government, went no farther than to inform us of their non-compliance, it was not allowed us to learn the motives or reasoning that suggested it; but, whatever they might be, We trust that the circumstances which We have now to bring forward, must affect them so far as to justify us to the Honble Board, in thus venturing to renew the Subject.

From some of the Officers who have returned from England this Season, We have had occasion to learn that Captain John Richardson, who was preparing to revisit the Coast, had obtained a Copy of a Paragraph of

Fort St. George 15th December 1789

of a late General Letter received from the Court of Directors, which directs that he shall succeed to the first principal Vacancy that happens in the General Staff.

And by the General Orders of Government, the Gratuity which before extended to the General Staff, is totally withheld from them.—

Thus, Honble Sir, You will perceive that our allowances are not only again reduced to less than the amount of those generally drawn by the Brigade Staff; but that our very situations are rendered discouraging and stagnate, from having the prospect to the Succession, (the object which We have naturally looked up to) rendered so remote, or indeed, with regard to one of us, actually destroyed.—

Under such circumstances, therefore, We again presume to solicit that, the Honble Board will be pleased to place us on full Batta, like the rest of the Staff attached to Head Quarters.—

We have the honor to be

Sir. Sir. Sir.

Fort St. George
15th November 1789.—

signed { B. Close, Deputy adjutant General
C. Smart, Deputy Quarter Master General

Colonel Thomas Musgrave
Commanding the Troops on the Coast of Coromandel

Sir

I have the honor to transmit to you Captain Oram's

(3048) Fort St George 14th November 1789

Orams official Letter to me, relative to the distress of his Battalion, occasioned from want of Pay -- altho' the Sepoys receive Rice from the Honble Company's Stores, yet the very high price of every other Article of Consumption, makes an irregular payment at present doubly felt.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
(signed) Geo. Clarke
Major Commanding

Madura
15th November 1789.

Major Clarke
Commanding Madura

Sir

Having made application (without Effect) to the Paymaster, for a small Sum to be advanced on account of Pay due to the Sepoys of the 22nd Battalion, who are now nearly three months in arrears, and being myself not in a situation to relieve the real want under which they labor, am to request of you, Sir, as Commandant to represent the sufferings of the Men to the Commanding Officer on the Coast, that measures be taken for the doing justice to so valuable a Class of People as the Native Troops, who are not less deserving because they admit the inconvenience of a want of Pay without a Murmur.

Mr Vaughan has informed me, that he made the regular Indents on the Presidency for Pay some time last month, to which, however, he hath not received an answer

Madura 15th November 1789

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
(signed) J. Oram
Captain 22nd Bn N.I.

3049 Fort St. George 24th November 1789.

Minute thereon

The Board do not perceive, in the Letter from Majors Close & Smart, sufficient new Ground to justify a Departure from the decision of the late Government upon the Claim, made by the above Officers, for the enjoyment of Full Batta.—

Ditto

Orders have been dispatched for delivering over the new Barracks at Connatoore; and the Paymaster at Madura has received permission to draw upon the Presidency for the necessary Payments to that Garrison.—

Read the following Letter from Colonel Musgrave.

To the Honble John Holland Esqre

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

From Colonel Musgrave with Letter from Lieutent. Colonel Floyd, enquiring his Horse account

I have the honor to enclose a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Floyd, concerning his Horse account, and the Extract of a Letter from Bengal on the Subject of Discount, which, in compliance with the Directions of the Board, I forwarded for his Guidance; and beg to be favored with the farther Commands of Government relative thereto.

I have the honor to be,

Honble Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant

Signed Thomas Musgrave

Madras 24th November 1789.

To

3050

Fort St. George 24th. November 1789

To Colonel Musgrave

Commanding the Army on the Coast

Sir

I have duly considered the Extract from Government of the 11th. Instant, and that from the Government General, which you did me the honor to enclose, together with my account of 22 Horses, purchased for the 19th. Light Dragoons.—

Permit me to represent, that the Letter from Fort William applies to any future Certificate that may be granted here, for the purchase of Horses, and that it appears to have no reference of this kind to the former Certificate, stated in my account, which was granted conformably to the Discount of the day, at Madras, so as to furnish the precise Sum allowed for the purchase of each Horse, & was, accordingly, immediately converted into Cash.

I have only to request that the fresh Certificate, for the purchase of 37 Horses, which Government has been pleased to resolve, may be so drawn as to furnish me the usual Sum of 120 Pagodas for each Horse.—Or if Government will be pleased to issue Money, & Debit the Government General with the Sum—

I beg you will do me the favor to lay these Circumstances before Government, as well as the Account of Horses purchased, which I have taken the liberty to return, trusting it will be found right upon reconsideration.

Fort St. George
November 24th. 1789

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c. (signed) Floyd Lt. Colonel

3051 Fort St. George 24th November 1789 —

Minute thereon

As it appears that the Certificate, stated in Lieutenant Colonel Floyd's account, was granted prior to the receipt of the orders from Bengal, respecting the Discount, the account is ordered to be passed

With respect to future Advances for the purchase of Horses, it is Resolved, that Cash be issued to Lieutenant Colonel Floyd, agreeably to the number of Horses to be purchased & the Sums to be paid for them, as settled by the Bengal Government. — It is further Agreed, to include the Sums so issued in the amount of Bills drawn upon Bengal by this Presidency. —

Ditto

Read the following Letter from the Committee of Stores —

To the Honble John Hollond Esqr.

Governor &c. Council —

Honble Sir & Sirs

From the Committee of Stores — the Indent from Ganjam will be complied with the first favorable opportunity.

Approved

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Chamier's letters of the 10th & 16th Instant, & have resolved to comply with the Ganjam Indent the first favorable occasion when the Weather will permit.

Approved

At our last meeting We examined the Books of the Director of the Laboratory, & the Conductor's Books, all of which We found regularly brought up to the end of last month.

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

(signed) Thos. Musgrave
J. Capper
Fr. Lind
Patrick Ross
J. Moorhouse

Fort St. George
17th November 1789

3052

Fort St. George 24th. November 1789

Read the following Letter from Colonel Kelly.

To John Chamier Esqr.

Military Secretary

Sir

From Colonel Kelly - respecting Chief Naig.

On the 18th. Instant I had the honor of transmitting you some intelligence relative to Chief Naig for the information of the Honble the Governor in Council, & of acquainting you that I had taken such measures to frustrate Chief Naig's Intentions, as I hoped would prove effectual ..

Since writing that Letter, I have had a meeting with Colonel Nixon, occasioned by some certain accounts I had from my Spies on the hills, that Chief Naig's Parties all along the frontier had been suddenly reduced in their numbers: ninety at least having been withdrawn out of every hundred, and assembled some where in the Hooper Ghaut .. On meeting the Colonel at my advanced Post beyond the Coniambady Pass, I found that his intelligence not only strongly corroborated mine, but went much farther as to the number and quality of Troops assembled by that Poligar, and also, as to his Destination ..

I find the Colonel has acquainted the Honble Board with the particulars of his intelligence, & therefore I have only to add that, I shall take no measures whatever, on the supposition that Chief Naig is countenanced by the Mysore Government in any hostile

Movements

Fort St. George 24th November 1789.

movements against the Carnatic, but shall content myself with covering the frontier Villages, as well as I can, from the depredations of his plundering Parties, unless I am authorized by the Honble Board, or have ocular Demonstration of an Enemy in the Country.

I have the honor to be

Arnee
21st November 1789

&c. &c. &c. (signed) Robert Kelly

Read the following Letter from the Chief Engineer.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

From the Chief Engineer — states that one of the Wards to the Hospital at Tripassore is sufficient for the present — at Popham's Building at Walaujahbad Same Offices —

The Hospital with an upper Floor, which I had the honor to recommend for Tripassore, has two Wards, one of which only may now be constructed, and added thereafter — The Cost will be something more than half the amount of the original Estimate, as the openings in the Centre Wall must be secured with Doors or Windows, and some additional Brick Work run out to connect the intended addition. —

M.r Popham's Building at Walaujahbad, I understand, is without Offices; and that a Medicine Godown, Store Rooms, Cook Rooms & Necessary, like those at the present Hospital, are wanted.

I have the honor to be

Fort St. George
23.d November 1789

&c. &c. &c. signed Patrick Ross
Lieutenant Colonel & Chief Engr.

3054 Fort S.t George 24.th November 1789 —

Minute thereon

Resolved that an Hospital be Built at Triplasore upon an upper Floor, agreeably to the Plan & Estimate of Lieutenant Colonel Ross; & that, for the present, only one half be carried into Execution, as recommended by the Chief Engineer. —

Ditto

Agreed that Lieutenant Colonel Ross's Plans & Estimates be sent to the Committee of Works, & that they be desired to have them executed by public Contract in the manner above mentioned. —

1200 Pagodas to be paid by the Military Paymaster General to Mr Popham for his Building at Walaujahbad. —

Resolved that the Sum of twelve hundred (1200) Star Pagodas be paid, by the Military Paymaster General, to Mr Stephen Popham, for the purchase of his Building at Walaujahbad, which is to be converted into an additional Hospital for the Troops cantoned at that Station. —

Read the following Proceedings of the Hospital Board (with Enclosures entered in M.S. N.o 95.96)

Hospital Board

— 20.th November 1789 —

From the Hospital Board — proposing a mode for equalizing the Charges of Bazar Medicines in Field & Garrison, by which much trouble & Expence will be saved — & recommending that Mr George Baillie be allowed a Palanquin — — — orders thereon — —

Read a Letter from Mr Duffin, Head Surgeon, pointing out a mode of supplying sundry bulky articles in Camp, Garrison & Cantonment, the Carriage of which from the Storekeepers, must amount more than their Value; which the Hospital Board think will be attended with considerable benefit to the Service; they therefore, beg leave to transmit a Copy of it to Government for their Consideration. —

Agreed, that the Hospital Board be desired to state what will be the probable saving to the Company by the proposed Arrangement; and to deliver in an account of the Charges incurred during the last 12 months on this Head.

Ord.

3055 Fort St. George 24th November 1789

Read a letter from Mr. Mein Head Surgeon at Poitchinopoly, announcing the decease of Mr. Bell apistant Surgeon, lately appointed Medical Storekeeper to the General Hospital, Masulipatam.—

Approved

The Hospital Board recommend that Mr. Mac-Mahon, apistant to the 11th Battalion at Capsimcotah. be appointed to fill the Vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr Bell.— And, as there is a greater proportion of Apistant Surgeons at Walaujahbad than elsewhere, they recommend that Mr. Todd, now doing duty with the 2nd Battalion at that Cantonment, be appointed to the 11th. in the room of Mr. Mc. mahon: that Battalion being at a distance from any apistance.—

Approved

Approved

The Hospital Board recommend that Mr. Bannantine be promoted to the rank of Hospital Mate, vice Mr. Bell deceased.

Read a Letter from Mr. Baillie, apistant Surgeon at the Dispensary, a Copy of which they have the honor to submit to the Consideration of Government, as they have not apistant Surgeons to place with those Battalions stationed at the Presidency; and are sensible of Mr. Baillie's readiness to render himself useful beyond what his station may require.

Agreed that Mr. Baillie be permitted to draw the usual allowance for Servants on account of such Native Corps, unfurnished with Medical apistance, as he may attend at the Residency

I signed { James Anderson Physician General
Colley Lucas C.S.
William Duffin Head Surgeon

3056

Fort St. George 21st. November 1789.

From the Paymaster at Madura

Read a Letter from the Paymaster at Madura (entered in M.B., Nº. 97.) reporting that the Native Troops are nearly three months in arrears of Pay.

Minute thereon

The Board are concerned to hear that the Troops are so much in Arrears at Madura; & they are the more surprized at this Circumstance, as Mr. Vaughan has had permission, thro' the Channel of the Military Paymaster General's Office, to draw upon the Presidency for the amount of his Indents.—

Ditto

Agreed that Mr. Vaughan be directed, if it is not already done, to draw immediately upon the Presidency for the amount necessary to liquidate the arrears due to the Native Troops; & afterwards to proceed to the Presidency with the Accounts of the Shevigunga Expedition, which have so long been required by Government.

Mr. Vaughan to proceed to the Presidency.—

Read the following Letter from the Sub Secretary at Bengal

To John Chamier Esqr.

Secretary at Fort St. George

From the Sub Secretary at Calcutta—with the report of the Garrison Storekeeper at that Presidency upon the Complaint made by Mr. Cochrane of the badness of the casks shipped on the Rose-

Sir

The Garrison Storekeeper at this Presidency having been called upon to enquire into & report upon the complaints made of the badness of the casks in which the Rum & Arrack were sent round to Madras by the private Ship Cheerful, Captain Sadler, as I had the honor

to

3057

Fort St. George 24th. November 1789

to advise you in my Letter of the 12th. August last, I now transmit to you, by order of the Governor General in Council, the enclosed Copy of his Reply, with Copy of a Letter addressed to him on the Subject by the Honble Company's Coopers, which you are desired to lay before the Governor in Council at Fort St. George. -

Fort William
30th October 1789 -

I have the honor to be
Gr. Gr. Gr. Sir Your Most Obt. Humble Servt
Bombelle Judge Advocate

To Edward Hay Esqr.
Secretary General.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter enclosing "an Extract of a Letter to the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, from the Agent for Spirituous Liquors at that Presidency, dated 5th. July 1789, Complaining of the badness of the Casks in which the Rum & Arrack consigned to that Presidency by the Honble Company's Ships Swallow & Dublin, & private Ship Chearful, Captain Sadler, were sent, particularly the latter; & Copy of a protest delivered in at Fort St. George by Captain Sadler of the Chearful, in Exculpation of himself, for the Wastage incurred, while the Rum & Arrack Shipped on the Chearful was on board his Ship; and the Governor General's Commands that I should enquire into the subject of Complaint, and report upon it. -

In justification of myself, as far as my Conduct is concerned, & of those immediately under my Authority,

I

3058

Fort St. George 24th. November 1789

I do declare that greater care could not be taken, than was taken in shipping all the Rum & Arrack received from the Contractors; every Cask that came into the Garrison, and most of those supplied by Mr. Lambert, were examined by myself as well as the Honble Company's Coopers; some were rejected, and the Liquor removed into others, & none were received that had not the appearance of being merchantable good Casks. — The Leakage on that which was Shipped on the Swallow and Dublin, did not exceed 2 3/4 P Cent, notwithstanding a whole Leager on the Latter Ship is said to have Leaked entirely out; and this I humbly conceive is a reasonable ground to suppose that, the difference of Wastage between that shipped on these two Ships, and that which was Shipped on the Chearful, was owing to the bad Stowage of the Chearful and nothing else, for there was no perceptable difference in the Casks shipped on either. — The Leager that is said to have Leaked out entirely, must have received some blow either in taking it on board, or stowing it away, or I do not think it could have happened.

The Captains & Officers who received the Liquor on Board were at liberty to reject any they thought bad; Captain Sadler did reject some, & the Liquor was removed from such Casks, and put into others that were approved — If Captain Sadler thought those he took on Board in so bad a condition, as he has represented in his protest, I should think it was his duty to have mentioned it before he quitted this Post.

In further vindication of myself & those under

3059 Fort St. George 24th. November 1789.

under me, I beg leave to observe, that since I have had the honor to hold the Office of Garrison Storekeeper, whenever any Provisions or Liquor were to be received into the Garrison, it has been an invariable rule with me to direct the Company's Coopers to examine & report upon it, previous to its being received: Conceiving it to be part of their Duty to do so; and I have ever relied more on their Judgement in matters of this kind, as their profession & reputation in Business were concerned, than on my own. — If therefore there is any blame, in the Instance Complained of from Madras, it belongs to them, as I gave them particular orders to receive no Casks that were not good; and I am certain not a Cask was shipped on either of the Ships, that was not first Examined, Guaged, & approved by them —

I have shewn them Captain Sadler's Protest, & the letter from the Agent for Spirituous Liquors to the Governor in Council at Madras, and have called on them to Exculpate themselves from the neglect they are supposed to be guilty of; & I have the honor to enclose you their Letter to me, which they request may be laid before the Right Honble the Governor General in Council.

Injustice to them, I must acknowledge that they have ever been attentive to their Duty, when called on by me, & have always given their personal attendance when required. I have the honor to be

Calcutta
15th. October 1789 —

Sr. &c. &c. &c.
(signed) R. C. Plowden
Garrison Storekeeper

A true Copy (signed) Tombelle Jubjury

3060

Fort St. George 24th November 1789

R. C. Rowden Esqre
" "
Garrison Storekeeper

Sir

In reply to your Letter of the 21st Instant, on the Subject of a complaint & Protest sent from the Honble Governor & Council at Madras, respecting the Casks which contained Rum & Arrack, & shipped on board the Chearful on the Honble Company's Account, We beg leave to submit the following Remarks in justification of our own Conduct as Superintendants of the same -- That We have made it an invariable Rule, whenever We received Instructions from the Garrison Storekeeper of any Spirits being to be shipped on the Company's Account, to give our personal attendance for the preservation of our Reputation in Business, as well as the true discharge of our Duty -- That, in the instance of such as was shipped on board the Chearful, not a Cask escaped the most rigid examination: those that appeared doubtful were rejected, and what was received, was merchantable good Casks, & amply sufficient to contain Spirits, met the approbation of the Captains & Officers, & Bills of Lading given for the same --

The Wastage upon 60,239 Gallons shipped on board the Chearful is said to be 6823 Gallons, or 11 6 p 100 Gallons -- That shipped on board the Honble Company's Ships Dublin & Swallow, on the same Account, & nearly at the same time, in Casks of the same quality, does not average a loss of more than 2 3/4 p Cent -- The very considerable difference may reasonably be attributed, We think, to the following Causes: the Casks were very unequal in

point

3061 Fort St. George 24th. November 1789—

point of size, received onboard & stowed away without any attention being paid to the material point of stowing the largest & strongest Casks in the lower Tiers, besides Casks unequal in their size require necessarily more attention in their Stowage than what is generally given in private Ships; & that more attention was paid to the Stowage of that Shipped on the Dublin & Swallow, is evident, by comparison of Wastage of the former & that of the latter... We have further to observe that if Captain Sadler at the time he received those Casks onboard entertained the idea which he asserts in his protest, that the Casks were weak & frail, he should have represented it to the Garrison Storekeeper, or protested against the Casks before he left this Port... We must beg further to observe that during a period of five years superintendance of Spirits shipped on account of the Honble Company by the Contractors, the wastage upon an average has come considerably within the established Allowance of 5 P Cent; and that for the preservation of our Reputation, We request the favor of your sending this letter along with your Report to the Right Honble the Governor General in Council; that from the very material difference of Wastage onboard the Chearful to any shipped before, & from the above Circumstances there appears to be too much Grounds to believe that the Leakage in a great degree was owing to bad Stowage.

August 25th. 1789— We are &c. &c. &c.

Thomson & Hull

A true Copy (signed) Tombelle Jun. Sy.

(signed)

3062

Fort St. George 24th November 1789.

Minute thereon

Agreed that Copy of the foregoing be sent to the Agent for Spirituous Liquors.

Substance of two Letters from Tippoo Sultaun

The President lays before the Board two Letters from Tippoo Sultaun (entered in C.C. Nos. 110. 111.) repeating his desire that an Order may be sent to the Rajah of Travancore to withdraw his People from the Fort of Cranganore, & return it to the Dutch. & Stating that if the Rajah does not withdraw his Troops, & if he excites disturbances among the Rebels, it will give rise to some strife with the Troops stationed on the confines &c. &c. &c.

Minute thereon

Ordered that Copies of the foregoing be transmitted to Bengal, as being connected with the Subject of the Dispatch from hence under date the.

Intelligence

The President Communicates to the Board Intelligence from Raichore & Cuddapanatam &c.

John Holland

Edwd Gerard Morten

Edwd Jn Holland

3063

Fort St. George November 1789.

Diary

25th. Sent the undermentioned Letters (entered in M.B. Nos. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102.)

To Colonel Musgrave — Lieutenant Boisdaune, Commanding at Nellore, has leave to visit the Presidency. — The Certificate stated in Colonel Floyd's account, having been granted prior to the Receipt of the Orders from Bengal respecting the Discount, the account is passed & signed. — Future Advances to Lieutenant Colonel Floyd, for the purchase of Horses, are to be made in Cash. — The application of Majors Close and Smart, for full Batta, cannot be complied with. — Government have purchased a Building at Walaujabad, recommended in his Letter of the 19th. Ultimo, as an additional Hospital for the use of that Cantonment.

To Colonel Musgrave

To the Paymaster at Madura — to proceed to the Presidency, and bring with him the accounts of the Shevigungah Expedition. — To draw upon Government, previous to his Departure, for the amount of his Indents for the Garrison of Madura, in order to liquidate the Arrears due to the Native Troops. —

To the Paymaster at Madura

To the Hospital Board — to lay before Government a Statement of the amount of the Cost of Bazar Medicines for 12 months, that a judgement may be formed of the probable Saving which would be made by an adoption of Mr. Duffin's plan for a fixed Allowance to the Surgeons of Native Corps. — Mr. Baillie permitted to draw the usual allowance for Servants on Account of

To the Hospital Board

such

25th

"such Native Corps, unprovided with Medical Assistance, as he may attend at the Presidency."

To the Committee of Works — To the Committee of Works — to give the necessary Orders for executing by Contract a Plan proposed by the Chief Engineer of an Hospital at Tripassore — One half only to be erected for the present: in the manner described by Lieutenant Colonel Ross.—

To the Agent for Spirituous Liquors — To the Agent for Spirituous Liquors — enclosing Copies of some Papers lately received from Bengal, which relate to his Department.

Received the undermentioned Letters (entered in M.P., Nos. 103. 104. 105. 106.)

From the Deputy Paymaster Gen.l to the King's Troops — From the Deputy Paymaster General to the King's Troops — States, that he has carried forward, in discharge of future Payments to the King's Troops, the remaining Balance in hand at the end of the last muster; & that the Surplusage of former advances on account of Company's allowances to the King's Troops previous to that period has been placed to the Credit of the Company in account with the Crown, & appropriated by Mr. Burke.

From Colonel Kelly — From Colonel Kelly — Is ready to declare upon oath that his Son, Ensign Robert Kelly, was born in the Autumn of 1769.

From Ensign N. Jarvis — From Ensign N. Jarvis — requests that his Arrears of Temporary allowance may be discharged, in consequence of his having obtained leave to go home for the recovery of his Health.—

From Colonel Horne. — From Colonel Horne — requests that Copies of the following Papers may be transmitted to the Court of Directors by the first opportunity

Letter from the Supreme Board — dated the 5th September, respecting his allowances —

His Letter to the Government of Madras on the same Subject dated the 23rd November —

& the Board's reply. —

Sent

3065 Fort St. George November 1789

26th. Sent letter (as entered in M.B., No. 107.) to the Paymaster at Palamcotah, directing him to pay in Cash to Lieutenant J. Jarvis his Arrears of Temporary Allowance.

To the Paymaster at Palamcotah

Sent the following Letter to Bengal.—

To Edward Hay Esqr.

Secretary to the Government at Fort William

Sir

To Bengal—Enclosing Copies of the two last Letters from Tippoo—

I am directed by the Board to enclose Copies of two Letters received from Tippoo Sultaun, and to desire you will lay them before the Right Honble the Governor General in Council, as connected with the subject of the Address, under date the 13th. Ultimo, from this Presidency.

I have the honor to be

&c. &c. &c.

(signed) John Chamier

Secry

Fort St. George
26th. November 1789—

Received the following Letter & Enclosures from the Resident at Busporah.

To the Honble Sir Archibald Campbell

Governor &c. Council

at Fort St. George

From the Resident at Busporah—with Copies of two letters from Sir Robert Ainslie, advising of the death of the Turkish Emperor, & of the state of Affairs among the belligerent Powers—

Honble Sir & Gentlemen

We think it necessary to enclose for your Information, Copies of letters which We had the honor to receive from His Excellency Sir Robert Ainslie, on the 25th. July—

We

3066

Fort St. George November 1789

26th

We have the pleasure to inform you, that the Turkish Government is again re-established here.—

M.r Jones is at present absent at Bushire.—

Bussora 4th August 1789.—

We are &c.a &c.a &c.a

(signed) Samuel Manesty

To Samuel Manesty Resident
&
Harford Jones ..... } Esq.rs

Gentlemen

At the moment of the Departure of the present Tartar from Alleppo, the Spanish Mail came in, and brought me the enclosed Dispatch for His Excellency the Earl Cornwallis, recommended for the quickest & safest conveyance to it's Destination.—

I beg the favor, Gentlemen, of your forwarding it by the best and earliest opportunity for India, and of your acquainting me with the time of it's receipt, and the manner in which it has been sent forward.

I have only time to mention the reception of all your Letters of the 11th. March, and to add that, the King continues to enjoy perfect health, and that every thing in England is in a state of profound tranquility.—

The German Emperor must be either dead or entirely given up by this time, which will necessarily occasion great troubles in that Country, and possibly has-

-ten

Port St. George November 1789

26.th hasten the conclusion of a Peace with their Turk-Neighbours.

The new Campaign is begun with various success, and matters bear such prospect at this particular period, that if a conciliation with the allied Enemies is not soon brought about, there is at least great probability that, the flames of War will extend no further..

I recommend this Packet to the especial care of M.r Devezin at Aleppo; and have the honor to be with great Esteem and truth,

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servant.

(signed) R.t Ainslie

Constantinople 29.th May 1789.

A true Copy/signed/Samuel Manesty.
Bussorah 8.th August
5789

To Samuel Manesty Resident
and
Harford Jones ---------- Esq.res

Gentlemen

I avail of the earliest opportunity to acquaint you that, on Monday the 6.th Instant, between nine & ten o'Clock in the Evening, Sultan Abdul Hamed was taken ill with an Apoplectic stroke, which baffled every effort of Physic, and carried off that Monarch at half past 6 yesterday Morning, in the 68.th year of his age, and the 16.th of his Reign ... The Grandees assembled for the occasion in the Seraglio: paid homage at eight o'Clock to Sultan Selim the third, Heir to the Throne, born in 1761. whose accession was published in the Palace, and

announced

3068

Fort St. George November 1789

26th. announced to the public by the Cannon of the Seraglio.

The Remains of the deceased Sovereign were interred at twelve the same morning. He left only four Children: two Princes, and two Princesses; and I am told none of the Sultanas are pregnant.

Sultan Selim is possessed of a manly person, with an hale, robust Constitution; His Genius is accounted superior to the common Run; and the publick has been long impressed with very favorable ideas of the qualifications and disposition of this Prince.

It is impossible to say what effects this revolution may produce in the politicks of the Porte, and in the situation of it's Ministers; but I am apt to think the change of Sovereign will influence in prosecuting the War with unusual vigour, inorder to try the fortune of the new Sultan; and in that case, if he is well advised, he will be particularly cautious of risking Changes which might Discourage his Subjects, and alarm the Friends of this Empire, who have contracted Engagements with the present Set of Ministers. - Be that as it will, the first order issued by the new Sultan was, to prosecute the Warlike preparations by Sea and Land, with, if possible, double zeal and vigour; and the Captain Pasha has already received particular marks of his approbation. -

We are still in the dark respecting the situation of Bender, and the ulterious transactions towards the Boristhenes; nor has any thing worth notice transpired

from

3069 Fort St. George November 1789

26th from the other Frontiers, except in Moldavia, where the Troops under Prince Mavrocency, after many successful attacks, had obliged the Austrians and Russians to retreat towards Jassy. — It is certain, that the preparations already made, and still making, by Sea and Land, in the this Empire for the ensuing Campaign, are more formidable and extensive than those of last year. —

Bussora the 5th. August 1789 —

(A true Copy)

(signed) Samuel Manesty

Received the following Letter & Enclosure from the Deputy Accountant.

John Chamier Esqr.

Military Secretary

Sir

I have the honor to send you Enclosed a Statement of Gratuity due to His Majesty's Field Officers on this Establishment, out of the fund of 5 ℘ Cent, on the Nett Territorial Revenues, for the year ending 30th. April 1789; which you will be pleased to lay before the Honorable Board.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient Servant

(signed) Robert Woolf
Deputy Accountant —

Accountant General's Office
25th. November 1789 —

From the Deputy Accountant — with Statement of Gratuity due to the King's Field Officers out of the Fund of 5 ℘ Cent on the Nett Territorial Revenues for the Year ending 30th. April 1789 —

3070 Fort St. George November 1789

Statement of Gratuity due to His Majesty's Field Officers on the Coast of Coromandel, out of the Fund of 5 p.cent on the Nett Territorial Revenues for the Year ending 30th. April 1789

Corps	Names	In what Rank to Share	For what parts in each Rank	Total Amount
			parts 10ths	Pagodas Fan 6
19th. Regiment of Dragoons	Lieutenant Colonel John Floyd	As Colonel	1	3,486.14.48
36th. Regiment of Foot	Honble. Major John Knox	As Lieut. Colonel	184	1,098.16.34
	Captain P. M. Stirling	As Major	5	14.33.27
	Captain Andrew Wight	As Major	176	525.12.44
52nd. Regiment of Foot	Captain Martin Hunter	As Major	1	1,089.18.5
71st. Regiment of Foot	Lieutenant Colonel Elphinstone	As Colonel	242	2,311.19.19
	Major Hamilton Maxwell	As Major	80	238.28.39
	Major David Baird	As Major	342	1,020.30.42
72nd. Regiment of Foot	Lieutenant Colonel James Stuart	As Colonel	1	3,486.14.48
74th. Regiment of Foot	Captain James Clark	As Major	37	110.15.74
	Captain William Wallace	As Major	92	274.22.8
	Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton Maxwell	As Colonel	162	1,547.14.5
76th. Regiment of Foot	Colonel Thomas Musgrave	As Colonel	51	487.5.7
	Captain John Campbell	As Major	293	874.21.8
14th. Hanoverian Regiment	Colonel Lewis De Wangenheim	As Colonel	1	3,486.14.48
15th. Hanoverian Regiment	Major George Offeney	As Lieut. Colonel	1	2,179.—.10
General Staff	Captain Alexander Dirom	Deputy Adjutant Genl.	As Major	1	1,089.18.5
			Pagodas	23,321.10.77

Fort St. George 25th. November 1789

Errors Excepted

(signed) Robert Woolf

Depy Accountant

30/1. Fort St. George 27th November 1789

At a Consultation

Present

The Honble John Hollond Esqr.

Governor President

Friday 27th November 1789 — James Henry Casamajor and Edward John Hollond } Esqres

Minutes of last Consultation Read and Approved.

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

To the Honble John Hollond Esqre

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

From the Commissary General of Grain & Provisions — recommends the immediate Sale of the Paddy now in Store at Chingleput and Arnee — and that an early application be made to the Nabob for the necessary Provision of Grain for the Garrison of Madura —

The present very favorable appearance of a plentiful Crop, induces me to propose the immediate Sale of the Paddy now in Store at Chingleput, Garce 146 — Mercalls 248, laid up out of the Crop cut in the beginning of the year 1788, to be replaced from the new Crop —

For the same reason I beg leave again to suggest the Sale of the Paddy at Arnee, a Store also kept up at the Company's Charge, not exchangeable by the Nabob, and laid up as follows. —

	Garce	Mercalls	Lasts
in 1786 —	75 —	346 —	"
1787 —	94 —	230 —	"
1788 —	3 —	299 —	4
Garce	174 —	75 —	4

The

3072. Fort St. George 27th. November 1789

The Storekeeper at Madura has not as yet been able to replace by purchase the Paddy issued & still issuing, by order of Government to the Troops in Garrison; and the Store, on the 1st. Instant, was reduced to Garce 16 — Measures 388 — Parahs Wanting to complete the Store 105 — 395 — 4 —

As there is at all times a difficulty in procuring Grain in that Country, it may appear necessary to you, Honble Sirs, to make an early application to His Highness to send a positive order to his Manager to reserve for the public Store the quantity required; and, in the meantime, to use his Endeavors to supply the Bazar, to render unnecessary any further Issues from so reduced a Store.

I have the honor to remain

&c. &c. &c.

Madras
26th. November 1789.

(signed) Tho.s Cockburn
Commissary General of Grain Provisions

Minute thereon

Agreed to inform Mr Cockburn that the Paddy at Chinglepet, need not, for the present, be sold off: having only been stored last Year.

Ditto

With respect to that at Arnee, it is agreed, to instruct Mr. Cockburn to dispose of it; and to inform him that it will be replaced when the New Crop is gathered in.

Ditto

Agreed that the President be requested to speak to the Nabob on the subject of supplying Madura with Grain; desiring His Highness to give positive orders to his Situmil-dar to make the necessary provision of Grain for the above Garrison.—

Read

3073 Fort St. George 27th November 1789

Read the following Letter from the Executors of the late Mr. Savage.

To the Honble John Holland Esqre

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

From the Executors of the late Mr Savage — requesting that the Balance due to the late Military Storekeeper, with Interest may be discharged

We had the honor to address you on the 25th Septem-
-ber last, requesting Payment of the Balance due by the Honble Company to the Estate of Mr. George Savage late Military Storekeeper, which We were given to understand could not be granted until the Accounts of the Employ should be audited, and reported upon to the Honble Board — This being accomplished, We hope our former request for payment of the Balance, with Interest due thereon to this day, will now be complied with —

It may not be unnecessary to represent to you, Honble Sir, the very great loss the Estate has already sustained by the delay in payment, and how much it must suffer from the accumulation of Interest at the rate of 12 ₱Cent for Money Bona fide Borrowed for the Company's Use, on which only 8 ₱Cent is allowed — that however is not the only loss to which the detention of the Balance subjects the Estate; there are Suits carrying on against it which cannot be adjusted without this payment; the expence attending which, it is unnecessary to state. — These Circumstances will, We trust, induce you, Honble

Sir

3074. Fort St. George 29th. November 1789.

Sir, to relieve Us from importunity, and the Estate from loss, by Ordering payment in such manner as the state of the Treasury may permit: if not all in cash, part in Cash, and part by Bills on the Honble Governor General and Council.—

We have the honor to remain

Honorable Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

James Taylor
George Monbray
Jos. du Pre Porcher
Thomas Cockburn

Madras 26th November 1789 (signed)

To lie on the Table.—

Ordered to lie on the Table

Read the following Letter from Colonel Horne.

To the Honble John Hollond Esqre

Governor in Council at Fort St. George

Honble Sir

From Colonel Horne — has sent a Troop of Cavalry with the 16th Battalion into the Shevigunga District, for the purpose of protecting it against the depredations of Chinna Murdah.

I have the honor to report to the Board the march of the 16th Battalion of Sepoys on the 21st Instant, for the Little Marrawar Country, the delay of which has been occasioned, from it being absolutely necessary that a supply of Grain should be sent with the Detachment, as Colonel Martinz, in a letter under date the 12th Instant, has represented the distressed Situation of the Garrison of Caliacoil, in respect to Rice and other Provisions, so as to be seriously alarmed at the Security of the place.— The

3075 Fort St. George 27th November 1789.

The various Information I have received from that part of the Country, in the course of these few days, confirms the encreasing power of Cinnah Murdah, and the inclination all the Inhabitants shew towards his Government. I have therefore judged it necessary (without waiting any further directions from your Honble Board) to reinforce Captain White's Detachment with a Troop of Cavalry, particularly as he will require an Escort of this nature for the better security of the Provisions, Bazars, &c., with the Detachment.

I have the honor to be

&c. &c. &c.

Poitchinopoly
23rd November 1789

(signed) Mathew Horne

Minute thereon

Agreed to inform Colonel Horne, that the Board approve his sending a Troop of Cavalry with the 18th Battalion, for the purpose of quelling any Disturbances in the Shevigungah District, and of protecting it against the Depredations of Insurgents and Marauders.—

Read the following Letter from Sundry unconsolidated Creditors of the Nabob.

To the Honble John Holland Esqre

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

We had the honor to address you on the subject of the Honble the Court of Directors orders respecting our Claims on His Highness the Nabob, under date the 10th & 15th Sept.; and

from Sundry Unconsolidated Creditors of the Nabob — requesting that orders may be issued for the regular discharge of their Claims as they approaching, and of all future Dividends —

3,076 Fort St. George 27th. November 1789

and finding now that you have been pleased to publish notice of a Divisend to the Nabobs Creditors, We take the liberty to remind you of our Debts, and to request that, in conformity to the Instructions of the Honble the Court of Directors, contained in the 196th. Paragraph of their Letter of the 8th. April last, you will be pleased to direct the Discharge of our arrears of Interest, and of Principal, in the proportion that Dividends have been, to this time, made to Messieurs Cosby, Campbell, Jourdan, and Dott, on the principle of the Arrangement of the Cavalry Loan; and that you will further order the regular Discharge of our Claim, then remaining due, in the same Mode, at the approaching, and at all future Dividends.—

We have the honor to be

Gentn. Gentn. Gentn.

Benjamin Roebuck
Attorney to Mr. Petrie — Executor to the Estate of John Ashton

Nath.l E. Kindersley
Attorney for Colonel Martinz

Jos: Dupré Porcher
Attorney to Major Stephenson

Sulloh
For Major Burrowes — & the Administrs. of Captain John Macalister's Estate

William Duffin
Executor to Major Davison's Estate

Fort St. George
25th. November 1789.

(signed)

To lie on the Table.

Ordered to lie on the Table for further Consideration

The President lays before the Board the

3077 Fort St. George 27th. November 1789 —

the following Letters addressed to him by Captain Read
Commanding at Amboor —

To the Honble John Holland Esqre
Governor in Council

Honble Sir

From Captain Read at Amboor — States the steps he has taken for the protection of the Country against the incursions of Cheil Saig.

Having received Information of the Intelligence I did myself the honor of transmitting you this morning, respecting Cheil Saig, I think it adviseable to march a party towards Cuddapanatam, as it may deter him from any design he may have formed of plundering this part of the Country, and quiet the minds of the Inhabitants. - I propose going with it myself, though only necessary to gain more particular Information, and to return to Amboor in a day or two.

Cornet Kippen, who is sent by Colonel Kelly to act under me, arrived here to day, and has sent to Agaram for his Troop, which will halt at this place, as a more central situation, 'till further orders. —

I have the honor to be
Sir &c &c &c
Amboor 25th. November 1789 — (signed) Alexander Read.

To the Honble John Holland Esqre
Governor

From Captain Read at Amboor on the same Subject —

Honble Sir

As I had the honor to write you, I marched the 22nd

3078 Fort St. George 27th. November 1789—

22nd. with 2 Companies towards Cuddapanatam, as there was reason to suppose, that part of the Country was in danger of being plundered, and I thought it my Duty to prevent mischief by a timely movement of Troops that way, in compliance with the Requisitions daily made by the Renter. I went myself in order to learn with Certainty the cause of the alarm — and what follows is the result of my enquiries.—

This month past a report has prevailed that Tippoo has appointed Chief Saigue to the Command of all the Forts and Guards upon his Frontier. From Selim to Punganore — He has since come to Coongany Droog, one of those Forts, 30 Miles South of Cuddapanatam; and some of his People arrived the 19th. Instant at Milapore, which is only 5 Miles from it — at the same time a few Horsemen came from a Detachment of Tippoo's, about 40 Miles distant to Goondigul, within 4 Miles of the Carrier, reconnoitred the Ground about it, and returned after plundering some Villages. This Detachment is 4,000 horse, 2,000 foot, & 5 Guns, come from Maggery, and was first said to be on it's march to Tarramcondah; but it's having made a halt for several days at Roonore Baupimpilly, about 30 miles West of Cuddapanatam: that Circumstance, and the one before mentioned, with others corresponding, have convinced the Inhabitants there, that it is to enter the Carnatic; tho' it's halt may ascribed to the death of its Commanding Officer, and the Horsemen at Goondegul no other than a foraging party — The alarm proceeds from this Detachment only

3079

Fort St. George 27th. November 1789.

only; for the Fighting Men in the District, exceeding 2,000, are more than sufficient for its Defence against Chief Saigue, if unsupported by Tippoo's own Troops.- Seeing they did not stand in need of my assistance against the Saigue, & persuaded the destination of the Detachment at Ranoore, cannot be what is apprehended, I returned last night with the 2 Companies to Amboor, where I think it best to keep them in readiness for the speedy protection of the Agram and Gorriattam Districts, especially as it is nearer to Chief Saigue at Cungany Droog, which bears about S.W. and is 30 miles distant.-

I have recommended it to the Shattiwar who Commands all the Poligars at Cuddapanatam, to quiet the minds of the Inhabitants, (who had begun to carry off their effects into the Jungle) with assurances that, any disturbance from the Circar Troops is improbable; and that, when necessary, a Detachment will be sent from hence for their support. Cuddapanatam is 19 measured Miles from hence; so that, should any party enter the Barrier, I can receive Accounts of it in 3 hours, and in 6 more a Detachment may arrive there.- One can be sent to Agram or Gorriatam in a shorter time; each of them being about 15 Miles from Amboor.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect, Honorable Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant

Amboor 24th. November 1789. Signed/ Alexander Read

Agreed

3080 Fort St. George 27th November 1789.

Minute thereon

Agreed that the receipt of the above be acknowledged, and that Captain Read be informed of the Board's approbation of the steps he took, which, from the situation of affairs, appeared to have been necessary. — In future, Captain Read must be desired not to make Detachments upon the Requisition of the Renters, but to communicate to Colonels Nixon and Kelly what may relate to the protection of the Country, and follow such Instructions as he may receive from the former respecting the employing the Troops under his Command.

Captain Bell of the Artillery appointed Commissary of Stores at Tritchinopoly.

The President proposes that Captain Bell of the Artillery be appointed Commissary of Stores at Tritchinopoly, and that he have a Seat in all Committees of Stores in the Southern Garrisons, whenever present there on service. —

Approved & ordered accordingly

Read the following Letter from Bengal.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council

at Fort St. George

From Bengal — Enclosing copy of a Memorial addressed to the Governor General by the four Lieutenant Colonels, Commanding Regiments on the Coast, respecting Gratuity — and observations thereon. —

Honorable Sir

We think it proper to transmit to you a Copy of a Memorial to the Commander in Chief from four Lieutenant Colonels who Command Kings Regiments on the Coast of Coromandel.

Although We see no good Reason for making any alteration in the principles of the plan which has been already adopted for the distribution of Gratuity Money to those of His Majesty's Officers who may be employed at your Presidency

Fort St. George 27th. November 1789.

Presidency, it is not our Intention to deprive the Lieutenant Colonels commanding his Majesty's Regiments of Table Money, or any portion of such other Allowances as may have been sanctioned by the orders of the Court of Directors, or by local Regulations at your Presidency.

We therefore desire that you will be pleased to direct an Examination to be made of the Statement contained in the Memorial of the Customary allowances to King's Officers of the Rank & Station of the Gentlemen who have subscribed to it, and that you will continue the Table Money to them, should it appear to you to be conformable to the practice at your Presidency, compatible with the orders of the Court of Directors, and with the former Instructions of this Government.

We have the honor to be

&c. &c. &c.

Fort William 30th. October 1789. (signed) { Cornwallis
Chas. Stuart
J. Shore

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

The Memorial of the Lieutenant
Colonels Commanding His Majesty's
Regiments on the Coast of Coromandel

Humbly Sheweth

That your Memorialists understand that an Arrangement is to take place in the Distribution of the

Gratuity

3082 Fort St. George 27th. November 1789

Gratuity or Revenue Money, at the several Presidencies, from the 1st. of May last, by which their Allowance will be materially lessened; and beg leave to state the following Circumstances for your Lordship's consideration.—

That, by the orders of the Honble Court of Directors, and the invariable practice on this Coast, a Lieutenant Colonel Commanding a Regiment has ever been allowed the Table Money, or the Gratuity of Colonel.—

That, your Lordship, sensible of the responsibility and expence incurred in the Command of a Regiment, has been pleased to allow a Major, or even a Captain Commanding a Regiment, to draw the Gratuity of Lieutenant Colonel; at the same time that your Memorialists are in all cases restricted to the Gratuity of their Rank.—

That, your Memorialists have lately been called upon to undergo a severe trial in relinquishing their local Rank, and submitting to be Commanded by the Colonels in the Company's service, some of whom are Junior to several of your Memorialists, both in standing as Field Officers, and in length of Service. and your Memorialists, seeing from the nature of his Majesty's Service that they have little or no Chance of being Colonels of Regiments in India, while the Lieutenant Colonels in the Company's Service rise regularly to that Rank, they cannot but feel this reduction in their Allowance of Gratuity as a fresh Mortification, added to their Degradation; and which will deprive them of the only advantage that might in some degree Counterbalance the many enjoyed by the Company's Officers.

Your

3083

Fort St. George 25th. November 1789.

Your Memorialists beg leave to solicit your Lordship's most serious Consideration of their case, for which they will ever esteem themselves extremely beholden to your Lordship. —

Coast of Coromandel
28th. September 1789 — (signed)

J. Floyd Colo. Lieutenant Colonel 19th. Light Dragoons
J. Stuart Colo. Lieutenant Colonel 72nd. Regiment
J. Oliphinston Colo. Lieutenant Colonel 71st. Regiment
H. Maxwell — Lieutenant Colonel 74th. Regiment

A true Copy — /signed/ — C. Tombelly Jun. Secry.

Agreed that Copy of the foregoing be sent to Colonel Capper, and that he be desired to report thereon. —

copy to Colonel Capper

Read a Letter (entered in M.B. Pa. 78) from Colonel Nixon, recommending some Repairs to the Main Guard Room &c. at Vellore, amounting, as p. Incloses Estimate, to Pagodas 83.32.10.

from Colonel Nixon

Agreed that the above be carried into Execution.

Minute thereon

The President communicates to the Board Intelligence received from Dindegull —

A Intelligence

John Holland

Thos. Gospel Harris Jr.

Edwd. Fr. Holland

3084 Fort St. George November 1789.

Diary

28th. Sent the undermentioned Letters (entered in Mlt.s. Nos. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113 114-115.)

To the Commandant at Vellore — To the Commandant at Vellore — The Repairs mentioned in his Letter of the 26th. Instant, are to be executed —

To the Paymaster at Vellore — To the Paymaster at Vellore — informing him of the Repairs ordered to be executed at the Main Guard, the Estimate of which amounts to Pag.s 83. Fan.s Each 32. 16. —

To Colonel Musgrave — To Colonel Musgrave. Captain Bell of the Artillery appointed to the Office of Commissary of Stores at Tritchinopoly.

To Colonel Horne. — Notification of the same to Colonel Horne. — and advising of the Board's approbation of his having sent a Troop of Cavalry with the 16th. Battalion, for the purpose of quelling any disturbances in the Shevigungah District. —

To Captain Reas — To Captain Reas Commanding at Amboor. — The Board approve the steps he has taken for the protection of the Country against the Incursions of Chief Naig; but desire that he will not in future make Detachments upon the requisitions of the Renter. To communi-cate to Colonels Nixon & Kelly what may relate to the protection of the Country, & follow such orders as he may receive from the former —

To the Commissary General of Grain & Provisions — To the Commissary General of Grain & Provisions — The Paddy at Chinglepet not to be sold off for the present — that at Arnee to be disposed of, and replaced, when the new Crop is gathered in. — Measures will be adopted for replacing the Grain issuing at Madura to the Native Troops. —

To Colonel Capper — To the Comptroller General of Army accounts — Enclosing Copy of a Letter & Enclosure lately received from Bengal. —

From Colonel Musgrave — 29th. Received Letter from Colonel Musgrave (as entered in Mlt.s. No. 116.) advising of the death of Major Richard Nelson (of the Pensioned List.) at Vellore, on the 27th. Instant

Jt

3085 Fort St. George 1st. December 1789.

At a Consultation

Present

The Honble John Holland Esqre.
Governor President

Tuesday 1st. December 1789.

James Henry Casamaijor } Esqres.
and
Edward John Holland }

Minutes of last Consultation Read & Approved.—

Letter from several Unconsolidated Creditors Read.

Read a Letter from several unconsolidated Creditors, entered on the Minutes of last Consultation.

The Board refer the consideration till the arrival of the next dispatches from Europe.—

The Board refer to the 94th. Paragraph of the General Letter from the Court of Directors of the 8th. April 1789: In this Par: the principal Amount of the Bonds is mentioned only by reference to the Letters sent home on this subject; and it is ordered that they be put on the same footing, and be entitled to the benefits of the directions given respecting the Claims of Cosby &c.. It is not however expressly ordered that the Arrears eventually falling due to reduce the Claims to the same footing, and the growing Dividends are to be paid from the Treasury out of the proportion due to the Honble Company of the 12 Lacs stipulated by Treaty; It remains therefore in some degree a doubt whether the Claims now admitted are to be paid on this principle, leaving the Honble Company hereafter to

recover

recover the amount from His Highness the Nabob, or whether the payment is to be postponed 'till the present Cavalry Loan Debt is extinguished, when the Nabob is to be required to continue the payment of the same sum he now pays 'till the new Cavalry Loan debts are also extinguished.— The Board think it expedient to defer the consideration of this Subject, 'till the arrival of the next Advices from Europe, in which they hope it will be more fully explained.—

Mr. Casamajor Dissents to the above Resolution, and begs leave to enter the following Minute.—

Mr. Casamajor Dissents

In my opinion, the order from the Honble the Court of Directors, which refers to the Claims of Burrowes, Macalister, Stephenson, Redhead, & Davidson, places those Claimants exactly on the same footing with the already adjusted Demands of Cosby, Campbell, Jourdan & Dott; and that the persons in question have a right to receive Dividends in proportion to what has been paid Cosby &c. &c.— As the Treasury is unable to discharge the Sum due on Account of Arrears of Dividends to Burrowes and others, in Ready Money, and as the Demands on Government will require the Application of all future receipts, I beg leave to propose that an offer be made to Messieurs Burrowes, Macalister, Stephenson, Redhead, and Davidson, to liquidate their several Demands by Bills on the Northern Settlements, payable in Six Months, or to offer them Company's Bonds on the usual terms.— And I have not a Doubt but such Offers will be accepted. (although attended with the loss of the Discount against every description of

Fort St. George 1st. December 1789

of Payment made in Paper) as it will establish their Claim as to render their Property Saleable or Transferable. — I consider the Subject before the Board as a matter which entirely refers to private Property, on which the Honble the Court of Directors have ultimately decided, as in the case of Casby &c. &c. — it is not, in my opinion, therefore, a matter left to our discussion We have only to determine in what manner We are to discharge the arrears due, and the mode I have suggested, I conceive, will, if accepted, free us from the Embarrassment of issuing ready Money from the Treasury, which We are unable to do, from the state of our Funds —

1st. December 1789 (signed) Ja. Henry Casamaijor

As there is some difficulty in ascertaining the original Bonds referred to in the 94th. Paragraph of the General Letter from the Court of Directors, under date the 8th. April last, it is Agreed to direct the Committee for Investigating the Nabobs Debts to annex to each of the 20 Bonds, reported upon in their Letter of the 28th. October, a reference to the Letters in which they were mentioned in their proceedings transmitted to the Court of Directors

Committee for Investigating the Nabobs Debts to annex to each of the 20 Bonds reported upon by them, a reference to the Letter on which they were mentioned in their proceedings transmitted home. —

The Board observing that in the Statement accompanying Mr. Cockburn's Letter of the 18th. ultimo, some of the Bonds are made up at 12 instead of 6 p Cent, it is Agreed that he be desired to rectify this Mistake, and deliver in a corrected Statement.

The Register to rectify a Mistake in the Statement delivered in by him on the 18th. ultimo —

Read the following Letter from Colonel Horne (with Enclosure entered in Mr. B.'s for the month of December No. 1.) —

To

3088 Fort St. George 1st. December 1789

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council at Fort St. George

Honorable Sir

From Colonel Horne — reports the Arrangements necessary for accommodating a reinforcement of European Troops for the Southern Division; & enclosing several Estimates for Quarters & Barracks at Warriore ——

I have now the honor to execute the orders of your Honble Board, in reporting the arrangements that become necessary to accommodate a Reinforcement of European Troops for the Southern Divisions.—

In my letter to Government dated 9th. April 88, I suggested that a small Expence would effectuate the Alterations and additional Buildings; and I was warranted in that by my knowledge that a defiled Pagoda in the Village of Warrior might easily have been obtained, sufficient for the Artillery stationed now here, and the Company proposed to be ordered thither, without incurring the Charge of a Rupee; and that the Barracks now occupied by that Corps, would, with some small additions, be fully competent to cover in an excellent manner the Regiment intended to be sent to the Southward of the Coleroon.— That I may not be thought to have formed this Arrangement upon Rash or ill founded plans, I take leave to acquaint your Honorable Board, that the appropriation of the Pagoda alluded to, for Military Barracks, is of as remote a period as my knowledge of Pulicat goes; not as a temporary Cover during War, but fixed & permanent

at

Fort St. George 1st December 1789.

at all times, & particularly during the Command of General Laurence, General Joseph Smith, and several other Commanding Officers; and since which period, it became occasionally a Store House, or Barrack, being possessed by the 72nd Regiment in 1783, afterwards by some Nabob's Artillery, and latterly was used as a Magazine, and had not a religious Ceremony performed, or a Bramin belonging to it 'till, Ilecieve, in 1784, when it was given up by Colonel Cosby, who did not immediately require it for any Military purposes: but it was always intended by General Lang and myself, on forming the Arrangement for the Southern Cantonment, that the Pagoda alluded to, should be a Barrack for a Body of Europeans, and which was approved by the President, Lord Macartney, & Council. -

I have cause to imagine your Honble Board were not fully apprized of these Circumstances, when Colonel Bruce was directed to restore it to the Bramins, as a place of great Sanctity, in consequence of a mis-representation sent from the Durbar, who were imposed upon by Letters from Tritchinopoly, written by the influence, and at the instigation of a faction of interested Malabars. - What I have stated, is however, fact: justifies my own Plans, and the conduct of Colonel Bruce, as will serve as lights to the Honble Board, if you shall think fit to require that Building, in consequence of its ancient appropriation for the use of the Troops.

In case, however, difficulties should be again made, I have directed a Plan & Estimate to be drawn out,

of

Fort St. George 1st. December 1789

of a Barrack for the Artillery, which amounts nearly to 4,000 Pagodas, with Estimates & Plans of the Alteration required in the Barrack now possessed by the Artillery, to fit it for a complete Regiment proposed to be sent here.—

Estimates & Plans are also sent of the Quarters required for Officers, which will Complete the Range at Warriore, as originally projected; but as the other additions & alterations would be previously required, some time might elapse before the Officers Quarters could be constructed, during which I propose to remove the Sepoy Officers from those they now occupy, and allow them House Rent to provide themselves, until the Range shall be completed.—

I have only further to observe that I have cause to imagine the Buildings may be contracted for at a considerable less Expence than the Estimates hold for the.

I shall investigate the complaints respecting the Pagoda of Jumba-Kistnah as soon as possible, but have some reason to think the Bramins ashamed of its frivolousness will not come forward to support it.—

I have the honor to be

&c. &c. &c.

(signed) Mathew Horne

Vitchinopoly
November 24th. 1789—

To lie on the Table

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Read the following Letter from Captain Kennaway at Hydrabad—

To

3091 Fort St. George 1st December 1789

To the Honble John Hollond Esqre

Governor in Council at Fort St. George

Honorable Sir

From Captain Kennaway — receives from Bengal, Copy of a Letter from the Governor & Council at Madras to the Government General, on the Subject of Zemindars &c flying from one Government, & undertaking protection in the other. — Communicates with the Nizam concerning it, & states the result thereof —

In consequence of a Letter from the Secretary to the Supreme Board, under date the 2nd of September, and one also of the 9th Ultimo, transmitting to me a Copy of your Letter to the Governor General in Council of the 17th September, and of his Lordships reply, I took the earliest opportunity to inform the Nizam of the measures which had been determined on by our Government to prevent the fugitive Subjects of His Highness from being received into the Company's Territories. I at the same time took occasion to represent to His Highness the difficulty which has occurred to you, as stated in your Letter to the Governor General abovementioned, of devising an effectual mode to obviate such part of the evil complained of as arose from Zemindars holding Hereditary Possessions under both Governments, since it appeared that the same Remedy which offered itself in regard to common Renters, could not be so well made use of with respect to them — His Highness has returned for answer thro' his Minister, that such remedy was not absolutely necessary, and has proposed it shall be determined on both sides that when any Zemindars of the above Description, being in Balance, shall abscond and take refuge in such part of his Possessions as happens to lie in the Country of the other State, the Talookdar of such State shall immediately attach

Fort St. George 1st. December 1789

attacke the same, and use such severity as may induce the offender to liquidate the Demands that there are against him; but if those means are found inadequate to the end in view, then, the previous consent of both States being obtained, His Highness proposes that there be no hesitation to confiscate his Estate.—

I must do the Nizam & his Minister the justice to add, that, making allowance for the want of Energy in this Government, which renders it a matter of difficulty in some Instances for the Prince to bring Offenders to account for Malpractices towards himself, & the procrastination natural to all Durbars, I have uniformly experienced great attention from them in every application I have had occasion to make on subjects of this nature, and the utmost readiness to unite with our Government in adopting such measures as may conduce to put an entire Stop to the evil; and his Highness has now added that if the Officers of both Governments cordially join in acting up to the Spirit of the measures adopted, there can be no doubt but the inconvenience heretofore experienced will be entirely done away.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

Hydrabad
16th. November 1789—

Hon'ble Sir

Your most Obedient & Obliged
humble servant—

(signed) John Kennaway

3093 Fort St George 1st December 1789

To the Honble John Holland Esqre
Governor of Fort St. George

Honorable Sir

From Captain Kennaway — Enclosing Copies of his Correspondence with the Chief of Masulipatam, respecting the delay in the payment of the first Bill of Exchange drawn by the Governor General in Council in favor of the Nizam. —

I have the honor to forward for your Information, & to enable you to adopt such measures as you may think the case requires, a Copy of my Correspondence with Mr Sadleir on the subject of the first Bill of Exchange granted by Lord Cornwallis on your Honble Board in favor of His Highness the Nizam; & likewise a Copy of my Letter to His Lordship of this date. —

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

Hydrabad
17th November 1789 —

(signed) John Kennaway

Anthony Sadleir Esq.
Chief of Masulipatam

Sir

His Highness the Nizam has applied to me on account of some objection (which he is informed has been) made by you in regard to the sort of Coin in which the amount of one of the Bills of Exchange granted by Lord Cornwallis on the Presidency of Fort St. George in favor of His Highness is to be paid; and also to the kind of receipt which his Vackeel has been entrusted with for the Amount. — I have informed His Highness in reply that I could not give an opinion 'till I had heard from you on the subject; that I could assure him the same liberal spirit which

Lord

3094 Fort St. George 1st. December 1789.

Lord Cornwallis has observed from the beginning would still influence his Lordship in what remained of the transaction, and that for the rest he might be assured your conduct as far as it depended on Yourself would be perfectly Correspondent thereto.

Hyderabad
30th. October 1789.

I have the honor to be
Yr. Yr. Yr. (signed) Jn. Kennaway

A true Copy / signed / A Edmunstone
Aft. at Hyd.

To Captain John Kennaway
at Hyderabad

Sir

The Bill for the first payment of three Lacs of Rupees to the Soubah, having been transmitted hither by a Person named Runchode Punt, I have paid the amount to him in Madras, or three Image, Pagodas at the rate of 100 Pagodas p 300 Rupees, making Madras Pagodas 70,000; and agreeably to his request, have supplied a Guard to escort the Money as far as Cuc-
-mum. -

The Bill specifies the Sum to be paid in Rupees, but as Runchode Punt preferred Gold, I complied in the present instance, and was regulated in regard to the Exchange by what had been usual in similar transactions between His Highness and the Company, 4 Rupees p Madras Pagoda being also about the Medium Exchange at this place, and very near the current Exchange at the present time. As other Sums may hereafter be paid to the Soubah from this Treasury, and as the Exchange between Gold & Silver fluctuates exceeding-
-ly, I shall be glad to be informed whether I am in future to consider similar Bills payable in Rupees only; or if

payable

Fort St. George 1st. December 1789

payable in Gold, some Exchange should be Established, or specified in the Bills to prevent error: the Exchange in which our Accounts are kept, being at the rate of 385 Rupees for 100 Madras Pagodas, and the Current Exchange sometimes at 420 Rupees for the same, altho' 400 p Cent as I have already mentioned may be considered as the Medium current Exchange here.—

I have the honor to be
Sr. Sr. Sr.
(signed) Anth. Sadleir

Masulipatam
27th October 1789—

A true Copy
(signed) A B Edmunstone
Lt. at Hyd.

Anthony Sadleir Esqr.
Chief of Masulipatam

Sir

I has the pleasure to write to you the 30th. ult. informing you that His Highness the Nizam had applied to me on Account of some objection which he was informed had been made by you, respecting the species of Coin in which the Bill of Exchange for three Lacs of Rupees was to be paid, and likewise of my reply.— and I have now the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 27th. in which you acquaint me of the Bill having been paid; and that as Runchode Punt (or Runchour Dos, for they are the same Person) preferred Gold, you had complied in the present Instance.—

The reason assigned by the Nizam for his application to me was, that as the Bill of Exchange specified

Rupees

Fort St. George 1st December 1789

Rupees, he could only agree to receive the amount in that Coin; that you argued for payying it in Gold, which he could only receive at a great loss, as the moment it should be known such a sum of Gold was received at Hyderabad, where there is little of that Currency, it would be impossible to Exchange it but to great disadvantage; and that he could not consent to receive any thing but Silver.- His Highness's Vackeel being with me this morning when the Dawk came in, I informed him of what you wrote respecting the Vackeel's having preferred Gold, at which he expressed his astonishment, adding the Vackeel was not only not impowered to do it, but had received express orders to the Contrary, and that he could not believe it was possible he had taken such a step.-

In respect to the information you request whether you are to consider similar Bills payable in Rupees only, I shall by this Dawk write to Mr. Secretary Hay, and transmit a Copy of your letter and this Answer, that you may be furnished as soon as possible with the Governor General's determination.- I shall send my letter open for your perusal, that you may add such observations on the subject as you may think necessary to set it in its proper light, and explain as far as you are able the contradiction which appears between the Nizam's language, and Runchoor Dass's Conduct.

Hydrabad 4th November 1789.- I have the honor to be

&c. &c. &c. [signed] Jn.o Kennaway

A true Copy [signed] B Edmunstone
Asst. at Hyd.a

397 Fort St. George 1st. December 1789.

Anthony Sadleir Esqre.

Chief of Masulipatam

Sir Besides frequent Messages which I have received from His Highness the Nizam on the subject of the delay which has occurred in respect to the payment of the Bill of Exchange, since my letter to you of the 4th. Instant, having received one last night couched in terms of great dissatisfaction, and intimating His Highness's intention to order Runchoor Dofs to leave Masulipatam, I have thought it my Duty to transmit the whole of our Correspondence on the subject to the Right Honble the Governor General, and the Governor of Madras, for their Information. I informed his Highness Yesterday, that I expected to hear from you, in reply to my letter of the 5th. Instant, by the next Dawk, which would explain the particulars of what has passed between you & Runchoor Dofs, I hoped, to His Highness's satisfaction; but the Dawk is come in & has not brought me any letter from you.

I have the honor to be

Hyderabad
17th. November 1789.

&c. &c. &c. signed John Kennaway

A true Copy / signed / Edmunstone
Aide de Camp

The Right Honble Earl Cornwallis K.G.

Governor General &c. &c. &c.

My Lord

From my Correspondence with Mr. Sadleir on the Subject of the delay which has occurred in the payment of the first

3098

Fort St. George 1st Decembr 1789

Sirst Bill of Exchange granted by your Lordship on the Governor of Madras infavor of the Nizam, your Lordship will perceive his Highness's surprize at the obstacles which have prevented the amount being paid; & a Message which I received yesterday on the subject makes it my Duty to request your Lordship's particular attention to the cause of his Complaint.

The Message alluded to was to the following effect: That when I demanded from His Highness the surrender of the Guntoor Circar, agreeably to the Treaty subsisting between him and the Company, I had limited the answer I was to receive to 10 days; that His Highness, not thro' any fear, but merely out of Friendship had complied with the Demand within the time prescribed; that he had aright to expect a like degree of punctuality on our part to the condition which the Treaty laid us under; instead of which, the first Bill of Exchange granted by your Lordship which became due in September, remained yet unpaid, in consequence of which it was his determination to send immediate orders to the Vackeel who had been deputed to receive the amount, to leave Masulipatam, & should without loss of time address your Lordship on the occasion -- In reply to which I observed, that nothing had been left undone by me which my situation admitted of, to give his Highness satisfaction on the subject of his Complaint, in which I should continue to persevere; That I really felt extremely concerned at what had happened, which seemed to me to originate in some Mistake, since Mr. Sadlier's & His Highness's Vackeel's

Accounts

accounts differed so widely; and that I thought it would be more adviseable, and at the same time more consistent with His Highness's wanted friendship, to defer taking the steps he spoke of, 'till I could hear from Mr. Sadlier in reply to the letters I had written him under date the 30th. Ultimo & 4th. Instant, which I hoped to do by the next Dawk; and that in the meantime I should address your Lordship on the Subject... To this His Highness has consented; and I have thought it my indispensible Duty, in so nice a point, to submit every particular without delay to your Lordship's Consideration.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
(signed) John Kennaway

Hydrabad
17th. November 1789.

A true copy /signed/ B. Edmunstone
Asst. at Hyd.

Minute on the preceding Letter from Captain Kennaway

The Board remark that the Chief & Council at Masulipatam have not communicated to them what has passed between Captain Kennaway and their Chief. Agreed therefore, that they be desired to acquaint Government with the particulars of the late Discussions respecting the payment of the 1st. Bill drawn by the Governor General in Council in favor of the Nizam...

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

To

3/100

Fort St. George 1st. December 1789

To the Honble. John Hollond Esqr.

Governor in Council at Fort St. George

Honorable Sir

From the Resident at Travancore — states the substance of Tippoo's Letter to the Rajah of Travancore — and his opinion thereon —

The Minister has this Instant been with me to acquaint me of the substance of the Letter from Tippoo Sultaun to the Rajah of Travancore, and which is to the following Effect.

"That it has been some time since the Rajah had done him "Tippoo the pleasure of informing him of the state of his "health; and that would be always a satisfaction to him to "hear that he was well — That he was informed that "Cranganore was now occupied by the Rajah's Troops, after "having been in the possession of the Dutch for many Years — "That he heard that Nairs, and others of his subjects had "received protection there, which would occasion him much "trouble — That he expected none of his subjects even should "be admitted there; and as this place was adjoining to his "Country, he trusted the Rajah would be careful that "such a circumstance did not again occur; and he hopes "that no trifling Circumstance would break that friendship "which has subsisted between him and the Rajah so many "Years — That, as the Rajah of Cochin was his Tributary, "and wished much for his prosperity, he hoped the Rajah of "Travancore would have no interference with him, or "give him any trouble" —

The foregoing is almost verbatim what the Minister informed me was the Contents of the Letter —

H.

Fort St. George 1st Decembr 1789

He is of opinion, that it is only a prelude to some other Design he has in view — And as to the Circumstance of giving protection to any of Tippoo's Subjects, he assures me, there is not the least foundation for it: indeed I have every reason to credit this Asseveration of the Minister's, for I have invariably pointed out to him in the strongest terms, a most circumspect Conduct in this very particular; and to my certain knowledge, the Intercourse which subsisted between the Inhabitants of Tippoo's Country near Tranganore, and the Dutch, in the supplies of Provisions which the latter used to receive from them, does not now Exist — What Tippoo's designs are, will now soon be known — Abdul Cawdor who was with the Rajah of Cochin some time ago, returned Yesterday on a formal Embassy to the Rajah of Travancore, and the Governor of Cochin — The Rajah of Travancore intends to receive him at this place, where, he writes to me, he shall come in seven or Eight Days — Tippoo with his army continues at and in the vicinity of Palighatcherry — The difficulty of procuring Intelligence from his Camp encreases every Day.

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

Parnr 20th November 1789.

(signed) George Powney
Resident

Read

3102 Fort St George 1st December 1789

Read a Letter (entered in M.B. No. 2) from

From Messrs. Woolf & Shawe, Contractors for Repairs —

Messrs. Woolf and Shawe — requesting that some Articles on account of their Contract may be permitted to pass to & from the Presidency, without detention. —

Ordered accordingly. —

Read the following Letter from Masulipatam (with Inclosure entered in M.B., No. 3.) —

To the Honble John Holland Esqre

Governor &c. Council at

Fort St George.

Honorable Sir and Sirs

From Masulipatam — Papers annexed relating to the Committee of Stores at that factory, noticed in the Letter.

We have been honored with the receipt of your orders communicated to us in your Secretary's Letters of the 27th Ultimo, & 15th Instant; the former of which requires no particular reply; and with regard to the latter, the orders you have therein directed us to issue, have often been notified, and shall now be repeated. —

We herewith enclose a Return of Military Stores for last month, & have the honor to be —

&a &a &c

Masulipatam
23rd November 1789

(signed) Anth. Sadlier
James Hodges
W Dobbyn

Agreed

3103

Fort St. George 1st. December 1789.—

Minute thereon

Agreed to remark to the Chief & Council, that as they have not in their Letter taken any notice of the Statements & Estimates annexed to it, the Board are unable to determine what Resolutions should be passed upon them.—

Read the following Letter from the Deputy Accountant

John Shamier Esqr.
Military Secretary.—

From the Deputy Accountant with Statement, shewing the Average for 5 years, of Gratuity to the Field Officers on the Coast, on the principle of Distribution established in 1770.

Sir Conformable to your Letter of the 21st. ultimo, I have now the honor to send you a Statement, shewing the Average for 5 years, of Gratuity to the Field Officers on this Establishment, on the principle of Distribution established in the Year 1770; which you will be pleased to lay before the Honorable Board.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient humble Servant

Accountant Generals Office
1st. December 1789.—

(signed) Robert Woolf
Dep. Accountant

Statement of Gratuity to the Field Officers on this Establishment from 1st. May 1784. to 30th. April 1789; according to the principle of Distribution established in the Year 1770

	To a Colonel	To a Lieut. Colonel	To a Major
	Pagodas fanams 6	Pagodas fs. 6	Pagodas fs. 6
From 1st. May 1784. to 30th. April 1785	1703.13.29	1161.3.48	532.—34
From 1st. May 1785. to 30th. April 1786	1275.32.64	1064.28.68	540.34.45
From 1st. May 1786. to 30th. April 1787	1237.32.64	583.5.19	265.7.23
From 1st. May 1787. to 30th. April 1788	1377.19.74	643.24.74	243.6.76
From 1st. May 1788. to 30th. April 1789	1670.20.40	745.28.35	274.27.42
	7265.11.31	4098.19.4	1856.6.60
Average of 5 Years	1453.2.22	819.35.32	371.8.12

Fort St. George 1st. December 1789—Errors Excepted

(signed) Robert Woolf
Dep. Accountant

3101

Fort St. George 1st December 1769.

To be sent to Bengal

Agreed that the foregoing Statement be forwarded to the Bengal Government; and that a Letter be drafted to accompany it.—

Intelligence

The President Communicates to the Board, Intelligence from Cuddapanatam.

Exd Fr. H. Grant

John Hollond

Edwd Fr. Hollond

3105 Fort St. George December 1795

Diary

2nd. Sent the undermentioned Letters (entered in M.B., Nos. 45. 6.7.)

To Masulipatam — To Masulipatam — desiring they will state the particulars of the Discussions which took place between Mr. Sadleir and Captain Kennaway, relative to the liquidation of the first Bill of Exchange drawn in favor of the Nizam — together with their Remarks upon the several Statements and Estimates which accompanied their Letter of the 23rd. ult.o, that Government may be enabled to determine thereon —

To Mr. Richard Dighton — To Mr. Richard Dighton, Collector in the Jaghire. Enclosing Copy of a Letter from Messrs. Woolf & Shawe; and directing that the Articles therein mentioned, should pass to & from the Presidency, agreeably to former usage —

To the Committee for Investigating the Nabob's Debts — To Messrs. Farrow, Webb & Landon — Directing them to annex to each of the 20 Bonds reported upon in their Letter of the 28th. October, a reference to the Letters in which they were mentioned in their former Proceedings transmitted to the Court of Directors —

To Mr. Cockburn — To the Register of the Nabob's Debts — desiring him to rectify the mistake in his Statement, where some of the Bonds are made up at 12 instead of 6 p Cent; and deliver in another of the Interest due, agreeably to the Account of the Claims in the Statement of Messrs. Farrow, Webb & Landon.

Dispatched

3106 Fort St. George December 1789.

2nd. Dispatched the following Letter to Bengal

To the Right Honble Charles Earl Cornwallis K.G.

Governor General in Council at

Fort William

My Lord

To Bengal – informing that no Directions have been received from the Court of Directors, relative to a new Distribution of the Gratuity – Enclosing Statements of Gratuity on an Average for 5 years, and requesting the Governor General's Instructions relative to a Division of it.

We have been honored with the receipt of Your Lordship's Letter under Date the 29th. July, on the subject of a new Distribution of the Gratuity to the King's & Company's Troops, and beg leave to inform you that We have not received any Instructions from the Court of Directors relative to the adoption of a new Distribution. –

Concurring entirely in opinion with your Lordship in Council on the expediency of settling the allowance of Gratuity upon this Coast, on a fixed Commission, We directed the necessary Papers to be prepared, and have the honor to enclose Statements of Gratuity on an Average for 5 years; by which it will appear, what was divided upon the principle of Distribution as established in the Year 1770; and what will be divided upon the principle of Distribution taking effect from 1st. May 1788.

As the Regulations respecting Gratuity have been established on the recommendation of Your Lordship in Council, in consequence of a Reference made to you on the subject by the Honble the Court of Directors, We think it proper to submit the above Statements to your Consideration; and We wish to receive your Lordship's Instructions, as to the fixed Sum on which the respective shares of the Gratuity shall be divided.

We

3107 Fort St. George December 1789

2nd

We have the honor to be

My Lord

your Lordships most obedient Servants

Fort St. George
1st December 1789 — (signed) Jn. Holland

&c. Council

Received the undermentioned Letters (entered in Mss. Nos. 8.9.10.)

From Colonel Ross — From the Chief Engineer — enclosing a Letter from Mr. Byrth which mentions the Completion of his Contract, by the removal of the Ground from Hog Hill; together with Mr. Maules report thereon.

From Mr. Roebuck — From Mr. Roebuck, Attorney to Mr. Petrie, Executor to the Estate of the late John Redhead — Informing Government that Prosecutions are carrying on against Mr. Petrie at a heavy Expence, by the Legatees of Mr. Redhead; who are determined not to withdraw their Suits, until their Claims are satisfied, conformable to the orders of the Honble the Court of Directors.

From Major Clerk — From the Commandant at Madura — Enclosing the Monthly returns; and reporting some Intelligence of the Murdah's Movements.

Received the following Letter from

Colonel Horne —

To

3108

Fort St. George December 1789.

2nd

To the Honble John Holland Esqre

Governor in Council at Fort St. George

Honorable Sir

From Colonel Kerr — reports the arrival of Captain White's Detachment at Tripatore; of it's being joined by some of the Nabob's Troops — & also the Confusion in the Sherigunga Country; & the Murdah's situation in that District — stating the Scarcity of Grain there; & desiring Young Nabob to provide the necessary Carriage of such Grain as he the Young Nabob may supply for the use of the Detachment — requesting Instructions upon this Subject

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's Letter under date the 23rd. Instant, and to report to the Honble Board the arrival of Captain White's Detachment at Tripatore on the 24th., where he has been joined by a Body of the Nabob's Troops under the Command of Captain Dupre', as also a Force from the Poligar Tondiman.

From the accounts I have received, I find the Sherigunga Country to be in the most extreme state of Confusion — The Fort of Shaw cottah having surrendered to the Murdah's Servant of Provisions, and the strong Post of Paraimalee abandoned by the Nabob's People, which was immediately possessed by the Enemy. Cheena Murdah is now at the head of above 5,000 People, strongly intrenched in the Woods between Tripatore & Caliacoil; but until I hear from Captain White, that he requires a reinforcement of Troops from hence, I shall not direct any more to proceed. —

Captain White takes notice in his Letter that Grain is not procurable either at Caliacoil or Tripatore; and from the distressed Situation of the Nabob's Troops in that Quarter, it absolutely becomes necessary that a supply of Grain should be sent from hence for their use. —

On applying to the Young Nabob here on this head, he declines furnishing the Carriage for the Grain, alledging

3109 — Fort St. George December 1789

2nd " alledging that from having made considerable Advances in part payment of the Peishcush due to the Circar, he is totally unqualified from leaving such a heavy Expence; but is willing to furnish whatever Grain may be found necessary to send to the Shevigungah Country, for the Consumption of the Honble Company's & the Nabob's Troops, if the Paymaster is ordered to provide the necessary Carriage for transporting it

I therefore begleave to request the Honble Board early instructions, what plan is to be adopted for a further supply of Grain, to be forwarded to Captain White's Detachment & His Highness the Nabob's Troops stationed in the Shevigungah Country. I have the honor to be

Tritchinopoly
November 21st 1789 —

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

At a Consultation

Present

The Honble John Holland Esqre
Governor. Presidents.

Friday
4th December
1789 —

James Henry Casamajor } Esqrs
and
Edward John Holland }

Minutes of last Consultation Read & Apd

Read the following Letter from Messrs

Carron, Webb, & Landon. —

To

3110

Fort St. George 1st. December 1789

To the Honble John Hollond Esqre

Governor in Council

Honorable Sir

the Committee for
digesting the Tables
& answering References
& Letters, in the 90
Days, Reported in their
28th. October; with
Committees Remarks upon
Claims of Mssrs Redhead
&c.

We have been honored with your Commands of Yesterday

Pursuant to your Instructions of the 30th. Septemr.
We called upon the Holders of the Bonds granted by the late
to Mssrs. Burrowes, Martinz, Stephenson, Davidson, Macalister, and the
late M. John Redhead; when the following were delivered in,
as reported to your honor on the 28th. October. viz.

One Bond to Colonel Burrowes for Pagodas 5,701.27.10. dated
1st. August 1780, reported upon to your Honble Board 27th.
February 1787.—

Six Ditto to Major Peter Davidson, amounting to Pags. 31282.27.65.
dated 1st June 1782, reported as 27th. February 1787—

One Ditto to Ditto for Pags. 4,000. dated 1 June 1782, reported 6th.
February 1787.—

One Ditto to Major Stephenson for Pags. 5,362.23.68. dated 15th. August
1781, reported 23rd. November 1786—

Three Ditto to Captain Macalister for Pags. 17004.27.32. dated
15th. August 1781— reported also 23rd. November 1786—

One Ditto to M. Redhead for Pagodas 20000 dated 12th. October 1778,
reported 27th. February 1787.—

One Ditto to Ditto Redhead for Pags. 13825.36.66. dated 26th. November
1786, reported 27 February 1787—

One Ditto to Ditto for Pags. 55,440 dated 26th. November 1786—
acknowledged by the Nabob in his letter to the Governor 17th.
November 1786—

Three Ditto to Colonel Martinz for Pagodas 38000. dated 1st January
1786, reported 27th. February 1787.—

The

3111. Fort St. George 4th December 1789

The Estate of the late M. Redhead has three Claims on the Nabob: the one was immediately in charge of the acting Executor M. Petrie, who addressed Government himself direct on the subject, and was forwarded with the accompanying Papers immediately to the Honble the Court of Directors without the Intervention of the Committee. The Circumstances were laid before us by Mr. Roebuck the Attorney to M. Petrie, when We applied for the Bonds, who at the same time enclosed us Copy of the Nabobs Letter to the Governor on the subject, fully substantiating the Claim: also the original Bond, and Extracts from the General Letters of the 2nd December 1786, & 28th Febmary 1788.

When the Committee have received Bonds or Claims from Government or from Individuals, they have always referred them to the Nabob for his acquiescence. We presume therefore, as His Highness had already addressed Government on the subject of the present Bond, reference was made directly to England, and any application from us to his Excellency was not necessary, the purpose, so far as it rested with the Committee being already superceded.

We further take the liberty to inform your Honor that the Claim of M. Dott, which was ordered to be liquidated, at the same time with those of Sir Henry Cosby and others, never appeared at all upon our proceedings, nor was any notice given to us of it: until the above orders were received by the Swallow in 1786. The reference was made by Mr. Dott immediately through Government, with the acquiescence of the Nabob; and the only part that the

Committee

3112

Fort St. George 4th December 1789

Committee had in the Transaction, was the making up and certifying the account, as in the present instance of Mr. Redhead's Claim. —

We have the honor to be

Sir &c. &c. &c.

Fort St. George 2nd December 1789 — (signed) Edw. Garrow, Wm. Webb, James Landon

To Edward Garrow, William Webb, James Landon } Esqrs.

Gentlemen

I have the honor to transmit to you a Bond of His Highness the Nabob for Pags. 53,440 — dated the 26th Nov. 1788.

As I find the application to Government on the subject of this Bond was transmitted to Europe by Mr. Petrie, to the Court of Directors immediately thro the Chamber of the President in Council, in his address of 2nd December 1786, & 28th February 1788 — and as it is possible (His Highness having immediately in his Address to Government, fully acknowledged it) that it may not have been referred to you, I enclose for your Information the Bond itself, and Letter of His Highness of 17th November 1786; fully allowing it an Copy of Mr. Chamier's Letter of 23rd November 1786, to Mr. Petrie, to which the 9th Parag: in the General Letter p Houghton particularly refers — I have the honor to be

Fort St. George
8th October 1789 —

Sir &c. &c. — (Signed) B. Roebuck
Attorney to Mr. Petrie, one of the Executors to the Estate of John Redhead —

A true Copy (signed) J. Landon
for the Committee

3113 Fort St. George. 4th. December 1789

Know all Men by these Presents that I Walaujah Kummeer ul Hind, Umdat ul Mulk, ausuph ud Dawla, annar ud Dien Khan Bahauder, Tupher Jung, Sepoy Salaur Soubahdar, Nabob of the Carnatic, Payen Raut - am held & firmly bound unto William Petrie & Alexander Brodie, Executors of the last Will and Testament of John Redhead deceased, in the Penal Sum of One hundred and ten thousand, Eight hundred & Eighty Star Pagodas, Current Money of Madras; for which payment well and truly to be made to the said William Petrie & Alexander Brodie, Executors as aforesaid, I do hereby bind myself and my Successors in the Government of the Carnatic, Sealed with my Seal, and dated at Chepauk this Twenty sixth day of November in the Year of Christ One thousand seven hundred and Eighty six ...

Whereas the above named Alexander Brodie died on the 26th. day of September, which was in the year of Christ one thousand seven hundred and seventy eight, advance and pay out of the proper Cash or Money of the Estate of the said John Redhead the Sum of twenty eight thousand Star Pagodas, unto Dugald Campbell Esquire, heretofore a Captain Commanding a Regiment of my Cavalry; which said Sum of Twentyeight thousand Star Pagodas was so advanced and paid for the express purpose of discharging part of the Arrears due on Account of the Pay & Expences of feeding the said Regiment of

Cavalry

Cavalry, and was accordingly when so advanced & paid, Credited by the said Dugald Campbell in his Accounts with the Circar respecting the said Regiment of Cavalry, and the said Dugald Campbell's Claims for Cavalry Arrears disputed and reduced by the said Sum of Twenty Eight Thousand Star Pagodas, under date the said twenty sixth day of September One thousand Seven hundred and seventy eight.- And Whereas no part of the said Sum of Twenty Eight Thousand Star Pagodas hath since been paid to the said William Petrie or Alexander Brodie, and therefore the whole of the said Sum with English Interest thereon, is due to the Estate of the said John Redhead, which said Interest being at the rate of Twelve ₰ Cent ₰ annum, the whole Sum now due to the Estate of the said John Redhead on account of the said Advance, amounts to the Sum of Fifty five thousand Four hundred and forty Star Pagodas: to the payment whereof the Circar is bound.-

Now, the Condition of the above Written obligation is such that His said Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic or his Successors in the Government of the Carnatic, shall pay or cause to be paid unto the said William Petrie & Alexander Brodie, as Executors as aforesaid, the full & just Sum of Fifty five Thousand Four hundred & forty Star Pagodas, together with English Interest thereon, being at the rate of Twelve ₰ Cent ₰ annum, in Twelve months from the date hereof- then above written obligation to be void, or else to be & remain in full force & virtue.-

Sealed & Delivered where no stamp'd Paper was to be had in the presence of
Robert Storey
Charles Binny.

The Nabob's [redacted] Chop.-

A true Copy / prime / B Roebuck
Attorney to Wm. Petrie one of the Exrs. to the Estate of John Redhead.-

A true Copy / prime / J Landon.
for the Committee

3115 Fort St. George 17th December 1789.

To M. William Petrie
One of the Executors to the Will of M. Redhead

Sir

I am directed by the Honble the Presidentin
Council to inform you, in reply to your Letter of the 16th
Instant, that they are precluded by the positive orders of the
Court of Directors for admitting any Claim upon the Nabob
to a participation of the 12 Lacs annually paid by His
Highness, until such Claim shall be reported to the Honble
Company, and their Instructions received in Consequence.--
I am further directed to signify to you that the subject of
your address will be mentioned in the next Dispatch to
England, together with His Highness the Nabob's Recommen-
-dation of the Claim which you have preferred on Account
of the Estate of the late M. Redhead. I enclose, by order, Copy
of the Paragraph from the Court of Directors, which pro-
-hibits this Government from admitting any Claims
until they have received the Sanction of the Honble Company.

23rd November 1786 I am, Sir, &c. &c. (signed) John Chamier

A true Copy (signed) B Roebuck
Attorney of M. Petrie

A true Copy (signed) Landon
for the Committee

Extract of a Letter to the Court of Directors dated 2 December 1786.

"Upon receiving a Letter from M. Petrie, one
"of the Executors to the Will of the late M. Redhead, in which
"he desires that the Sum due to M. Redhead's Estate, as
"mentioned

3116 Fort St. George 11th December 1789

"mentioned in the Nabob's Letter, may be comprehended in the
"arrangement made for the claims of Colonel Cosby &c., We
"judged it proper to send a Copy of the 101st Paragraph of your
"Letter of the 9th December, and to inform Mr. Petrie that We
"should state his application to your Honble Court, together
"with the Nabob's acknowledgement of the Debt, and recom-
"-mendation of it."

"Your orders being positive, it was not possible
"for us to pay that attention to the claim preferred by Mr. Petrie,
"to which We think it entitled — It appears to us that this
"claim, with others of a similar nature, stands upon good
"Grounds; as do also those of the late Captain Graham Campbell,
"Major Galway, &c.; and in this condition We beg leave to
"recommend them to your Honble Court, and to express our hope
"that We shall be speedily favored with your Orders concerning
"them".

A true Extract (signed) B. Roebuck
Attorney to Wm. Petrie

A true Copy (signed) Landon
for the Committee —

Extract of a General Letter to the Court of Directors &c.
Henry Dundas dated 5th March 1788 —

Para. 197 — "We have also the honor to forward as a number in
"the Packet, a Letter addressed to us by Mr. William Petrie one of
"the Executors of the late Mr. Redhead, on the subject mentioned in
"the 15th Paragraph of our Address dated 2nd December 1786. —
"Mr. Petrie Expresses his hope that you will be pleased to recon-
"-sider the application he has made to you, which he supports
"by sundry Documents accompanying his Letter."

A true Copy (signed) Landon
for the Committee

A true Copy of the Extract (signed) B. Roebuck
Attorney to Mr. Petrie

3117 Fort St. George 1th December 1789

His Highness the Nabob Walaujah Bahauder of

Arcot and the Carnatic &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

To Major General Sir Archibald Campbell K.B.

Governor in Council & Commander in Chief &c. &c.

Fort St. George

My Friend

Your Letter of the 15th Ielaud 1200 - or 9th September 1786, in which you inform me of your having received orders from the Court of Directors for including the Claims of Colonel Sir Henry Cosby, Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, Major Gourdan, and Mr. James Dott, in the Cavalry Loan, I have received and understand its contents.

It is, my Friend, my constant wish to do justice to all my Creditors as far as my Situation will permit; and in this view it is necessary for me to inform you, as the representative of my Friends the East India Company, and in order that in doing impartial Justice We may both acquire a good name and stand Justified to our own hearts, that there are sundry other People who have Claims upon me, besides the abovementioned, whose Debts, Mr. Dott's excepted, are on Account of the Contract for feeding my Horses from 1777 to September 1780, and whom the Company have been pleased to order to be included in the Cavalry Loan, which was made in the year 1777, with the Sanction of the Governor & Council, for discharging the whole Arrears of Pay, Contract &c., then due to my Cavalry, & therefore merits a prior Consideration to what was Contracted several

Years

3118 Fort St. George 4th. December 1789

Years after forfeeding Horses only.

Many of the unliquidated Claims are for Arrears of Pay due to Officers who have sacrificed their lives in our Service, particularly the late Captain Graham Campbell, Major Galway &c. .. others are for ready Cash advanced to the Regiments of Cavalry, as was done by the Executors of the late Mr. Redhead's Estate, who issued out of the Effects of said Estate, the principal Sum of 28,000 Pagodas, to Captain Dugald Campbell upon the faith of the Circar which was solemnly pledged for the repayment, and for which Disbursements Captain Campbell gave his receipt to the Circar, so that by this Transaction a certain part of Cavalry Debt was extinguished, which otherwise would now form a part of the Debt provided for by the Court of Directors, and which in Justice constitutes a part of the Cavalry Debt comprehended under the late orders from England .. I think it necessary further to inform my Friend, that I had granted an assignment for the repayment of this Debt on the Tinnevelly Country, which Mr. Redhead's Executors were beginning to collect upon, when the Revenues of the Circar were assigned over to the Company; and as this Debt is to the Cavalry, except in this Difference, that it arises from a positive and specific Sum paid from the Effects of Mr. Redhead for the immediate assistance of the Affairs of my Circar, and not from the Circumstance of a Charge brought against me for the performance of a Contract; it is therefore surely entitled to the same priority of payment .. as I have

3119 Fort St. George 11th. December 1789.

have an high regard to the Memory of the deceased M.r Redhead, whose Family I understand is involved in most distressing Embarrassments from this very transaction, I am desirous of terminating it agreeable to justice; and therefore request my Friend will allow this Claim to be comprehended in the Favalry Debt, upon which the Court of Directors have lately transmitted their orders.—

The Sum I have agreed to pay the Company yearly is so great that I cannot pay attention to Claims not already funded, however just; but as it is my wish to do what is in my power for such Creditors, and that I may be freed from their dis-satisfaction, and direct my sole attention to the re-flourishing my Country, I am willing to agree to an immediate arrangement for the whole.—

For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of these unliquidated Claims, I shall order my Agents to give the most public intimation that they should be forthwith transmitted through you, my Friend, to me, that their Justness may be enquired into, and my Sentiments given on them.—

If my Friend will give his Sanction to this arrangement, I shall be happy; and if it is necessary to submit it to my Friends the Company, I request it may be done.—

May your days be long and happy!

What can I say more?—

Chepauk
17th. November 1789.

A true Copy / signed / P. Roebuck
Attorney to M.r W.m Petrie

A true Copy / signed / Landon
for the Committee

Arbenot

3120 Fort St. George 4th. December 1789.

Folio on the Table

Ordered to lie on the Table

Read the following Letter from the Register & Transfer Accountant -

To John Chamier Esqre.

Secretary to the Military Department

Sir

From Mr. Cockburn - Enclosing a Corrected Statement, and Explaining the cause of the Mistake in the last he sent in.

I have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 1st. Instant, directing me to rectify a mistake made by having made up the Interest of Sonae of the Bonds at 12, instead of 6 p Cent Pannum. -

A Statement drawn agreeably to the directions therein contained is herewith Enclosed. -

The Mistake proceeded from a misconception of the order contained in your Letter of the 17th. Ultimo, which directed me to make up the Account of the Bonds on the footing of Messrs. Corby, Campbell's &c. Claims, classed with the Cavalry Loan, all of which bear an Interest of 12 p Cent. -

Fort St. George
3rd. December 1789.

I am, Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
(signed) Jno. Cockburn
Register & Transfer Accountant to the several Classes of the Pagodas Bonds &c.

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Fort St. George 3rd December 1789

Statement shewing what would be due to the following Bond Holders in the event of their Claims being admitted, from the Dividends already made to His Highness the Nabob's Creditors Classed under the Denomination of the Cavalry Loan. — Apart receiving at the rate of 12 p Cent and apart at 6 p Cent per annum.

Nos		Names of the Bond-Holders	Rate of Interest	amount of each Bond brought up to 31st Decr 1786 and due the 1st January 1787	Date of Bonds granted after the period of the 31st December 1786	amount of one year's Interest due 1st January 1786 — ifsued 1st December 1786	amount of 6 months Interest due 1st July 1786 — Issued 5th June 1787 —	amount of 3 months Interest due 1st October 1786 — Issued 25th October 1787 —	amount of 3 months Interest due 1st January 1787 — Issued 28th ditto 1788 —	amount of 6 months Int. to 30th June 1787 — Issued 15th June 1788 —	amount of 1st dividend in part of principal at Sept. 1. 34 bgs p Cent. ifsued 15th June 1788 —	amount of 6 months Interest to 31st December 1787 — Issued 15th ditto June 1788 —	amount of 2d Dividend in part of principal at Rs. 26. 17. 69½ p Cent Issued 15th December 1788 —	Total amount of Dividends on each Bond.
1	1	Colonel Burrowes	12 p Cent	8728. 5.10		1047. 13. 46	523. 26. 63	261. 30. 31½	261. 30. 31½	523. 26. 63	174. 29. 20	523. 26. 63	2225. 13. 18	5539. 11. 16
2	1	Major Davidson	6 p Cent	11350. —		693. —	366. 18. —	173. 9. —	173. 9. —	346. 16. —	227. 12. 79	346. 18. —	2964. 30. 23	5231. 7. 22
3	2	..... Ditto	Ditto	2636. 19. 67		158. 6. 76	79. 3. 38	39. 19. 59	39. 19. 59	79. 3. 38	51. 32. 32	79. 3. 38	672. 8. 14	1198. 25. 36
4	3	..... Ditto	Ditto	2310. —		138. 21. 48	69. 10. 64	34. 25. 32	34. 25. 32	69. 10. 64	45. 17. —	69. 10. 64	588. 34. 63	1050. 8. 32
5	4	..... Ditto	Ditto	3465. —		207. 32. 32	103. 34. 16	51. 35. 8	51. 35. 8	103. 34. 16	68. 7. 40	103. 34. 16	883. 16. 23	1575. 12. 79
6	5	..... Ditto	Ditto	9240. —		554. 14. 32	277. 7. 16	138. 21. 48	138. 21. 48	277. 7. 16	181. 31. 79	277. 7. 16	2355. 31. 34	4200. 34. 49
7	6	..... Ditto	Ditto	6930. —		415. 28. 64	207. 32. 32	103. 34. 16	103. 34. 16	207. 32. 32	136. 14. 79	207. 32. 32	1766. 32. 46	3150. 25. 77
8	7	..... Ditto	Ditto	4620. —		277. 7. 16	138. 21. 48	69. 10. 64	69. 10. 64	138. 21. 48	90. 33. 79	138. 21. 48	1177. 32. 57	2100. 17. 24
9	1	Major Stephenson	12 p Cent	7534. 17. 10		904. 4. 74	452. 2. 37	226. 1. 18½	226. 1. 18½	452. 2. 37	148. 11. 28	452. 2. 37	1921. — 71	4781. 27. 1
10	1	Captain Macalister	Ditto	8430. —		1011. 21. 48	505. 28. 64	252. 32. 32	252. 32. 32	505. 28. 64	165. 33. 78	505. 28. 64	2149. 12. 53	5350. 3. 35
11	2	..... Ditto	Ditto	7031. 22. 39		843. 22. 69	421. 32. 24½	210. 34. 12½	210. 34. 12½	421. 32. 24½	138. 15. —	421. 32. 24½	1792. 29. 28	4462. 22. 15
12	3	..... Ditto	Ditto	8430. —		1011. 21. 48	505. 28. 64	252. 32. 32	252. 32. 32	505. 28. 64	165. 33. 78	505. 28. 64	2149. 12. 53	5360. 3. 35
13	1	Mr. Redhead	6 p Cent	27466. 28. —		1648. 19. —	824. 9½	412. 4¾	412. 4¾	824. 9½	540. 24. 40	824. 9½	7003. 2. 2	12487. 27. 20
14	2	..... Ditto	12 p Cent	55440. —	26th Novr 1786	" "	" "	" "	for 36 days 365. 5. 79	3326. 14. 32	1091. 11. 72	3326. 14. 32	14125. 8. 48	22535. 19. 23
15	3	..... Ditto	Ditto	13825. 36. 66	Ditto	" "	" "	" "	Ditto 163. 23. 1	829. 20. 16	272. 5. 72	829. 20. 16	3525. 5. 22	5620. 2. 67
16	1	Colonel Martinez	Ditto	10000. —	1st January 1786	" "	600. —	300. —	300. —	600. —	196. 30. 45	600. —	2549. 23. 25	5146. 17. 70
17	2	..... Ditto	Ditto	10000. —	Ditto	" "	600. —	300. —	300. —	600. —	196. 30. 45	600. —	2549. 23. 25	5146. 17. 70
18	3	..... Ditto	Ditto	10000. —	Ditto	" "	600. —	300. —	300. —	600. —	196. 30. 45	600. —	2549. 23. 25	5146. 17. 70
19	4	..... Ditto	Ditto	4000. —	Ditto	" "	240. —	120. —	120. —	240. —	78. 26. 50	240. —	1019. 30. 72	2058. 21. 42
20	5	..... Ditto	Ditto	4000. —	Ditto	" "	240. —	120. —	120. —	240. —	78. 26. 50	240. —	1019. 30. 72	2058. 21. 42
				215638. 24. 32		8911. 21. 72	6735. 28. 76	3367. 32. 38	4137. 25. 38	10891. 27. 44	4244. 29. 51	10891. 27. 44	54980. 7. 60	104211. 21. 23

Madras 3rd December 1789.

Errors Excepted (signed) Tho. Cockburn
Register

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Fort St. George 1st. December 1789

Read the following Letter from the Accountant General —

To the Honble John Holland Esqre.

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

From the Accountant Genl. — ordering the Nabobs Kist Cundy Account from June 85 to 30th. Ultimo; stating his reasons for not having before transmitted this account, and that the amount of Deposits in the Treasuries, in different Coins, not yet brought to the Nabob's Credit, is 26,100 Pagodas

Agreeable to your Orders in Mr. Secretary Chamier's letter to me of the 12th. ultimo, I have the honor to lay before you His Highness the Nabob's Kist Cundy Account Current with the Honble Company, Commencing from Mr. Davidson's Agreement in June 1785, and made up to the 30th. ultimo; including that Day.

This Account should have been completed before this time, had I not waited for the particulars of some Receipts, said to be in the Possession of His Highness, to the amount of about 20,000 Pagodas, for which he has not been Credited in the accompanying Account, owing, as I conceive, to it's having been proposed to Account in the Books of Assigned Revenue, which were not closed for some little time after the surrender of the Assignment to the Nabob; But as I have not been furnished with the particulars, I have closed the Account to the end of last month. The amount of Deposites in the Treasury in different Coins not yet brought to the Credit of His Highness, is this day stated at Pags. 26,100

I have the honor to be

Yr. Mo. Obt. Servt. Geo. Moubray

Accountant

Accountant General's Office 1st. December 1789

3123. Fort St. George 4th December 1789.

Minute thereon — Agreed, that Copy of the last Cundy Account Current be sent to the Nabob, and that a Letter be drafted to accompany it. —

Read the following Letter from Captain Kennaway.

To the Honble John Holland Esqre
Governor &c. &c. Fort St. George

Honble Sir

From Captain Kennaway — Entering further Correspondence with Mr Sadler, upon the Subject of the Bill of Exchange.

I had the honor to address you the 17th Instant, forwarding my Correspondence on the subject of the Bill of Exchange, and have now the pleasure to transmit such further Letters as have passed Concerning it.

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

Hydrabad
22nd November 1789 —

(Signed) John Kennaway

To Captain John Kennaway
at Hydrabad

Sir

I have been duly honored with the receipt of your Letter of the 29th and 30th Ultimo, and 4th Instant, the last of which was accompanied by one under an open Cover for Mr. Secretary Hay, which has accordingly been forwarded with a Letter of Explanation from myself, of the subject to which it relates; and of which I herewith enclose a Copy for your information. — I have at present nothing to add, but to refer

3124 Fort St. George 4th. December 1789.—

refer you to the last Paragraph but one, by which you will observe that I am ready to conform to any Mode of Adjustment you may point out to me as calculated to remove the difficulty, so far as it may be possible for me to do so; and I shall of course be guided in that respect by your Answer to this Letter ..

A Guard of Sepoys will be furnished to escort the Money, as soon as Runchode Punt signifies his being ready to set out on his Return to Hydrabad ..

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble Servant

Masulipatam
12th. November 1789.—

(signed) Anth. Sadleir

A true Copy / signed / W. B. Edmonstone
Asst. at Hyd.

To Edward Hay Esqr.
Secy. to the Right Honble the Governor General in Council
Fort William

Sir

Captain Kennaway having transmitted his Letter to you, of the 4th. Instant, under an open Cover to me, in order that I might add such observations as appeared necessary on the subject to which it relates, I request you will do me the honor of communicating the following particulars to Lord Cornwallis. —

It certainly was the farthest of anything from my thoughts to have started or made the smallest difficulty about the payment of the Bill drawn by the Governor General in favor of the Shroff, being equally ready on every occasion (as my Duty requires) to execute his Lordship's

Commands

commands with the most scrupulous attention, so far as it may be possible for me to do so; and what is at present alluded to, seems to me to have arisen from no other cause whatever, than the different language held out by the Nizam's Vackeel to Captain Kennaway, & Runchode Punt to me. The Currency of this place being chiefly in Gold, it must always be found difficult, and sometimes perhaps impossible to pay a large Sum in Silver, as may be known by Reference to the letters written from hence to the Government General, under date 16th February and 21st May 1783, whereby it will appear that the Agent of the House of Gopaul Dass & Hurry Kishen Dass could not discharge their Engagements in Silver, altho' the Bills drawn upon them specified the amount to be payable in Rupees, & the House was exceedingly averse even to paying the amount in Gold at the same rate of Exchange at which I paid the late Bill to Runchode Punt.— I knew also that the Sums formerly paid from this Treasury to the Soubah on account of the Peishcush were received in Pagodas, altho' the Treaty and orders from the Presidency of Fort St. George specified Rupees, and I had therefore no reason to entertain the smallest doubt that the same Coin would now have been acceptable to His Highness, or if I had entertained any, no pains should have been spared, & I conceive I might have been able to have collected a sufficient number of Rupees to have paid the Bill in ques-tion, tho' they could not possibly have all been procured on the spot: but so far was Runchode Punt the bearer of the Bill averse to receiving Gold instead of Silver, as the Nizam's

Minister

Fort St. George 4th December 1789—

Minister has informed Captain Kennaway, that he actually seemed to prefer it: He mentioned the difficulty of transporting so bulky and heavy an article as three lacks of Rupees thro' the Country, having no proper Conveyance for it, and requested the amount in Pagodas, specifying only, that the rate of Exchange ought to be such, that no loss might arise, or in case any did arise after his arrival at Hyderabad, that Captain Kennaway might be written to in order that the matter might afterwards be adjusted.— The Money was accordingly paid to him in the manner mentioned in my letter to Captain Kennaway, for which he readily delivered the receipt which he was the Bearer of from the Soubah, and said he would deliver up the Bill when he personally took leave.— It is not in my power to reconcile this with the different account of this matter given to Captain Kennaway by the Nizam's Minister; but the case, I have every reason to believe, actually is as I have mentioned.

Having said thus much in explanation, I beg leave to add, that I have been, and am ready to adjust the matter in any way Captain Kennaway may point out, so far as it may be practicable.— If he thinks that the difficulty can be removed by my sending the Gold to him under Charge of a Company's Shroff to be exchanged into Silver at Hydrabad, I can have no objection, more particularly, as I am informed that the Exchange will be found more favorable for the Company there, than it is here— If on the contrary, Captain Kennaway thinks it more proper that the Gold be exchanged into Silver at this place, I am equally ready to acquiesce, tho' this will require some time, during which Runchode Punt must of course remain here.

I

3127. Fort St. George 11th December 1789

I conceive it also not improper to mention the great Convenience it would be of, in case of future payments to the Soubah at this place, if the Bills were drawn payable in Gold, or a certain rate of Exchange between that & Silver agreed upon, as such mode would obviate any similar Difficulty -- When the Agent of the house of Gopaul Dass had Money to pay on Account of the Government General at this place, he collected Rupees, the Coinage of Hydrabad, Aurengabad, & Nagpore; but these being tendered were refused as being of an inferior Value to Rupees the Coinage of Masulipatam; and he found it therefore necessary to have the Rupees which he collected Re-Coined in our Mint, but as this did not answer his purpose, he was compelled at last to pay in Gold. -- If Bills to a further amount are to be paid from this Treasury to the Nizam, & if he should absolutely insist upon the Money being received in Silver, I am led to think that great difficulty will be found in procuring it, and much time lost before the Rupees that it may be practicable to collect can be converted into Masulipatam Coinage, of which there is but little in Circulation. A Loss to the Company & inconvenience to Individuals may also be expected to arise, as the Soucars & Shroffs will naturally take occasion to enhance the value of Rupees, and to withdraw the Silver Coinage from Circulation, which the Governor General will no doubt in his wisdom endeavor to prevent. --

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant --

Masulipatam
11th November 1789 --

(signed) Anth: Sadleir

A true Copy (signed) P. Edmonstone
Aff. at Hyd.

3128 Fort St. George 4th December 1789.

To Anthony Sadlier Esqre

Chief of Masulipatam

Sir

The Dawke which left Masulipatam the 15th Instant arrived here yesterday, and brought me your favor of the 12th enclosing a copy of your letter to the Secretary Hay of the 11th Instant. I lost no time in communicating such parts of the Contents as were necessary to the Minister, and added such other Arguments as I thought likely to make an impression on the Nizam's mind. The answer I have received is to the following Effect: that no Gold has ever been received into His Highness's Treasury on account of the Paishcush from the Company; tho' it is not denied that orders granted by His Highness on this account in favor of others, may have been paid in that Coin. — That with respect to the difficulty of obtaining Silver at Masulipatam, it was a point that should have occurred to you before, & been submitted to Government for their Decision: not brought forward when payment became due. — That the Vackeel had not reported his having given up the Receipt, which it was not supposed he could do, as an acquittal for the amount received, without delivering the Bill of Exchange also; but on the contrary had expressly written he had not taken the Money. That the Bill of Exchange specified Rupees; and that His Highness could not agree to its being paid in any other Coin.

The measure you propose of sending the Gold to this place to be exchanged, is I conceive by no means advisable, as, besides it's being a remedy which could only be resorted

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Fort St. George 1th December 1789.

resorted to in the present instance, the Bankers as soon as they should find I was in their power would observe no kind of moderation in the Exchange they would Demand. With regard to exchanging it at Masulipatam, I cannot pretend to point out what is proper to be done in your situation, of which you yourself can be the only competent judge, from the facts before you, and knowing what has been done in similar Transactions between His Highness & the Company; besides I should imagine you will receive Instructions on the subject from Mr. Holland, soon after your Receipt of this letter in consequence of my address to him of the 17th Instant. With great submission however I do not hesitate to add that, did it depend on me to decide in such a situation, my Conduct I think would be guided by my determination of this question "Has the Nizam a right to demand that the "Bill of Exchange shall be paid in Rupees, or has he not?"

I have the honor to be
Yr. Yr. Yr.

Hydrabad
22nd November 1789.

(signed) John Kennaway

P. S. Copies of this Letter will be forwarded to the Governor General & the Governor of Fort St. George, for their information.

A true copy (signed) N. B. Edmunstone
Ass't at Hyd.

To

3130 Fort St. George 4th. December 1789.

To Edward Hay Esqre.

Secretary to the Governor General in Council
at Fort William

Sir

I had the honor to write you on the 17th. Instant. forwarding a Copy of my Correspondence with Mr. Sadleir on the subject of the Bill of Exchange, a Continuance of which I have now the pleasure to Enclose.

The Representations, which the Receipt of Mr. Sadleir's Letter of the 12th. enclosing a Copy of his Letter to you of the 11th. Instant, have enabled me to make to his Highness on the subject of the delay which has occurred, appear to have had so good an effect, that he does not seem averse to the payment being delayed 'till the point in dispute can be determined by Government.—

I shall forward a Copy of this Letter and its enclosures to the Governor of Fort St. George for his information.

I have the honor to be
Sir &c. &c. &c.
(signed) John Kennaway

Hydrabad
22d. November 1789.—

A true Copy (signed) N.B. Edmunstone
Asst. at Hydr.

Read the following Letter from the Committee of Stores.—

To the Honble John Holland Esqre.

Governor &c. Council.

Hble. Sirs & Sirs

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Chamier's Letter of the 20th.

From the Committee of Stores—
reporting their Compliance with an Enclosed Indent for Stores from Cuddalore; & of their having desired the Committee of Stores at Tanjore to dispose of some unserviceable Brass Guns.—

3131 Fort St. George 4th December 1789.

20th Instant enclosing an Indent for Stores wanted at Cuddalore, which We have resolved to comply with.

Approved.

As it appears by a written Report of Captain David Smith that the Brass Guns at Ganjam are totally unserviceable, We have desired the Committee of Stores at that Garrison to dispose of them by public Sale.

Approved.

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George
24th November 1789.

Sir &c. &c. &c.

signed
Thomas Musgrave
J. Cappper
Wm Lind
Patrick Ross
Thomas Reis
J. Moorhouse

Read the following Letter from the Military Storekeeper.

To the Honble John Holland Esqre

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

From Mr Sims - Enclosing Statements of Military Stores served out to part of the King's Troops from their arrival to 31st Decr and observing that the Statements does not contain an account of Stores served out at the Garrisons &c &c

Honorable Sir

In consequence of Mr Secretary Chamier's Letter under date the 20th Ultimo, I have now the honor to deliver in Statements of the particulars and amount of Stores supplied by the Military Storekeeper to a part of His Majesty's Troops,

from

3132 Fort St. George 4th. December 1789

from their arrival to 31st. October, as Extracted from the Books of my Employ -- I take the liberty to observe that these Extracts do not contain accounts of Stores issued to the King's Forces, either in the Field, Cantonments, or at the out Garrisons

I have the honor to be
Yr. Hble. Yr. Obt. Yr. (signed) W. Lind
Military Storekeeper.

Fort St. George
30th. November 1789

Minute thereon

Agreed that the Accounts delivered in by the Military Storekeeper be sent to Bengal; & that the Committee of Stores be directed to procure & lay before the Board a Statement of the particulars and amount of Stores issued to the King's Troops in the Field, in Cantonments, & at Out Garrisons, from their arrival in India to the present time. -

Read the following Letter from Mr. Haliburton, Paymaster at Chundernaghurry. -

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.
Governor in Council

Honble Sir

From Mr. Haliburton reporting his arrival at Chandernaghurry, and requesting recommendations suitable to his Rank in the Service.

I have the honor to inform you that, in pursuance to your Commands, I arrived at this my Station yesterday, a severe Cold having detained me some days at Tripapore by the advice of Mr. Horsman the Surgeon of His Majesty's 73d. Regiment of Foot.

Captain Mayor the Commanding Officer here, to whom I applied for Quarters on my arrival, informs me as he will do your honor, that there are no Quarters for me neither

3133 Fort St. George 4th. December 1789.

neither are there any Tents in store at this place; and if there were, the climate at this Season of the Year in this Hilly Country would not permit me to live in them without risking my life.

Captain Mapey has been so very good as to let me partake for the present of the scanty accommodations he has here; but as I cannot allow myself to trespass for any length of time on his hospitality, I hope your Honble Board will give such orders as you may think necessary for my accommodation, suitable to my Rank in the Service.

I am with respect
&c. &c. &c. (times) David Haliburton

Chundernagherry
29th November 1789

Read also a Letter from Captain Mapey (entered in M.B. No. 11) advising of Mr. Haliburton's arrival at Chandernagherry, & of his not being able to provide him with Quarters.

From Captain Mapey

Agreed that Captain Mapey be informed that he must endeavor to procure some suitable building in the Fort or Pettah of Chundernagherry, which may be fitted up & appropriated to the use of the Paymaster; and that he report to the Board as soon as possible the steps he may take for this Effect, & transmit an Estimate of such Expence as may be occasioned thereby.

Minute on the above Letters

Agreed that the above be notified to Mr. Haliburton, & that while accommodation be preparing for him, he be permitted to absent himself as far as Arcot, when the Duties of his office may dispense with his attendance at his Station.

Ditto - Ditto

John Holland

Respectfully Yours

Edwd. Jno. Holland

3134

Fort St. George December 1789

Diary

4th. Dispatched the following Letters (as entered in M.B. Nos. 12.13. 14.15. and 16.)

To the Paymaster at Chandernaghery — To Mr. Haliburton informing him that Captain Mapey has received Instructions to procure some suitable Building for his accommodation at Chandernaghery - and granting him permission to proceed as far as Arcot.

To the Commandant at Chandernaghery — To Captain Mapey - with the above mentioned Instructions; and directing him to report to the Board such Steps as he may take to provide a House for the Paymaster, with an Estimate of the Expences attending it.

To the Committee of Stores — To the Committee of Stores - approving their proceedings of the 24th. November - and directing them to procure & lay before Government a Statement of the particulars and amount of Stores served to the King's Troops in the Field, Out Garrisons, &c. from their first Arrival in India -

To Mr. Hugh Vaughan — To the Paymaster at Madura - directing him to repair immediately to the Presidency, leaving his Office in the Charge of some proper person.

To Colonel Horne — To Colonel Horne - desiring him to take the necessary Steps for protecting the Pherigungah Country - The Bullocks at Tanjore and Tritchinopoly to be employed if necessary - informing him that the Nabob will be requested to furnish the Troops with Grain & Provisions.

Sent the following Letters (as entered in C.C. Nos. 112.113.114.115)

Substance of a letter to Tippoo Sultaun — To Tippoo Sultaun informing him that strict search has been made in the Guntoor for the Head Man of Kirmaul, who is not to be found in the District of Guntoor.

To

Fort St. George December 1789

To Tippoo Sultaun

6th To Tippoo Sultaun — Acquainting him of the Information received respecting Jacottah & Cranganore, having belonged to the Dutch, and Independant of any Tribute or Allegiance to the Rajah of Cochin; and should the Accounts that he may receive of these ports differ from the above, advising a Friendly Investigation regarding the tenure by which these places were originally held by the Portuguese: promising, that they shall be restored, if held by the Dutch of the Cochin Rajah when that Rajah was tributary to his Circar — detailing the most necessary information to be obtained upon this Subject — Reporting the orders sent to the Ram Rajah respecting his Conduct towards Tippoo; and recommending the same line of Conduct from him towards the Rajah, more particularly regarding the Troops upon the Confines of their respective Territories. —

Substance of a Letter to the Rajah of Travancore

To the Rajah of Travancore — desiring him to send up all papers that have passed between him and the Dutch respecting Jacottah & Cranganore: mentioning the Assertions of Tippoo to prove that those places belonged to his Circar; upon which the Rajah is requested to give the most Circumstantial information; to be cautious in his Conduct towards Tippoo; and not to evacuate the places lately purchased by him from the Dutch until further Orders. —

Substance of a Letter to His Highness the Nabob

7th To His Highness the Nabob — transmitting his Hist Cundy Account Current with the Honble Company, from June 1785, to 30th Ultimo —

To M. John Ewing

Sent Letter to the Military Paymaster General (as entered in M.B. No. 17) directing the usual Gratuity of 500 Pagodas to be paid to M. Geo. Leith for learning the Persian Language.

Received

3136 Fort St. George December 1789

7th Received the following Letters (as entered in M.B. No. 18-19-20)

From Colonel Ross — From the Chief Engineer - forwarding a Letter from Lieutenant Himing to the Court of Directors, & to Government, upon the subject of his Rank.

Minute thereon — Agreed that Lieutenant Himing's Letter be forwarded to the Court of Directors ...

From Bengal — From the Sub Secretary at Bengal - advising that orders have been issued for Shipping on Board the Earl of Oxford the remainder of the Rum & Arrack which had been provided by Contract for the use of this Presidency. -

From M. Conolly — From the Secretary to the Hospital Board - transmitting an Abstract Amount of Bazar Medicines supplied by the Medical Storekeeper for 12 months to the Native Corps that are provided with Assistant Surgeons. -

Received the following Letter from Bengal. -

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

From Bengal - with Instructions regarding the Rajah of Travancore's purchases of Jacottah & Cranganore - Held by the Dutch independant of the Rajah of Cochin, they are to remain with the Rajah of Travancore; therein to be restored to the Dutch - Approving of this Government's Answer to the application of Assistance from the Dutch in the Event of Tippoo's invading their Territories. -

We have received your Letters of the 13th and 19th Ult. and have considered the Representations made in them with an attention due to their importance, which has also required us to advert to the whole of your Correspondence relating to the transactions of the Travancore Rajah with the Dutch for Jacottah & Cranganore - Our Opinions upon this subject shall be now laid before You, as the Grounds on which our Resolutions, as those will be detailed in

7th. in the sequel, have been formed.—

If, as We have reason to conclude, the places were held by the Dutch of the Rajah of Cochin, who is tributary to Tippoo Sultaun, the Transfer of them, without his Consent, by the Dutch, must be deemed a violation of the allegiance due to the Sovereign, and, upon every principle, indefensible; and in this point of view the Subject was observed, when We expressed our disapproval to you of the Negociation, and desired that the Rajah of Travancore might be called upon to restore Cranganore and Jacottah to the former Possessors. The relative Situation of the Rajah and Tippoo made the Negociation of the former, more particularly imprudent and Offensive; and, admitting the premised Supposition of the Sovereign Right of Tippoo Sultaun, it may be presumed that nothing would induce him to acquiesce in the Transaction but an Idea that the Rajah of Travancore had secured the protection of his English Allies, and an apprehension that Tippoo, in exercising his Claims, would involve himself in a Contest with the Company.

But if, on the contrary, the Places in question belonged originally to the Portuguese (as has been suggested by the Travancore Raja) before the Rajah of Cochin became a Dependant of the Mysore Government, and if the Dutch obtained the independant possession of them from the Portuguese without any reserve of Allegiance to the Rajah of Cochin, or Stipulations of Dependance upon him, the case is very much altered, and Tippoo, as

Sovereign

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7th Sovereign of the Tributary State of Cochin, has no right to claim a property or allegiance of Places, which were independant of the prince who has since become a Tributary of Mysore.

The Documents now before us are insufficient to enable us to determine with Certainty which of the two cases is the true one, a Circumstance to be much lamented, as the Reference you have made to us requires immediate Decision, and that can only result to a clear and satisfactory purpose from a previous knowledge upon the stated points. x

If Tippoo Sultaun has a claim of Sovereignty over Jacottah and Cranganore, he may deem himself entitled to enforce it without any appeal, and if, in Disregard of the Assurances made to him, he should prosecute it so far as to take possession of the two places, there is little probability that he would afterwards submit his pretensions to a reasonable or serious Discussion.

On the other hand, it cannot be pretended that the English are bound to protect the possessions of the Rajah of Travancore, until his independant right to them can be clearly made good.

Thus any Resolution at present is liable to this consequence, that We may either give up what We are authorized to defend, or support what, on enquiry, we should resolve to disclaim.

Of whatever importance the two places may appear to the defence of the Territories of the Rajah of Travancore, it cannot be opposed to the Serious Consequences

7

7th of a War: But We are also equally convinced, that a Tame Submission to insult or injury, would, in it's Effects, prove the most fatal Policy.

Having thus brought the subject before you in the different views in which it has appeared to us, We shall state the Instructions that We think necessary for your guidance upon it.

1st..... If Tippoo should not have taken possession of the two Places, Jacottah & Cranganore, you will make such enquiries thro' your Resident at Travancore, or any other Person of experience whom you may depute or appoint for the purpose, and by applications to the Dutch, if necessary, as may lead to a clear and satisfactory ascertainment of the Preliminary Questions stated in the preceding Remarks.

2nd..... Your Determination to insist on the restitution of Jacottah & Cranganore, or to renounce the requisition, should be guided by the Result of your Enquiries abovementioned; and you have Authority from Us to act accordingly, notifying your Intentions, if necessary, to Tippoo Sultaun, and repeating the assurances you have already given to him.

3rd..... If, upon Investigations that may have been made before your Receipt of these Instructions, the independant Right of occupancy in the Dutch, as We have defined it, should have been clearly and incontrovertibly ascertained, the profession of the Travancore Rajah is to be maintained & Defended, and you will notify this determination to Tippoo, with the Grounds upon which it has been formed.

4th

3140 Fort St. George December 1789—

7th Sthly.— Should Tippoo have taken posession of the two places, you will observe the following Instructions:— You will write a letter to him, and send it with a Flag of Truce, complaining of his Conduct in taking posession without waiting the result of the Justice of the English under the Assurances communicated to him, and you will inform him that, altho' such Conduct is contrary to the practice of Nations at Peace with each other, and indicatory of a hostile temper of mind, the English, relying upon their own Power to maintain their Rights and those of their Allies, and being determined that, in every Case, they shall be founded in Justice, will not depart from these principles, but will abide by the Assurances they have made to him; That it is therefore proposed to him that Commissioners be appointed on his part, and that of the Rajah of Travancore, to discuss the Claims set up by both parties, under mutual Engagements to abide by the Proofs exhibited in the course of the Discussion, which shall be determined upon these principles, That if Jacottah & Cranganore belonged originally to the Portuguese, and were made over by them to the Dutch, and if the Dutch held the independant Posession of them without any avowal of Allegiance to the Rajah of Cochin, who is his Tributary, or Stipulations of dependency upon him, the transfer of them by the Dutch to the Rajah of Travancore shall be deemed valid & just, and posession shall be given to him; If, on the contrary, the Dutch were dependant upon the Rajah of Cochin, and had not the independant posession

of

Fort S.t George December 1789—

7th of Jacottah & Cranganore, they shall be considered as belonging to the Territories of his Tributary, and, as such, his Sovereignty over them shall be acknowledged, and the Possession remain with him uninterrupted. That the English, equally unwilling to protect an Ally in a transaction contrary to the principles of Justice and good faith amongst Nations, and determined to support his just rights, have proposed this mode of proceeding as the only one for bringing those rights to a Test, and to prove to him the Consistency of their Conduct with their Assurances, relying upon his inclination to adopt the same principles of Justice and good Faith, which they have themselves professed.

5th ly If Tippoo should accede to these Propositions, We wish that the necessary Measures may be taken for commencing the Discussion as soon as possible; but if he should evade or reject them, you will lose no time in procuring the best information you can upon the Subject, and report the whole to this Government.

6th ly We are to desire that no measures may be taken without our previous Sanction, for dispossessing Tippoo Sultaun, unless he should invade the former Territories of the Rajah of Travancore: Such an Invasion is to be deemed an act of Hostility, and the Commencement of a War, which must be prosecuted with all possible vigor and Decision.—

Having now laid before you our Opinions and orders upon the question referred to us in Your Letter

of

Fort St. George December 1789

7th of the 19th Ult.o, We have only to add, upon the remain-ing subject of it, Viz.t the application of the Dutch for Assistance, under the apprehension of an Invasion from Tippoo, that We approve & confirm the Reply you have made to it, declaratory of your incompetency to afford the requested aid, which could not be granted without Infringement of our Treaty with him, and could not be justified by any Existing Engagements or Instructions --

We have the honor to be

Gt.n Gt.n Gt.n

Fort William
13th November 1789 --

(signed) { "Cornwallis
" I. Shore

Sent the following Letter to Columbo

To the Hon.ble W.m Van de Graaff Esq.re

President & Governor & Council
at Columbo

Gentlemen

To Columbo - requesting every information in their power respecting Jaffnatan & Cotiaroe.

In consequence of the late purchases of Cotiaroe & Jaffnatan made by the Rajah of Travancore from your Nation, some discussions have taken place with the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun who has disputed the right which the Dutch had to sell the abovementioned Places without His consent --

That We may be fully acquainted with this subject, We shall esteem it a favor if you will give us the most particular information in your power upon the following points.

1st.

3143

Fort St. George December 1789—

7th

We wish to know whether the Dutch obtained posession of the abovementioned places from the Portuguese; upon what terms the Portugueze held them; upon what terms they were transferred, & whether, from the time you Nation possessed them until the late period when they were purchased by the Rajah of Travancore, any Rent or Tribute has been paid to the Amildars of Calicut, or others, or any Sovereignty acknowledged?

It is asserted by the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun, that a Rent was yearly paid by the Dutch to the Aumildars of Calicut, which is a Tributary to Mysore.— On the other hand, it is maintained by the Rajah of Travancore that Cranganore & Jacottah belonged solely to the Dutch; that the Rajah of Cochin had no claim whatever upon them; that the Dutch have had possession to the present period, during one hundred & thirty four Years. and that they never paid a single Cash to the Rajah of Cochin as a yearly Tribute for the above Places.—

In order to ascertain what is the Fact amidst such contradictory assertions, We request you will furnish us with authentick Copies of all Deeds & Documents respecting Cranganore & Jacottah, and Communicate to us such particulars as may enable us to adopt a line of Conduct upon the principles of strict Justice towards all parties.

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George
7th December 1789—

&c. &c. &c.

(signed) John Hollond
&c. Council

H.

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At a Consultation

Present

The Honorable John Hollond Esq.re Governor & President

Tuesday 8th December 1789

The Honble Sir James Henry Casamajor and Edward John Hollond } Esqrs.

Minutes of last Consultation Read & Approved.

The Reference to India upon M.r Digby's Accounts taken into Consideration

Colonel Capper the Comptroller General of Army accounts having reported (as entered hereunto) upon the Reference to India upon M.r Digby's accounts, the same is now taken into Consideration, together with the Letter from the Court of Directors under date the 8th. April 1789, and the Address from M.r Digby of the 11th. March 1789 entered in Consul.: the 15th. September last.

To the Honble John Hollond Esq.r

Governor in Council —

In obedience to your Commands I have Examined the different Items in M.r Digby's Accounts, upon which the Committee of Correspondence of the Honble Court of Directors have remarked, and according to your Directions have admitted those

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those Charges, which have been passed by the Honble Court. But it may be necessary to premise once for all, that the Report upon these accounts must I presume be founded upon the former orders, and Usage of the Service; for the present regulations are not only much more Explicit, than those that were formerly in force, but the rates of Cart Hire & Servants Wages have also since that time, been considerably diminished.

Items	Audit	Resolutions of the Board
No 1. Pagr. 663. 38. for Artificers ...	Ordered to stand retrenched by the Honble Court of Directors. —	Approved. This being retrenched by order of the Honble Court, no Resolution is necessary
No 2 Pagr. 1182. 25. 40 for Artificers sent by the Paymaster to be employed at Dindigul retrenched because the Commanding Officer of the Fort had also employed Artificers which had been allowed	In the General monthly Return of the Southern Army of the 1st May 1784. the Artificers are not specified. & the Commanding Officer of Dindegul; Major Macleod, is gone home; It is therefore impossible for me to ascertain what Artificers were sent to that Garrison. But if they were required and sent by M.r Digby, they of course were no additional Expence to the Honble Company, unless others were entertained in their stead; for these must have been borne on the army strength, if not employed in the Fort of Dindegul.	Agreed that Colonel Capper be directed to ascertain whether other Artificers were retained in the stead of those sent to Dindegul. —
No 3. Pagr. 1441 — for artificers with the Southern Army, charged contrary to the General order of Colonel Stuart of 31st August 1786 —	The Artificers as before observed do not appear in the General Return: The orderly Book containing the orders of the	The General Order — brought forward by Col: Capper being an official Document may be received in

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Resolutions brought forward

Items brought forward

Audit brought forward

in support of this Charge; and it is in Consequence Resolved that it be admitted.—

of the 31st of August & the 2nd of October 1784. could not be found in the Adjutant Generals Office; I therefore applied to Colonel Stuart at Tanjore, who Commanded the 72nd Regiment, and served with the Southern Army at the time, for Copies of these Orders, which being transmitted, I find Mr. Digby is well founded in what he asserts respecting the order, which runs thus:

"Tanjore 2nd October 1784."

"General Orders by Colonel Stuart."

"The Smiths Armourers,
"Hammer men, & Bellows Boys attached
"to the Corps in the Cantonments under
"the Command of Colonel Forbes
"and Lieutenant Colonel Kelly, to
"be kept up until further orders,
"for the purpose of Repairing Arms
"in the Field; the remaining Artificers to be discharged agreeable to
"the General Orders of the 8th Ultimo."

(signed) A. Beale
acting Adjt General

"A true Copy from the Orderly Books
"of the 72nd Regiment."

(signed) R. Sutherland
Adjutant of the 72d Regt.

As the Proofs of this Charge having been satisfactorily Explained do not appear, the Board cannot admit it—

No. 6 Page 1213. 21. "For Bullocks carrying Stores in the
"Paymasters Department to stand
"Retrenched by the orders of the Honble
"Court of Directors"

The Honble Court have ordered this to

Fort St. George 8th December 1789.—

Resolutions brought forward	Items brought forward	Audit brought forward
		to be Refunded. Mr. Digby remarks himself on this Charge, that the Bullocks were regularly returned by the Commissary, as has since been satisfactorily Explained to the Auditor.—But these papers do not appear.—
The usual official Documents and Vouchers for the numbers of the Bullocks not being produced conformably to the orders of the Court of Directors, the Board do not think themselves authorized to admit this charge:—	No. 5, Pag. 3, 6 10, 21 for Bullocks kept to feed, retrenched by the Auditor, because the Company should not be charged for any but what were actually employed	The Honble Court of Directors observe on this Charge, that if the Paymaster is able to produce Proofs of his having received directions from the Commander in Chief of the Southern Army, to retain the Bullocks in question, provided the Charge for them does not exceed the Company's Regulations it would be hard to withhold this Sum from the Paymaster. I have carefully compared the rate charged for them in the Accounts of the Southern Army, with the other Bullocks, I find it does not exceed them.
As it appears from the Report of the Comptroller that the Carriage was comparatively conducted upon a moderate Scale, the Board are of opinion this Charge stands admitted by the order of the Honorable Court of Directors.—	No. 6 Pag. 4, 5 8 5.— One half of a Charge for Cart hire for Carriage of Arrack. retrenched, as made contrary to the Regulations.—	The Honble Court of Directors are of opinion, that if the Carriage of Arrack was conducted comparatively upon a moderate Scale, the Charge should be allowed. The Paymaster also for this purpose entreats a Reference to the Account of Expence under this head, in the two Armies, the Carnatic & the Southern, proportioned to the number of men in each; but this is a very circumstances

Fort St. George 8th December 1789

Resolutions brought forward	Items brought forward	Audit brought forward
		circuitous way of arriving at the truth, for the point in question is only Cart Hire for the Carriage of Arrack, and not the price of Arrack itself: consequently the means of making this Comparison are very easy. — In the former case each Cart cost 3 Fanams a Day, & each Bullock 2 Pagodas a month; with the Southern Army the hire of the Cart was 3 Fanams a Day, and that of a Bullock 1. 21 P. F. month, and 1. 13 each Driver P. F. month; therefore it appears that Cart Hire was Cheaper half a Pagoda p month each with the Southern Army. —
This Charge being satisfactorily Explained, it is Agreed that it be admitted. —	N.o 7 Pag.s 5524 — for Artificers & Cattle retrenched because Charged for a time after the General orders of Colonel Fullarton of the 31st August 1784 for striking them off has been issued.	The Honble Court of Directors observe that if on Examination it shall be found that it was a mistake in the Order, that 15 days were allowed in August instead of September, this is to be relieved from this Hon.ble Reference accordingly has been made to Mr. Secretary Chamier, who says it was a mistake, and that the month of September should have been inserted in lieu of that of August. —
This Charge is admitted by order of the Court of Directors —	N.o 8 Pag.s 7056.2953. for Staff Officers Batta &c.a	Mr. Digby by the order of the Honble Court of Directors, stands Exonerated from this Retrenchment. —

The

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Resolutions brought forward	Items brought forward	Audit Brought forward
Resolved that this charge be again referred to the Court of Directors, remarking that the Information obtained here is similar to what was before the Committee of Correspondence: the Letter from Colonel Fullarton of the 12.th March 1789, being to the same purport as that which was produced before the Committee of Correspondence, under date 28.th Oct.r 1789.	No.9 Pag.t 10,638 — retrenched from the Carriage Contract for Rice, which Retrenchment not having been appealed to the Madras Government, the Records do not afford sufficient light for the Committee to judge of its propriety.	The Honble Court observe on this Charge, that unless more Complete Information be obtained from the Madras Government, he cannot be exonerated from this Retrenchment. Mr. Digby produces a Letter from Colonel Fullarton, in the 2.nd Paragraph of which he says that — "respecting "Star Pagodas 10,638. struck off the "Contract for the Carriage of Rice, "it is impossible for me to speak "with any precision to the grounds "on which the Auditor rejected "that Claim. But I am fully "enabled to speak with certainty "to the Merits and particulars of "the Contract itself, which was "concluded at the time I received "Instructions to march the Army "for the third time into the "Dominions of Tippoo Sultaun. "I stated the Circumstances of "that Contract to a Meeting of "the Field Officers, after We had "entered the Enemy's Country, "(at any rate about spring 89) "and I communicated to the "Board of Madras the Arrange- "-ment in question, retaining "the original Agreement in "my own possession" — As Colonel Fullarton who Commanded the Army, not

Fort St. George 8th December 1789.

Resolutions brought forward	Items brought forward	Audit brought forward
		not only authorizes the contract, but reported (it has been says) to Government, I presume this Charge must be admitted, especially as the Honble Court of Directors have been pleased to decree, that Paymasters are to make such Disbursements as their Commanding Officers shall order, notwithstanding their orders may militate against those issued by Government, they being responsible for any deviation occasioned thereby.
This Charge is deemed inadmissible by the Court of Directors —	No. 10. Pags. 1573. 34. 16 an overcharge for Cattle Captured and distributed to the Army to be Retrenched.	The Honble Court of Directors are of opinion that this Sum should be Refunded.
Agreed to refer this Charge again to the Court of Directors, remarking that to support it there is a letter from Colonel Fullarton of the 12th March, which the Board conceive should have been laid before the Court of Directors in England for their Decision. With these Materials before them, it will rest with the Honble Court to admit or reject the Balance of Pagodas 2,485. 12 — M.	No. 11 — Besides the foregoing Sums Mr. Digby Claims payment of Pagodas 11,202. 37 — disbursed by him for Secret Service Money — In Colonel Fullarton's account he has stated that Mr. Digby disbursed Pagodas 5,650 under this head, and Mr. Jackson the Commissioner has given it as his opinion that the Paymaster should be allowed his Charge as far as Vouchers are produced	The Honble Court of Directors observe, that if Vouchers can be produced for the sum of Pagodas 5378. 15. it will be allowed — Colonel Fullarton in the letter above Cited, in the concluding paragraph says — that — "with respect "to the several Claims for "Secret Service Money, stated "in this account, that he "has looked over them "with

Fort St. George 8th December 1789—

Resolutions brought forward	Items brought forward	Audit brought forward
Mr Casamajor Enters the following Minute— "I am of opinion that in "addition to this Reform "to the Honble the Court of "Directors, We should draw "their attention to the affi- "davit sworn to by Mr. "Digby, and observe that "similar Documents have "been admitted here to "prove Disbursements."— (signed) Jas. Hr. Casamajor		"with attention, and has no "doubt of their Correctness." But it appearing that the Sum of Pagodas 1,893.3 had already been allowed to Colonel Fullarton, and the same Charged under similar Heads in his Accounts, this latter Sum should therefore be deducted from 4,378.15 Ps. Fs. leaving a Balance in favor of Mr. Digby of Pags. 2,485.12—

I have the honor to be
Honble Sir
your most obedient humble
Servant
(signed) J. Capper
Comptroller General of
Army Accounts—

From the foregoing Resolutions the following Sums appear due to Mr. Digby.—

Item	No. 3	Pagodas 1441.—
——	—— 6	4385.—
——	—— 7	6524.—
——	—— 8	7056.39.53
		Pagodas 18,606.39.53—

Ordered that Certificates on Bengal, to be exchanged for Bengal Bonds bearing Interest from 1st January 1786— be delivered to Mr. Porcher, agent for Mr. Digby, for the above Sum of Pagodas 18,606.39.53— agreeably to the orders of the Court of Directors.—

Certificates on Bengal bearing Interest from 1st Jany 1786, to be delivered to Mr. Porcher as agent to Mr. Digby, for the amount of Pags. 18,606.39.53—

Read

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Read the following Letter from Masulipatam.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council at Fort St. George

From Masulipatam — reporting that they have written to Vizagapatam for 3 Lacs of Rupees — & Explaining that the difficulty which arose respecting the former Bill, was occasioned by the Shroffs wishing the whole amount to be paid in Rupees; and the difficulty to procure so large an Amount in that Coin.

Honorable Sir and Sirs

We have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your Secretary's Letter of the 20th Instant, and as We conceive that We shall have occasion for the full amount of the three Lacs of Rupees, which you have directed the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam to remit hither, to enable us to discharge the Bill that will become due to the Soubah in December, We have accordingly written them to that Effect.—

A difficulty having arisen with respect to the former Bill, of which We were advised by your Secretary's Letter of the 5th August, We think it necessary to explain the Circumstances, which We should have done sooner, if it had not occurred that the difficulty in question might easily have been obviated without troubling your Honor &c. on the subject.

It is already well known to you, that the common Currency of this District, and in which the Company's Revenue is received, is Madras Pagodas. The Silver Coin in Circulation, tho' it may be sufficient for the common purposes of Exchange, is not in such quantity as to render it possible to Collect three Lacs of Rupees in a short course of time. Altho' this was known to us at the time your Secretary's Letter of the 5th August was received, and altho' the Bill in question was payable to the Nizam in Rupees, it did not occur that any

Fort St. George 8th December 1789

any difficulty could have arisen on this account, because, when Sums has on former occasions been paid to His Highness from this Treasury, no scruple, as far as We know, was ever made to receiving the amount in Madras Pagodas; and the Account of this Subordinacy will shew that the former Peishcush was usually, if not always, paid in that Coin. There was therefore no reason in our opinion, for supposing that any objection could have been made to receiving the amount of the last Bill in Gold, and consequently no means taken to provide against what was thus unforeseen. — When Runchode Punt (alias Runchoor Dos, for they are the same person) arrived here with the Bill, our Chief accordingly tendered to him the Sum of 75,000 Madras Pagodas, which had for some time been set aside for that purpose, which he not only consented to receive, but seemed to give the preference to Gold, on account of it's more easy transportation, and because Gold bore a higher proportionable value to Rupees at Hydrabad than at Masulipatam. Having received the Money, he delivered the Nizam's Receipt which had been entrusted to him, and promised to deliver the Bill when he should personally take leave of the Chief. — Every thing was thus settled without objection or stipulation on the part of Runchode Punt, further than in case any difference of Exchange should take place, by which His Highness might become a loser, Captain Kennaway might be written to, in order that it might be adjusted. Our Chief wrote to Captain Kennaway under date the 27th Ultimo, that the Money had been paid, and informed him at what rate of Exchange: and the Cash Account will

shew

Fort St. George 8th. December 1789

shew this to have been the case.— on the 7th. Instant, our Chief received a letter from Captain Kennaway, dated after that above-mentioned had been dispatched: acquainting him, for the first time, that he had heard there was a difficulty about the Coin in which the Bill was offered to be paid. This the Chief attributed to some Mistake, or to the Minister's not having then heard from Runchode Punt of his having actually received the Money, in a Coin, and at an Exchange that satisfied him.— The Chief soon afterwards received another Letter from Captain Kennaway, informing him that the Nizam declined receiving the amount of the Bill in any other Coin than Rupees, which Letter was accompanied by one that Captain Kennaway had written to the Secretary to the Government General in Bengal, sent under an open Cover, in order to afford an opportunity of any explanation that might appear necessary. In consequence of which the Chief wrote a Letter Explanatory of the Circumstances to the Secretary Hay, and informed Captain Kennaway of the difficulty or rather impossibility of procuring so large a Sum in that Coin, in a short time: offering however to adjust the matter in any manner Captain Kennaway might himself point out, so far as might be found practicable, either by sending Gold to him under Charge of a Company's Shroff to be Exchanged into Silver at Hydrabad, which seemed the readiest method of overcoming all difficulty; or in case he might not approve of this, that the Gold should be exchanged into Silver here; tho' it would require some time to effect it.— Captain Kennaway has acknowledge—

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acknowledges the receipt of this last mentioned letter, informing our Chief that it had been communicated by him to the Minister, accompanied with such Arguments as might have been expected to make an impression; but that he cannot be prevailed upon to receive payment in any other Coin than Rupees, as specified in the Bill. As Captain Kennaway likewise declined the proposition of Gold being sent to him, to be Exchanged into Silver at Hydrabad, lest the Bankers should take advantage of it to alter the Exchange, the only means left have been tried, by sending for all the Soucars residing in this place; and every means shall also be taken to collect Rupees in every part of the District: the consequence of which must We think be very obvious to your honor &c.; Foreseeing that the three Lacs of Rupees cannot be procured at Hydrabad, without altering the Exchange, altho' the common Currency of the place, We apprehend it must unavoidably happen, that to procure the same quantity of Silver here, where Rupees are a scarce Coin, must not only be difficult, but induce those who are possessed of Rupees to raise the Exchange, by which not only the Company must suffer, but likewise Individuals, unless a speedy remedy can be applied.— We hope therefore that your Honor &c.a may be induced to order a supply of Silver sufficient at least to serve for the discharge of any future Bills, payable in Rupees, to the Nizam, at this place; and every thing in our power shall be done in the meantime to procure a sufficient number of Rupees to Exchange the Gold which Chinchode Pant has already received, & which he has in consequence of late orders tendered back again, into Silver. We have the honor to be

&c.a &c.a &c.a (signed) Anth. Sadleir
James Hodges
W. Dobbyn

Masulipatam
30th. November 1789.

3156 Fort St. George 8th. December 1789

Agreed that the following be sent in reply to the foregoing.

To Anthony Sadlier Esqr.

Chief & Council at

Masulipatam

Gentlemen

To Masulipatam — approving of their Compliance with the Nizam's Requisitions for Payment of his Bill in Rupees — awfully sensible of the difficulty that will attend this Request; but hope that it will not incur a loss to the Company — disapproving of the Chief & Council not having laid before Government a Copy of their Letter, which they addressed to the Society at Bengal

We have received your Letter of the 30th. ultimo. — Having given directions to the Chief & Council of Viragapatam to transmit to your Factory any excess in their Treasury, as far as three Lacs of Rupees, We trust there will be no difficulty in discharging the Bills that fall due the 31st. December, in that Specie. We are satisfied of the equity of paying the Drafts in favor of the Nizam, in the Currency of Masulipatam, at a reasonable Exchange, which having been the practice usually adopted in former instances, when payments were made of Peishcush, there was no reason to expect any objection to it on the part of the Nizam on the present occasion — As he however Claims a rigid adherence to the tenor of the Drafts in his favor, which are drawn payable in Rupees. We approve of your complying with the Requisition made of you, in this Respect, and receiving back the Gold as tendered. We are sensible of the difficulty of making so large a purchase, as will be thereby required of Rupees, and that it may probably in some degree influence the Market by enhancing their Value. We hope however, you will be enabled to effect a sufficient purchase without loss to the Company.

We

3157 Fort St. George 8th December 1789

We had occasion in a former letter to remark your inattention in not informing us of your Correspondence with Captain Kennaway, and altho' it appears from that Correspondence, that you have thought proper to address Mr. Hay, Secretary to the Governor General in Council, We do not observe that you have given us any information of that Letter. We do not mean to disapprove of the address, which the particular occasion made necessary; but any correspondence of that nature being contrary to the Established System, Government should have been furnished with a Copy of your Letter, and have been advised of the measure you had thus thought proper to adopt.—

We are, Gentlemen,

Fort St. George
8th December 1789.

your most obedient Servants
(signed) John Holland
&c. Council

Read the following Letter from Ganjam.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr
Governor in Council.

Hon. Ganjam — Enclosing Letter from Colonel Kent, requesting Government to suspend their Judgment upon it, until the whole of their proceedings upon the same Subject are laid before the Board.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Enclosed We have the honor to transmit to you, at the request of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Kent, a Letter from him to your Address.

We have to request that you will suspend your Judgment on the Subject to which it refers, until

We

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We have taken the same into Consideration & have the honor to forward to you the whole proceedings, the voluminousness of which only has delayed their Dispatch

We have the honor to be

Gr. Gr. Gr.

Ganjam 23d. November 1789— signed { M. Williams / R. D. Munro / Geo. Wynch

Morgan Williams Esqre

Chief &c. Council at Ganjam

Gentlemen

I have been favored with your Letter of the 17th. November with it's Enclosures, to which I shall pay due attention. — I have the honor to enclose under a flying Seal, a Letter to the Honble the Governor in council, which I request may be dispatched by the earliest Tappall to the Presidency

Camp at Barrampour November 21st. 1789 — I have the honor to be Gr. Gr. Gr. (signed) Tho. Trent

A true Copy (signed) Thomas Snodgrass Secry

To the Honble John Holland Esqre

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

Having received a Letter from the Chief & Council of Ganjam the 28th. October, desiring me to communicate to

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to them without delay the particulars of my operations for some time past, and Enclosing the Extract of a Letter from the Honble the Governor in Council to the same effect, I, on the 2nd of November addressed them, detailing every transaction, agreeably to their orders — And being of opinion that this letter might afford some information to the Honble Board, I requested it might be made a particular number in their next Packet to Madras — And on the 13th of this month I again wrote to them, describing minutely the Conduct of Moneydoo Rajah of Vizianagur, in maintaining Sunades in his Rebellion by the constant supplies he afforded him, and particularly mentioning his present hostile appearance — This letter I also requested might be a particular Number in their next Dispatch to Government. And as I was very anxious that these Letters might be submitted to your inspection as soon as possible, I took the liberty of expressing a hope they would direct their Secretary to inform me when they were forwarded — Having however received no such information, and being favored with a letter from the Chief & Council the 17th November, in which no mention is made of their Intention to comply with my request, the answering of which would only lead to a correspondence totally useless to the Service, I take the liberty of soliciting, with all deference, your permission to lay it before you — To take up as little as possible of your time, I beg leave only to enclose the letter I have been favored with by the Chief & Council of the 17th — Referring you to mine of the 2nd of October, and 13th November, when they are forwarded by the Board of Ganjam to Government, with a very few

observations

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observations, just to elucidate some points, which otherwise may be misunderstood.

To clear up the fourthe Paragraph of the above letter, I must trouble you with a copy of what I had the honor to address the Chief & Council relative to Bagirtah Martah ...

Morgan Williams Esqre.
Chief & Co. Council at Ganjam

Gentlemen.

Camp at Barrampour October 8th 1789

Having some time ago received Information that Bagirtah Martah, brother to Ballaram Martah, the principal Sirdar of Sanadee, resided at a Village near Pour-salampour, where he was endeavoring to collect Peons with the intent of joining Sanadee, I determined to seize him; but before I could arrange matters for that purpose, he left the Village and went to Cuttack ... I sent a trusty Man to endeavor to have him apprehended there, who is re-turned with an account that he found Bagirtah Martah at Bosundapoor where Kistnamah Pauze was Encamped with a large Party of Mahrattahs, in the service of Rajah Ram punditt, under his Command; That the said Bagir-tah Martah, who was formerly in the Service of Kistnama Pauze, had a little time since quitted that Service, and was with 40 followers preparing to return to the Mohurry Hills. Upon the application of the Man I had sent, Kistnama Pauze has promised to detain him. I request Gentlemen that a Purwanah be made out, asking the delivery of the said Bagirtah Martah into the hands of the Jemidar's party who I shall send for that purpose ..

I have the honor to be &c.
(sign'd) Thomas Trent
survey

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Surely there is nothing in the above letter which in the small-
-est degree indicates that Bagirtah Martah was the Murderer
of Corsujee Lalla, as is asserted by Kistnama Rauze to be the
case in the letter wrote by him to the Chief, and as appears by
the accompanying Translation from Kistnama Rauze to the
Chief & Council. — Tho' I lament that this has happened, and
appears to have been the cause of his refusal to deliver him
up, the miscarriage cannot be imputed to me, nor is the
Man I employed either a Thief or a Rogue, as he is described in
such very disrespectful language by Kistnama Rauze.
As the conversation I had with the Chief detailed in my
letter to the Chief & Council of 2nd. November, my Field Adjutant
Lieutenant Denton attended me officially, and was with
myself introduced into the Appartment where We conversed;
which might have convinced Mr. Williams, that it could
not be by me intended otherways than as one from which
"Documents for public Record might be adduced". — The
mistake I have made in the date I allow: it was the 5th.
& not the 2nd. I had the conversation; but surely while Mr.
Williams assents to the Facts, a trifling Error in date can
be but of little Import, and which the very Circumstance of
my Staff Officer being by myself introduced as a Witness to the
Conversation, must Exculpate me, from intending to misre-
-present. The Chief "further Ventures to say that Mon-
"-nedeo did not proffer to Moodeen Khan Commandant to
"act against Sanadeo, independant of the Company's Troops,
"which were Formerly, when they have been twice repulsed
"from Cavilaburdrah, and driven back to their Encampment at
"Barrampour". The Detail I gave of that Rajah's Con-
-versation

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conversation with the Commandant, was as he related it to me: he was accompanied by my Wooriah Writer, who committed it to paper on the spot, and I declare upon my honor I never have had the smallest reason to doubt his Veracity; nor was it five hundred Rons I depended on as the whole of the Rajah's powers of exertion: he has more than two thousand: but in reality my reliance was more on his influence than his strength, and from his having so many Villages tributary to him on the Mohenry Hills, round the very Station where Sanabee has posted himself. Here it is mortifying and discouraging to me, more than I can describe, to observe our former want of Success exaggerated with a kind of Exultation, by the very person under whose Orders I act, and whose co-operation is absolutely necessary to ensure Success. The Company's Troops have been repulsed, but more from Fatigue, and the almost impossibility of entering an impervious Jungle, or ascending nearly perpendicular Rocks, not from any efforts of the Enemy; but above all by [illegible] being unable to remain in such a situation long [illegible] to hunt them out. But they never were driven back to their Encampment at Barrampoor, nor any thing sufficiently like it to authorize such an Expression.

I must beg leave to draw your attention to the last Paragraph but two of the Enclosed Letter: it is the only answer made to that which I addressed the Board of Ganjam on the 13th of this month, which I flattered myself merited somewhat more Consideration — The very great importance which getting the matter in

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in ajust point is to my Character, both as a Gentleman & an Officer, will I hope plead my Excuse for thus obtruding myself on your time. —

I shall only add that, within these few days I have received Information both from one of my own Spies, and two of the Enemy's Peons who have been Captured, that Sanadee received about a Week ago a Sum of Money from the Rajah of Vezianagur. —

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

Camp at Barrampour
November 21st. 1789

To Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Trent

Commanding Officer of the Troops in the Ganjam District

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 24th. and 25th. of September, of the 3d. and 8th. of October, and of the 2d 12th., 3d 14th, and 13th of November, with the several Enclosures to which you have referred: —

Your Indent for Stores for the use of the Cantonment of Aska has been complied with.

In reference to your Letter of the 25th. of Sept. Subsequent occurrences added to the Extract with which you were furnished, from the Letter from the Honble the Governor and Council dated the 11th. and forwarded to you, with our Secretary's Letter of 28th Ultimo, render any more particular or further reply from us unnecessary at this time.

The request contained in your Letter of 28th

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28th. October was immediately complied with by our Chief, who has now communicated to us a Translate of the Letter from Kistnamaraze, Enclosed in your Letter of the 4th. of November, which, appearing to have been written under a strong impression Bavirtah Martah had been falsely accused; and so far Corresponding with the treatment which you have represented your Emissary to have suffered, we now forward to you in transcript, Requesting, that should it be proved that your Information has abused your Confidence, that you will severely punish an act that has led you & this Board in such an Error.

Concerning from your having Subscribed to the Letter addressed to you by the Committee of Stores, under date 20th. October, and enclosed in your address to us of the 2d. Inst. that you approved of Transferring the Tents from the Etska to the Ganjam Stores. We have added our Sanction to the measure; but have to request that you will in future adopt a more Explicit mode of Communicating to us your Sentiments of matters on which Public & General Regulations may require such a specification.

We have perused with attention your other Letter of the 2nd. Instant, which appearing to us to have a nearer relation to the Individual Conduct of our Chief than to the measures of our Board Collectively, We shall in deference to him reply to, from a Minute which the occasion has elicited from him —

Our Chief has therein acquainted us, that on your first arrival in the District, and ere you had repaired to the Field, he perceived, that you had been so very early impressed with unfavorable Ideas of all concerned; and that

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that from an honest desire to rescue you from those Party Distinctions, in which this Settlement is so unhappily involved, he candidly recommended to you, not to be too precipitate in forming your opinions, nor to depend entirely upon one Channel of Information; and in fine, to form your Judgement from your own observation, & Investigation of Facts, at a suitable period after you might have assumed the Field Command

That, Notwithstanding you seemed to entertain a proper sense of this Suggestion, it was only three days after your Departure for Camp, that you addressed this Board, and disclosed a Political Inclination, in your Treatment of his Minute of the 9th July. In respect to which, all that was required from you was a Military opinion, upon the Practicability of the Plan offered therein for Your consideration, but not your Ideas of its political Involutions. That further, by your very Diction, you discovered what little Impression our Chief's admonition had made upon you, by stating that Money Deo "was said" to have Sanadeo's Interest greatly at heart &c. - Entering upon a retrospect which our Chief from its inutility declined pursuing, only regreting that a punctilio of Idea had prevented your Consorting with his opinion, which had this plain Fact to Establish it: That the whole Scheme of apprehending Sanadeo by the means of Guzzepetty Deo must necessarily fall to the Ground, while the one was confined to Kimmidy, and the other was in Concealment at Moherry.

Our Chief does not recollect that he was

the

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the first who proposed the Interview between you and Mhunnedeo?, tho' he knows it had your Mutual Concurrence; nor can he claim greater precision of Memory, as to the particulars of a conversation, from which he was not aware that any Documents for Public Record would be adduced; Therefore he has only stated generally, that the Conversation occurred on the 5th inst., not the 2nd of October as mentioned by you; That you began it by declaiming against Mhunnedeo, and that it terminated in the proposition of an Interview between you & Mhunnedeo, which our Chief conceived was intended to take place at Barrampour.

Consistence with propriety & the Orders of Government, Justice & Humanity Combined to recommend this measure to our Chief in preference to overt acts of Hostility against Mhunnedeo, ere delinquency was proved.

The Enclosed Memorandum, which was not prepared until the 7th October, and which is given to you at full length, will evince, that the greatest attention was paid to your Complaint against Mhunnedeo; and to the proposed Interview between you.

Your impatience in this affair, should appear to have betrayed you into an unbecoming Diffidence of our Chief in requiring by a Note, on the Evening of the 7th instant, to know if the Memorandum was yet executed; and to have Exposed you to more unpleasant reply, than, from the Moderation inherent in his disposition, our Chief made to you: yet as you have now thought proper to make an incorrect Statement of Facts, tending to reproach

Fort St. George 8th. December 1789.

reproach his, with the view of vindicating your own Conduct, he no longer feels it incumbent on him to hold you in such Consideration. —

Our Chief proves from the Choultry daily report Book, and from your Letter Enclosing the Return of Military Stores. Dated Barrampour 3rd. October, that you did not arrive here until that day: Consequently, the Conversation you allude to, could not have happened on the 2nd. —

Our Chief next proves, from your Note before-mentioned of Wednesday the 7th. October, that the meeting between you was on the 5th. and not on the 2nd. October as stated by you.

From the two foregoing Facts he Deduces, that you could not have Returned to Camp on the 4th. October, as stated by you, and from your having personally delivered to him your address of the 8th. / though that was dated in Camp to save appearances / and from the Choultry Register, which records your Departure on the 10th., he concludes that you Remained from the 3rd. to the 10th. October in Ganjam.

Our Chief assures us, from what follows, that you have been as Erroneous in your Narrative, respecting the dismission of the Goomsur Peons, as incorrect in your position of Dates.

You have recited that upon an unexpected Interval of fair Weather prior to your departure for Ganjam, you Endeavored to collect Peons from Certain Zemindars to make an Effort at once (by surrounding Hills 32 miles in Circumference) to destroy Lanades and his adherents; and that

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that on your Return to Camp, on the 4th October, you found the Goomsur Peons had advanced to Pittah, but that you dismissed them from the confidence you entertained, that were our Chief to effect an Interview between you and Monnedeo, you could prevail on him "to do the Business himself" — Our Chief has already shewn, that you did not return to Camp until the 10th of October; and can positively prove, if necessary, that the Goomsur Peons did not arrive at Pittah until the 26th October, and returned to their Country on that or the next day; from which it should appear that any disappointment that any disappointment which you might have suffered in that Interval in respect to Monnedeo, would more naturally have Induced you to detain rather than dismiss the Goomsur Peons so long after — and that in this Transaction there is no Opening to Raise the Credit of your activity upon any supposed want of Integrity in our Chief

He Informs us, that whatever misconstruction you may think proper to put upon Jaganaut Rovi's Mission to Vizianagur, his only views were to enquire into the truth of the Reports against the Rajah, and to endeavor to prevail on him to meet you at Barrampoor or to come to Ganjam, should he prefer it, where Instead any object of public Service was most likely to be effected with him.

The Reserve which you have remarked in his Letter of 16th October, proceeded not from any Coolness of Spirit, but from a defectiveness of Materials, and he affirms that he wrote to the Extent of his Knowledge —

Mor

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Nor can he conceive what is the implication you hint at upon his Offering to you the Services of the Vizianagur Raja's Peons; or why, if you really thought him perfidious, you should afterwards have solicited the Detention of the fowle inviting him to Ganjam; or why, under such a conviction, you did not avail yourself of the Services of the Peons you had Collected from Poonsur, Paracoote, Pretapgherry, & Chigutty, to Surround the Hills, and destroy at once Sanadeo and his adherents, or to deliver them to us in Chains.

Our Chief conceives that you have not done justice to him, in having omitted the concluding lines of his letter of 16th October, which Shew, that he had ordered the Vizianagur Patter to attend you, for the purpose of arranging all matters for the marching of the Rajah's Peons, unless you found them unsuitable to the object of your Address. He further Remarks in this place that, as that Letter must have reached you in the Evening, and the Patter must have arrived in Camp, at the latest, the next morning, your Detaching a Company into the Vizianagur Country, immediately, and at such a Crisis, militated forcibly against that System of Conciliation which was recommended to you by the Board; and Seems to have Impressed Mohmedoo with very alarm of direct Hostility, which your Letter of the 13th Instant, subsequently received, places in a strong point of view.

It does not strike our Chief as any thing very Extraordinary, that at so early a period, the Vizianagur Patter at Barampour could not Inform of the Resolutions of

his

his Master at Vizianagur; but that the Patter was not spoken to by our Chief on the Subject, he can Contrewerthy the positive Testimony of two Interpreters; and that he also made the Patter write from his own (our Chiefs) office to the Rajah in the strongest terms to urge him to the Interview. Our Chief further ventures to say, that Monnedeo did not proffer to Modeen Khan Commandant, to act against Sanadee Independant of the Company's Troops, which were temerity, when they have been twice repulsed from Cavilabudrah, and driven back to their Encampment at Parrampour.

Our Chief does not Recognize that the giving Cowle to Monnedeo, upon his application to come to Ganjam, was the least Deviation from his Engagements, in respect to the Interview between you and the Rajah, especially, as, is before observed, the Chiefship must have advantages in such negotiations, preferable to any other place; nor will our Chief admit, that you have been reasonably Kept Inactive by the Expectation of an Interview with Monnedeo, because were you sincerely of opinion that his five Hundred Peons could have alone accomplished the object in view, how much more adequate to the task should be the Peons of Goomsur, Daracoote, Chiguity & Mohery, backed by two Battalions of Sepoys; nor therefore could his calling the Vizianagur Rajah and Patter to Ganjam be a Sufficient Reason for your again quitting your Camp to pay him a visit; yet upon a principle of accommodation to your Wishes, he acceded to the Detention of the Cowle against

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against his Internal Conviction, and was only solicitous to reconcile the seeming Inconsistency of the Measure to his Council; In which light Expressly he mentioned Mr. Munro's name to you, and not as you have apprehended, Which has not been agreeable to Fact; nor even under such a Conception, were you warranted in adducing a circumstance that, if accepted, could tend but to increase Dissensions already too violent.

We have to acquaint you, that Guzzepetty Doo has been informed of the Determination of Government respecting the Limitation under which him and his Peons can only be employed.

In reference to your Letter of 13th Instant, We recommend to you to adopt and persevere in Measures of conciliation with Ellonnedoo, which his Alarms should seem to require from you, and which, from the voluntary Proffer that you acquaint us, Narrainder Patter made to you, We should hope might be productive of the best Effect to the public Service.—

You will be pleased to communicate to us, the Stipulated terms on which you have engaged for the Services of the Various Zemindary Peons mentioned in your Letter of the 2nd Instant, and to furnish us with Transcripts of all your Correspondence with every particular Zemindar.—

We have audited your Bill for Secret Intelligence for the months of September and October, and it is returned to you Enclosed.—

We

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We have the honor to be

Sr.

Ganjam 16th November 1789.

(signed) { Morgan Williams
R.t D.r Munro
Geo: Wynch

P.S. The Copy of the Translate of a Letter from Narrain-der Patter is addet to this Packet, and on it's application to your Letter of the 2nd Inst.t can require no Comment from us.—

Ganjam 5th November 1789.

(signed) { Morgan Williams
R.t D.r Munro
Geo: Wynch

Translate of a Letter from Narrainder Patter to Balkistnaho Pillah. Dated 12th November 1789.

At the time you wrote to the Rajah, I took Care of the Chief, and you advised me to obey the Colonels orders, and afterwards to return to Ganjam. I answered it was uncertain when I could return, & that perhaps it would not be before ten or fifteen days, as the Colonel might order me possibly to bring the Troops, or go to the Hills. You then said my Rajah had bad Advisers about him, & by following their Advice he would lose his Zemindary: and therefore I should go to the Colonel & obey his Orders, by Executing the Business according to his desire.

After my Arrival at Barrampore, I saw the Colonel, in presence of Commaudant & Vinja Villabajee, and on enquiring of me on what Business Jaggannaut Row, & Berooza Choudery went to my Rajah, I informed him that

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they went by the Chiefs orders to bring the Rajah & his Troops to the Colonel. I was then desired to acquaint him with the orders I had received from the Chief, and being told they were the same, the Colonel repeated the question four times in a pressing manner, and he was repeatedly told that what I had declared was truth and no falsehood.— The Colonel afterwards asked me when he could see my Rajah, as he had a great deal of Business with him; and mentioned whatever place my Rajah would appoint, he would meet him there.— I answered that I would write to my Rajah on this Subject, and the Colonels' reply was he had already written to my Rajah, and that I may do the same, and which I did accordingly.— The next morning the Colonel sent for me, & informed me, that my Rajah had supplied Sunadeo with Provisions, Powder & Ball, & otherwise assisted him very much: and being answered it was no such thing, and Entirely false, the Colonel proposed that my Rajah should give a Writing that he will either take or kill Sunadeo; and I replied that it was not in the power of my Raja to do so, & that he would assist as far as lay within his Power.— The Colonel then ordered me to go directly to the Rajah, & I obeyed his Orders.—

Before my arrival, the Commandant had been with my Rajah, and enquired of him on what Business Jagganaut Row, & Beroozo Choudery came to Vizianagur; he was answered by my Rajah, it was to desire him and his Troops to go to the Colonel, and afterwards to proceed to Ganjam; it was for that purpose those two Men came. This I afterwards

confirmed

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confirmed to the Commandant, and he desired my Rajah to send the Troops along with me to Doomlah, and I was sent thither accordingly. After this the Colonel sent me order to carry away all the Peons from Doomlah, & did so. In this business, what fault is in the Servants, it is very improper to throw blame upon my Rajah without making Enquiry. —

What can I say more? —

A true Copy of the Translate / signed / Thomas Snodgrass
Secretary

To Monnedeo Rajah of Vizianagur

Your Patter delivered me your Letter this morning, and has acquainted me with many particulars, which not proving Satisfactory, I now send you Jaggannat Row, a very Intelligent man to point out to you the impropriety of your Conduct, & to signify to you in my name, that while you continue to keep up a large force, and take no pains to vindicate your Conduct, by which may be very injurious to your Character will be the more readily believed, whether they are true or not; and the consequence will ultimately be, that I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of sending the Company's Troops to take possession of your Zemindary, and to reduce you to a state of Obedience to the Authority of their Government, which you have for some time treated with the greatest Disrespect.

To avoid the impending danger, and to convince

to

Fort St. George 8th December 1789

to the World that your Conduct is not hostile towards the Company, it is your Duty to come to the Chiefship without further Delay, where you will meet with Protection & good treatment. Sagganaut Row is ordered to make you those Assurances in my name, & to inform you that upon your immediate application to me for a Cowle of Safety, one shall be granted you, & strictly observed in every respect by the Chief and Council. You have nothing to fear, if you lose no time in making your Submission to the Chiefship; and when you arrive, which I hope will be in a few Days, I shall consult you about the mode of apprehending Sanadeo, by means of your Peons, in Conjunction with the Company's Troops. It is now my positive Order that you will take every Step in your power to prevent any supply of Money, Ammunition, or Provisions, going from your Country to Sanadeo in the Mohevry Hills, by stationing your Peons at the different Passes — be wise, before it is too late, or you will lose your Zemindary & be ruined.

I am further to inform you, that Lieutenant Colonel Trent has complained to me, of your having sent a very Impertinent Letter in answer to one written to you by Dos, by his order, which was to require your performance of certain Articles that you had agreed to, and had sworn to perform, when Dos was with you at Vizianagur. The Colonel, who wishes to have an Interview with you, will give you a safe Conduct to the Camp at Barrampour; and

If

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If you are desirous of assisting him with your Peons, for the capture of Sanadee, lose no time in doing it; & that you have now two Alternatives offered for the retrieving your good name: either to go to Camp to Colonel Trent; or to come to Ganjam as soon as possible; and in the adopting of either, you will meet with ample protection.— What can I say more?—

A true Copy of the Translation / signed/ Thomas Snodgrass
Secretary

Translate of a Letter from Rajah Mountanah Kitnama Rauze, to the Chief & Council.— Dated 22nd. October 1789.

I am very glad to receive your Letter — You inform me of one Bonartah Martah belonging to Sanadee, the Murderer of Lalla, the Company's Manager, was with me at Boosundapour, and that it was proper to deliver him up, on account of our Friendship.— I am to desire you will enquire strictly into the matter, from the person who has given you this Information: he should have been confined first, and then properly Examined before you sent the Guard here. The Man, who gave you this Misinformation, is a Thief, and living upon Bribery; and I declare there is no Murderer of Lallo at Boosundapour.

You have written to Rajah Ram Punkit the Soubah of Cuttack, on the same subject; and I shall take Care of the Person, if he should be found here, on account

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Account of the Friendship subsisting between the Company & the Mahrattas. — The Person who informed you is a Rogue, and I hope you will Examine him very well, and prevent such misinformation in future.

What can I say more?

A true Copy of the Translate

(signed) Thomas Snodgrass. Secretary.

Minute thereon

The Board are concerned to observe upon the foregoing, that they are much dissatisfied with the proceedings of the Chief and Council at Ganjam since the Escape of Sanadeo, and regret that they have not, as yet, any reason to change these Sentiments. —

The consideration of the foregoing Papers, postponed

Agreed that the Consideration of the foregoing Letter be Deferred, until the expected Advices from the Chief & Council shall arrive. —

Read the following Letter from Colonel Musgrave. —

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council

From Colonel Musgrave transmitting a Request from the Field Officers of the army, for the payment of the Gratuity due to them 30th April last.

Honorable Sir

An Application has been made to me by the Field Officers of the Army, to solicit that Government would be pleased to order them the payment of the Gratuity, which

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which became due the 30th. April last.—

I have therefore the honor to lay their request before the Board, and to express my hope that it will not be inconvenient to comply with it; being given to understand that at this period it will be peculiarly acceptable.—

I have the honor to be

&c. &c. &c.

Madras 8th. December 1789 (signed) Thomas Musgrave

Minute thereon

Agreed to inform Colonel Musgrave that the Gratuity due to the Field Officers of the Army will be paid as soon as the state of the Treasury will admit.

Intelligence

The President communicates to the Board Intelligence from Canoul, Cuddapanatam, &c.a.—:

Pro Gratuit Mentem

John Holland

Chas. Holland

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Diary

8th Dispatched the undermentioned Letters (a sentence in

M.B. Nos. 21.22.23.—

To the Resident at Travancore — Enclosing Copy of the Governor's Letter to the Rajah: and directing him to urge the Rajah to procure the Information & Documents therein mentioned?

To the Resident at Travancore

To the Hospital Board — directing that the Regulations respecting Bazar Medicines, do continue on their present footing.

To the Hospital Board.

9th To the Commissary & Comptroller General — Ordering him to ascertain whether other Artificers were retained in the stead of those sent to Dindegul, for which payment is claimed by Mr. Digby under the Head No. 2. for Pagodas 1,182.25.40.

To Colonel Capper

Sent the following Letters.

To the Right Honble Charles Earl Cornwallis

K.G. Governor General in Council

at Fort William

My Lord

To Bengal — informing that Tippoo has not possessed himself of Cranganore & Jacottah; of the steps taken by Government to obtain the necessary information respecting those places; & Enclosing Copies of the Letters to Colombo, to Tippoo Sultaun, & the Rajah of Travancore —

We have been honored with the Receipt of the Letter from your Lordship in Council under date the 13th ultimo. — Tippoo Sultaun has not attempted to possess himself of Cranganore & Jeyacottah, and We have taken every step which We judged likely to obtain the Information requisite

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9th requisite on the subject of the Rajah of Travancore's late purchases of those places from the Dutch.

For this purpose We have addressed a Letter to the Dutch Government at Columbo, and our President has written to Tippoo Sultaun, and to the Rajah of Travancore, of all which We beg leave to enclose Copies for your Lordship's Information.

We trust these measures will be honored with your Lordship's approbation, altho' We are far from being sanguine that they will produce the Authentick Documents which are required from the Dutch, from Tippoo, or from the Rajah of Travancore; or furnish such materials as may enable your Lordship to ascertain the desired objects in a clear and incontrovertible manner.

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George
9th December 1789.

&c. &c. &c.
(signed) John Holland
&c. Council

To Colonel Musgrave

Commanding the Army on the Coast

To Colonel Musgrave — Gratuity due to the Field Officers will be discharged as soon as the state of the Treasury will admit

Sir

In reply to your Letter of the 8th. Instant, I am directed by the Board to inform you that they will discharge the Gratuity due to the Field Officers of the Army, as soon as the state of the Treasury will admit.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
(signed) John Chamier
Secretary

Fort St. George 9th. December 1789.

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To Cuddalore — 10th. Sent Letter to Cuddalore (as entered in M.B. No. 24) directing them to pay monthly to Mr. Burton the usual allowance of Master Master, & House Rent.

(Received the undermentioned Letters (entered in M.B. No. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.)

From Colonel Kelly — From Colonel Kelly — reporting that the Heavy Rains have caused many breaches in the Walls of Arnee.

From Colonel Musgrave — From Colonel Musgrave — Enclosing Certificates for the promotion of Native Officers in the 15th. and 20th. Battalions —

From M. Vaughan — From the Paymaster at Madura — stating that he cannot procure Bills on the Presidency, and requesting that his attendance at the Presidency be dispensed with. —

From M. Porcher — From Mr. Porcher — Requesting to be allowed a Bengal Certificate for the amount of Mr. Digby's admitted Claims; and such Information & Documents as may be necessary to enable Mr. Digby to prosecute such Claims as are rejected. also Copies of the Comptroller General's Report, & Government's Resolutions thereon. —

From Colonel Musgrave — From Colonel Musgrave — Enclosing Certificate for Promotion in the 2nd. Regiment of Native Cavalry.

From M. Sadleir — From M. Sadleir — Enclosing An Account Sales of Provisions which were laid in for the use of Colonel Edingtoun's Detachment. —

Received the following Letter from the Committee of Stores. —

To

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10th

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor &c. Council

Honorable Sir and Sirs

From the Committee of Stores
Enclosing a List of Stores received
from the Military Storekeeper
last Month —

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Chamier's Letter of the 27th Ultimo.

Enclosed We transmit you Copy of a List of Stores received from the Military Storekeeper last month; Musters of which We examined and Approved — at the same time We examined 20 Tumbrils & Chains, which We found made of good Materials, and well finished, and therefore ordered them to be received on the Company's Books. —

Approved

We have the honor to be

Hon. Sirs Your &c.

Thomas Musgrave
J. Capper
Francis Lind
Patrick Ross
Thomas Reels
J. Moorhouse

Fort St. George
1st. December 1789 —

signed

List

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Fort St. George December 1789

10th List of Military Stores received received from the Military Storekeeper in the Month of November 1789

Cartridge Pouches		2000
Shoulder Belts		2000
Field Officers Tents. Complete		2
Officers Tents	ditto	50
Sepoy Tents	ditto	80
Private Tents	ditto	30
Necessary Tents	ditto	2
Brass Fife Cases		10
Fifes		150
Poles for Officers Tents	Sets	9
Poles for Private Tents	ditto	40
Poles for Sepoy Tents	ditto	11
Poles for Bell Tents		140
Ridge Poles for Bengal Bell Tents		18
Door Poles for Officers Tents		200
Iron Pins for Private Tent Poles		500
Acorn for Bell Tents		100
Mallets		100
Tents Pins		2000
Cotton Lash	Viz	51
Cotton Rope	ditto	52
Targets With Frames for Sepoys		9
Tin Tubes 6 Pounr		50
Gunny barriage Bags for Powder		300
Leather Buckets		140
Leather		125
Single Yokes		50
Double Yokes		100
Wooden Horses		10
Copper Hoops with Rivets		2000
Sponge Staves		62
Empty Barrels for Powder Tin Foiled		500
——— for Ammunition		100
Axletrees 18 Pounr		12
——— 12 Pounr		20
Curtains for Grape 30 by 9		6

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Fort St. George December 1789

Bs. Coconut oil	Measures	198½
Long Cloth Brown	Pieces	400
Grease	Puppers	8
Pick Axes		300
Hand Hatchets with Helves		300
Borax	Ms	6
Coal Tar	Gallons	4500
Black Varnish	ditto	288
Wood Oil	Measures	26
Pots and Pans		54
Charcoal	Boys	906
Paddy Husks	ditto	5
Bottelas	Pieces	5
Tar	Barrel	1
Palmires		110
Teak Timmon Blank 5 f. and 6 Inches	Nos	10½
Teak Timber 14 Inches Square	Fat	30½
12 ditto	ditto	18½
Linseed Oil	Gallons	2½
Matts		100
Emmery	lb	27½
Brooms	Bundles	28
Arsenick	lb	6
Lamp oil	Measures	8
Spirit Turpentine	Bottle	2
Europe Twine fine	lb	40
Country Hides		28
Wood Screws		96
Painting Brushes		18
Firewood	Billets	60
Puppers for packing		12
From the Gun Carriage Contractor		
Trumbrils		20
Iron Chain Traces for Trumbrils		20
From the Civil Storekeeper		
Hoop Iron	lb	10
Pump Nails	lb	21
Tar	Barrel	1
Gimblets of sorts		94
Nails 10°	lb	25
From the Import Warehousekeeper		
Serge	Pieces	150

Fort St. George
1st December 1789 –

(signed) J. Moorhouse
Commissary General of Stores

A true Copy (signed) T. Chase
Clk.

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At a Consultation

Present

The Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor President

Tuesday 15th December 1789

James Henry Casamaijor } Esqres
and
Edward John Holland }

Minutes of last Consultation Read & Approved.

Read the following Letter from Ganjam

To The Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor &c. Council Fort St. George

Honorable Sir & Sirs

From Ganjam reporting that the annual Sales of Cotton &c. is Rs. 107. 8 hundred — have received 1000 Barrels of Gun powder — have ordered another Sale of Condemned Articles — transmitting returns of Taxes &c. — Dumping has left the Company's Peopions — their proceedings in consequence of Government's Letter of 16th October — of Rs. 80 hundreds Cowrie, and another prisoner's death — of Peons resenting to all Hyndu Women — their proceedings with respect to Cloths

Para: 1st. We have received your Secretary's Letters of the 6th and 20th, and your Letter of the 11th October.

2nd. In our Address of the 18th Ultimo, We informed you that We had authorized the publick Auction of some Condemned Cotton and Leathern Stores; the Proceeds of their Sale amounting to Rupees 107. 8, has since been Credited in the Company's Books, in which those Articles have been written off to Profit and Loss.

3rd. ——— Three hundred of 100 lb Barrels of European Gun-

powder

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Fort St. George: 16th December 1789

Copies sustained by the plundered Villages of the Hawelly - regarding the Rajah of Vizianagur; and the conduct of Colonel Kent and Mr. Munro

Gunpowder were landed from the Snow Experiment John Ferguson Commander, all in good condition & complete Package, whence We cannot attribute the deficiency which appeared of fourteen Copper Hoops to the owner or Commander of that Vessel

Para. 4th Our Committee of Stores has more recently applied to us for authority to Expose to Publick Sale a further Quantity of Condemned Leathern and Cotton Stores, as also Old Iron, Platforms and Gun Carriages, conformably to the accompanying List; Inwhich We have acquiesced.

5th Herewith We have the honor to transmit to you the Returns of Stores and Ordnance in this Garrison; and General Return of Troops doing Duty in the Ganjam District for the Month of October.

6th Our Chief acquaints Us, that from every Enquiry he has been able to make, Dhurpsing, his Family &c. alluded to in your Secretary's Letter of the 6th Ultimo, &c. are not that arrived here, retired from the Company's Possessions; Our Chief has however addressed Rajah Ramchundr on the subject, and will jointly exert his Endeavors to discover the present Concealment of the Fugitives, and to apprehend them, should they seek refuge again in these Districts.

7th An Extract from your Letter of the 14th Ultimo, of the 2nd and part of the 3rd Paragraphs, was furnished to Lieut. Colonel Thomas Kent, for the Guidance of his operations, and to induce from him a Communication of them for your Information.

8th

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Para: 8th. An Extract of the 4th. and 5th. Para: of the same Letter, was also furnished to the Commanding Officer of this Garrison, and he was required to detail to us every particular you wished; in consequence of which he communicates to us the Garrison Court Martial which was held on the occasion of Bapoo Gundoit's Escape, a Copy of which is entered on the proceedings accompanying this Dispatch. Page 721— and further acquainted Us, that the Prisoner was fettered, and Confined in a Bomb Proof under the South Gate of our Fort, that he, as well as the rest of the Prisoners, was under the charge of the Fort Adjutant, and was guarded by European Sentinels; That the Night on which he escaped was dark and rainy, and that he Effected it by forcing an Iron Bar from the Window through which he passed, ascended the Walls, and descended unperceived to the outer side by the help of the Flag Halliards tied to a Gun, (in which State they were discovered the next morning) and passed the Ditch over the ruins of a Bridge, which We have never been allowed to repair: as no Instrument was found in the Cell by which he could have unrivetted his Fetters, it is concluded he must have watched an opportunity of doing it with his Mamooty while employed on the Works.— If anything further can be requisite to exculpate Us from all Imputation of Negligence leading to the Escape of this Prisoner, We trust a reference to our Orders to the Officer Commanding the Garrison, under date the 11th. July last, and forwarded to you in our Records, will be a full Vindication.

9th.

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Para: 9th Tomma the Palankeen Bearer, who murdered Captain Bacons Dubash, and had Escaped with Bassa Gunsirt from the Fort but was retaken as mentioned in a former addres, has since demised.

10th The Officer Commanding the Garrison represents to us sometime since, that Alkaran Byraggy Confined by your Orders, was distressed for means of Subsistence on prison, on which an Allowance fully adequate to such a purpose was tendered to him, which he rejected, and discovered that his object was to require larger sums from his own Property, (in Deposite in our Treasury) for Ceremonyary or other Purposes.

11th We beg leave to refer you to Page 687 of the accompanying proceedings, to a Letter addressed to us by our Enginier, wherein he states, that the Flooring to the upper Story of the House occupied by Mr. Wynch in the Fort, is in so ruinous a Condition, that it is obliged to be propped, and that "no repair will do", wherefore he Estimated the Expence of a new Flooring, No. 1 as transmitted with our Letter of the 8th Ultimo, and we are induced again to recommend that it may be Executed, as otherwise the House will remain useless to all habitable purposes, in the Interim we have put the Estimate No. 2, in a train of Execution.

12th The Manager of our Revelly having suggested to us last August, that the Loses sustained by the Villages of Kederaporam and Jettibudrah plundered by

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by the Insurgents should be reimbursed by the Chiguitty Rajah, upon a presumption that he might have had it in his power to prevent the Violence; We desired the Manager to furnish us with an account of the Losses, and find that his Abstract amounts to Rupees 503, 13, 9 - and have now the honor to submit to your Consideration the Policy or Equity of Enforcing Retribution from the Chiguitty Rajah, a Copy of a Representation from whom on the Subject is Enclosed...

Para: 13th. Mr. Munro in in Minute to which Mr. Webbe begs leave to refer you Page 814, thinks that the Recommendations of Policy would be much outweighed by the injustice of such a measure, and adduces many Circumstances Exculpating the Chiguitty Rajah from the imputation of abetting the plundering of the Villages in question, and considers that whether the loss be borne by the Company or by the Chiguitty Rajah it is trifling, compared with the Odium which would be thrown on the latter by such an Exaction.

14th. Our Chief laid before us on the 27th. of last month, Page 710, a letter from the Rajah of Vizianagur, clearing himself from the several accusation of assisting Sanadee, as formerly detailed to you; our Chief at the same time acquainted Us, that, that Rajah would upon Cowle being granted to him repair to the Chief ship soon after the last full Moon and Eclipse, and We issued the Cowle accordingly inviting the Rajah hither...

15th. On this occasion Mr. Munro's opinions again Mutilated

Militated against our Resolutions: he could perceive
/Page 713/ no Indications of a Disposition in the Rajah
to make his Submissions at the Factory, which if necessary
should be required from him unconditionally, but he
did not conceive the Crisis proper for the measure, and
was offended at the disrespectful Stile, and recriminatory
matter of the Rajah's letter, Page 718.

16th — On the 8th of October Page 695 Lieutenant Colonel
Thomas Trent applied to our Influence for the apprehen-
sion of Bagirtah Martah a Partizan of Sinadeo's, who
had eluded his Search, and proceeded to Cuttack, from
whence he was about to return with forty followers to
join Sanadeo. We accordingly referred the affair to our
Chief, who immediately furnished Lt. Colonel Trent with
the necessary Letters, from whom We have since learnt,
that the Emissary by whom he forwarded them was ill
used, as to personal treatment and abusive Language
and in a Letter which We have received from Kistnama
Rauze /the Rajah of Cuttack's Sirdar/ with whom Bagirta
Martah is, he Kistnamah Rauze remonstrates with us,
Page 788, upon our having accused Bagirtah Martah of
the Murder of Corsujee, altho' it appears in the first part
of his Letter that he considered Sanadeo as the Murderer
of Lalla by the following Quotation of it: "you inform
me of the Bonarta Martah belonging to Sanadeo the
Murderer of Lalla the Company's Manager, was with
me at Bousundapour". It is necessary here to add for
your Information, that it is reported that this very
Bagirtah Martah has been Eight years in the Rajah's

Service

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Service, and is still in it, and never had any Connexion with Sanadeo; and that his Visit at a Village near Coursuttompoor was on account of some Ceremony he wished to perform, and not for the purpose of raising Peons for Sanadeo.

17th ..... Mr. Munro has inferred from Kistnama Rauze's Letter, that our Chief's Perwanah did really ascribe to Bagirtah Martah an Agency in the Murder of Cossyjee, and has concluded with severe animadversions, that as no such Description was given of him in Lieut. Colo. Trents Letter, it must have been a designed interpolation on the part of our Chief, with a view to frustrate the Object of Lieut. Colo. Trents application — See Mr. Munro's Minute Page 322.

18th ..... It is unnecessary for us to dilate on the Indecency of such a Charge, and for it's complete refutation we need but to refer you to our Chief's and Mr. Wynch's Joint Minute of the 19th Instant Page 329.—

19th — Lieut. Colonel Thomas Trent addressed us under date the 25th of September, and reasoned much at large upon the means that he supposed has contributed to Sanadeo's long resistence; and to his acquired Formidableness; and laboured to communicate an Impression, that Munnadeo the Rajah of Vizianagur was the Indirect Supporter of his desperate Fortunes — The latter Idea having already been the Frequent Subject of long and unprofitable discussions, and your Orders warning us from Precipitancy by enjoining to us to be influenced only by positive Proofs, We did not think it incumbent on us to pay any immediate and particular attention to Lieut. Colonel Trents Suggestions,

nor

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nor did We think that the Facts adduced by Colonel Trent were of the nature you required to ascertain the delinquency of Munnedeo, or that they were any ways Conclusive that Sanadeo had been assisted by any of our Zemindars.- Mr. Munro has however been pleased to attribute our having declined to Enter upon such a subject with Lieut: Colonel Trent to other Causes, but more particularly to a dilatoriness in our Proceedings, that having long neglected, at length considered as obsolete his letter of 25th. September - See Mr. Munro's Minute Page 44

20th. Our Chief having made Intimation to Lieut: Colonel Trent, that Cowle and an Invitation to come to Ganjam had been sent to Monnedeo Rajah of Vizianagur, Colonel Trent was induced to repair hither, and to solicit that our Chief would detain the Cowle, until the present Troubles were subsided, as its dispatch would interfere with some measures in the Field in which the Rajah's active Co-operations was hoped for. Our Chief reluctantly, and against his internal Conviction acceded to the detention of the Cowle, and being only Solicitous to reconcile the Measure to his Council, of whom he expected Mr. Munro would be charging him with Inconsistency, desired the Colonel to furnish him with a Memorandum of his Request and of the motives to it for their Satisfaction: Subsequently however, the Colonel, though not ignorant of the dispensions already prevailing among us, has perverted this Expression of our Chief's into

an

Fort St. George 15th. December 1789.

an affirmation, that the giving Cowle to Murmedee "was the act of Mr. Munro or words to that Import"; and on this occasion the Chief observes, How was it possible it could be his act, when he has in the first and last Stage of the Business of the Cowle opposed the measure, and that it was notorious the opinion of an Individual in Council unless supported by a majority of Votes could not be construed into an act of the Board; and what other Inference can be drawn from Lieut. Colonel Trents pointedly asking the Chief to detain the Cowle, and his being answered, that the Chief thought it necessary to alledge some Reason to the Council for the alteration in his opinion, than that it was not the Act of Mr. Munro / vide Chiefs Minute 14th. November / The Fact being thus stated, how is it credible that our Chief could have made such an Assertion, yet Mr. Munro was so precipitate, that without further Investigation, he entered a Minute Page 741, strongly reproachful of our Chiefs supposed Duplicity, and is not satisfied tho' our Chief has subsequently explained the whole Circumstance.

25th. ..... In a late Address Page 730, Lieut. Colonel Trent took occasion to acquaint us, that it had been reported to him that Jellantra was in possession of Bur-Bull-Busky-mah Patter to Guzzeputty deo Rajah of Kimmedy who has given Cowle to the Inhabitants in his Masters Name for five Years, and had an Elephant, three Horses, and two Hundred Kimmedy Peons. on this occasion Mr. Munro signified in his Minute of the 14th. that

this

Fort St. George 15th December 1789

this was not the first Intimation that he had of Guzzepetty dee's being in possession of Jellantra, and called on the Chief for an Explanation, as well as to oblige the Board by informing it of the destination of the large force belonging to Guazepetty now halted at Casibogam within the borders of our District; which has been done most satisfactorily by our Chief's Minute Page 779, notwithstanding which Mr. Munro is still tenacious of the first Impression to our Chief's disadvantage - see Page 821 - and applies to these transactions the term "Arcana", which he hopes will attract your Notice.

22nd ..... We have acquainted you, that We had furnished Lieut. Colonel Thomas Trent with an Extract from your letter of the 18th Ult. of the 2nd and 3rd part of the 3rd Para: which he affects to consider in letters we have received from him since, Pages 791. 792, as an implication of censure on his Conduct, in which acceptation Mr. Munro is also pleased to Construe it, Phrazing it "a shift of turning upon Lieutenant Colonel "Trent a reproof aimed at this Board", though it is to be remarked, that Mr. Munro, so far from objecting to, approved of the transmission of what he now calls "an incomplete Extract," and vindicates this subsequent Direliction by renouncing all responsibility for our measures, to which he says we are so inflexibly attached, that he was aware his opposition in this Instance would have been fruitless - see his Minute Page 832 -

23d.

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Para. 23rd ..... We have informed you that We had called upon Lieut. Colonel Trent for a Detail of his Operations; his letter, Page 729, Was the answer We received, which, appearing to Us to have a nearer relation to the Individual Conduct of our Chief than to Us collectively, and to be a very improper attack upon his public Station, We replied to from a Minute which the occasion induced from our Chief - see page 764 -

24th ..... Lieutenant Colonel Trent acquainted us that he had entered into a Correspondence with Munnedeo Rajah of Vizianagur to conciliate him to a Co-operation in the views of Government for the apprehension of Lunadeo; that this Negociation was not productive of any Good, and that adverting to the many Complaints of his Predecessors in Command against Munnedeo, with whose Duplicity he was himself dissatisfied, he repaired to Ganjam to convince our Chief, that though there might be full grounds for such a Conviction, it was not to be expected no possible to Establish Munnedeo's Delinquency by such Proofs as were required by proofs of Law, and to prevail on our Chief to impress Munnedeo with the persuasion that a Continuance in his late Conduct would be attended with the certain Loss of his Country.

25th ..... Lieutenant Colonel Trent proceeds to state that, accompanied by his Field Adjutant he had an Interview

with .

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with our Chief on the 2nd. of October, to whom he fully detailed the many instances of Monnedeo's Contumacy, his allowing Sanadeo to obtain Grain &c. from this Country, and his ability alone to apprehend Sanadeo, from the influence which the possession of one hundred & forty Villages interspersed among the Mohurry Hills naturally gave him.— That our Chief made no reply to him, but general disbelief of Facts, and imputations upon the Rectitude of Dops (the Sub-Manager of Mohurry) with whom he did not like, and with whom these accusations originated, but of which he must have positive proofs. That four Chiefs then suggested that Colonel Trent should have an Interview with the Rajah, and personally endeavour to conciliate him to the views of Government; That assent Trent's acquiescence in this proposition gave our Chief great pleasure, who gave assurances that Monnedeo should be strongly urged to agree to the Meeting; and that two days after our Chief informed the Colonel that the Purwannah had been written to Monnedeo when Colonel Trent returned to Camp on 4th. Octobr.

26th. Lieutenant Colonel Trent adds that previously to his having made this Visit to Ganjam, he had taken measures for Collecting a Body of Sepoys from Goomsur, Daracoote, Pretapagherry, and Chigetty, intending to take Advantage of an unexpected Interval of fair Weather by surrounding the Hills (32 miles in Circumference) and making an Effort at once to destroy Sanadeo & his Adherents

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Adherents; and that on his Return to Camp (the 4th. Oct.)
he found the Goomsur Peons had advanced to Pitlah, and
that the Bhiguttty & Pretapagherry Peons were ready;
but that having great Reliance in the proposed Interview
between him and Mannedeo, and not doubting, that
if it took place Mannedeo might be prevailed on "to do
the business himself," he awaited the Result of that In-
=terview, and dismissed the Goomsur Peons. That he
shortly after heard, that a Man called Jagganaut Row
was sent by our Chief to Vizianagur to prevail on the Rajah
to go to Ganjam, which induced Colonel Trent to address
our Chief, soliciting Information of the Rajah's determina-
tion; that our Chief's reply was cautiously reserved,
and made him regret the time he had lost. That he
immediately sent out Detachments to stop Sanadeo's
Supplies from part of Vizianagur, giving intimation
to the Rajah to prevent needless alarms; that by other
Guards he so beleagured Sanadeo, that all but limitted
Supplies from Monnedeo's Country were obstructed.
That in the meantime Narrainder the Vizianagur
Pauter came to him, and informed him that our Chief
had never even spoken on the subject of the proposed
Interview between Colonel Trent & the Rajah of Vizana-
=gur. That Mordeen Cawn who he had sent to the
Rajah returned with friendly professions from him, but
with a further Confirmation that our Chief had never proposed
the Interview between Colonel Trent and the Rajah, who,
notwithstanding

Fort S. George 15th December 1789—

notwithstanding wished for nothing more, and sent forth a Body of Peons under his Pauter Narrainder ostensibly to act against Sanados.— That at that Crisis the Colonel received information from our Chief that Mhunnedeo was invited by publick Cowle to the Factory, accompanied by an Intimation of a desire to see the Pauter, if he was still with him, and could be spared from Barrampour.

27th. Lieutenant Colonel Trent goes onto Remark, that this Summons to Mhunnedeo and his Pauter being diametrically opposite to our Chiefs Determination, entitled him to require the Motives to it, especially as from the hope of seeing Mhunnedeo he had refrained from those Exertions more immediately in his power, and had kept him inactive— That influenced by such Feelings he also repaired to Ganjam, represented to our Chief the Evil Consequences he apprehended to the Service from calling in Mhunnedeo and his Pauter, whose promises to Moodeen Cawn had induced great Expectations, and earnestly entreated that Mhunnedeo's Visit to Ganjam might be postponed— That (as We have before-mentioned) our Chief imputed the measure to Mr. Munro, and expressed a Solicitude to reconcile his Council to such a Versatility— That for this purpose Colonel Trent furnished a memorandum to our Chief, who not content, subsequently addressed him by Note, and was desirous to acquire a more positive specification of Colonel Trents Prospects from Mhunnedeo's

Engagements

Fort St. George 15th. December 1789.

Engagements, and apprized that Revenue Business could not much longer dispense with his absence from the Factory; in consequence of which Colonel Trent has more recently intimated to us, that having relinquished every hope of Assistance from Monnedoo, he desires that he may not be considered as any Bar to that Rajah's being called to the Factory.

28th. Lieutenant Colonel Trent concludes his Address of the 2nd. Instant by informing us, that Sanadeo had strengthened his post at Cavilabudrah, where however he is completely blockaded, except on the side of Vizianagur. That he is much distressed for Provisions; and that had he /Colonel Trent/ not been counteracted in the Powers with which We first invested him, he could have ventured "to say, that Sanadeo had ere this been dead or in Chains." but that now he requests our Influence to procure the Services of the Besoy or head Sirdars of the Coods /Hill People/ who are Residents in Jellantrah.

29th. In an address of the 13th. Instant, Page 786, Colonel Trent goes much at large into what he conceives Circumstances of Monnedeo's Delinquency, but as therein he mentions that, that Rajah is under the Influence of great Alarms, and has Expressly offered to secure Sanadeo upon certain Stipulations, We have recommended to Colonel Trent to Endeavor to acquire such an advantage to the public Service by a Conciliation, that the State of

Monnedeo's

Fort St. George 15th. December 1789

Monnedeo's mind should seem to render very necessary; but Mr. Munro, ever averse from our Determinations, Considers that Monnedeo's Conduct, as detailed in Colonel Trents letter of 13th. Instant, is a further Proof of his disaffection and want of Confidence in our Government, and argues, that the very proposition of apprehending Sanadeo upon a specification of Terms indicates a positive inability in Monnedeo of himself to terminate the present Warfare.

30th. ... In answer to the foregoing our Chief, who considers himself Injured by Lieutenant Colonel Trents Statement, submits in his Minutes, Pages 754--823. the following Facts to your Consideration.

31st. That on the 15th. of August, the day after Lieutenant Colonel Trent arrives at Ganjam, who had remained at Munsurcotah from the 9th. of the same month, being the day of his arrival in this District, he commenced a Conversation with our Chief by accusing Monnedeo of having assisted Sanadeo, and by desiring to be permitted to go against that Rajah, to which our Chief objected upon Principles of common Justice: that for the adoption of such a measure he required better Proofs than then existed of Monnedeo's misconduct; and from an honest desire to rescue Colonel Trent from those Party Distinctions in which this Settlement is so unhappily involved, our Chief Candidly recommended to the Colonel not to be too precipitate in forming his

opinions

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Opinions, not to depend Entirely upon one Channel for Information; and, in fine, to form his Judgement upon his own observation and Investigation of Facts, at a suitable period after he might have assumed the Field Command.

32nd. That, notwithstanding the Colonel seemed to entertain a proper sense of this Suggestion, it was only three days after his Departure for Campi that he addressed this Board, and disclosed a Political Character in his Treatment of our Chief's Minute of the 9th. of July, in respect of which all that was required from him was a Military Opinion upon the Practicability of the Plan therein proposed, and not his Ideas of it's Political Involutions; By his very Diction also Colonel Trent discovered what little Impression our Chief's admonition had made upon him. by stating that Nonnedeo was said to have Sanadeo's Interest greatly at heart &c. — entering upon a retrospect which our Chief from it's Inutility and other obvious reasons declined pursuing, only regretting that a Punctilio of Idea has prevented Colonel Trent from Consorting with his opinion, which has this plain fact to establish it's Soundness, that the whole Scheme of apprehending Sanadeo by the means of Guzzepetty Deo must necessarily Sale to the Ground, while the one was confined to Kimmedy, & the other was in Concealment at Mohevey.

33rd. — Our Chief does not recollect that he was the

first

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Govt. who proposed an Interview between Colonel Trent and Monnedeo, though he is aware that he concurred in it; nor can he claim greater Precision of Memory as to the particulars of a Conversation from which he was not aware that any Documents for Publick Record would have been adduced; therefore he can only state generally, the conversation which Colonel Trent asserts occurred on the 2nd. did not take place until the 5th. of October; That Colonel Trent began it as he did the former one by declaiming against Monnedeo, and that it terminated in the Proposition for an Interview between him and the Colonel at Barrampour. a Consistence with propriety, and your Orders Justice and humanity, Combined to recommend this measure to our Chief. in preference to overt Acts of Hostility against Monnedeo ere his Delinquency was proved.

24th. Our Chief Promised to dispatch a Perwanna to Monnedeo on the Subject of the foregoing Proposition, but such was Colonel Trents impatience, & unbecoming diffidence of our Chiefs punctuality, that two days had scarce Elapsed when he addressed our Chief by Note, requiring to be informed whether or not the Purwanna was yet Executed, and exposed himself to a more unpleasant reply than from the Moderation inherent in his Disposition our Chief made to him. Now however that Col. Trent has shewn so little delicacy for his feelings, and has been pleased to make an Incorrect Statement of Facts, with

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with the view of vindicating his own, by the Reproaches he casts upon our Chiefs Conduct; the latter no longer feels it incumbent upon him to hold the former in such Consideration, altho' he shall endeavor to carry on the public business with all possible moderation.

35th. Our Chiefs Periwanna to Monnedeo, Page 759, will evince that the greatest attention was paid to the Colonel's Complaints against him, and that every incitement was used to induce the Rajah to accede to the proposed Interview with Colonel Trent.

36th. We have already acquainted you, that We considered the Circumstances We are detailing to have been of Individual application to our Chief, and his Minute, Page 754, makes his appeal direct to your Judgement, notwithstanding which Mr. Munro Page 814 (defeated in a proposition to furnish Colonel Trent with Extracts from that Minute) has from a Spirit of persevering Reprobation of all our Chiefs measures, reserved to himself a priviledge of passing his Opinions intermediate of your Judgement, and of intruding them upon your notice.. Here We beg leave to observe that altho' Lieutenant Colonel Trent was not furnished with the Extracts, yet that the Substance of the Chiefs Minute which alluded to his Conduct was transmitted to him (vide Consultation 14th. November)

37th. He draws a Comparison between Lieutenant Colonel Trents Letter of the 2nd. Instant, Page 729, and

our

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our Chief's Minute of the 11th. Instant, Page 754,
to brand the one for a studied obscurity of uninteresting
Circumstances, and a Confusion of Dates that can only
tend to perplex and to mislead the Judgement, and to
Panegrize the other for a plain & artless narrative of Facts.

39th Passing on to the Perwanna Mr. Munro
just mentioned Page 759. Mr. Munro enters upon
a Critical Definition of it's Contents, stating that
in the first part it incites Monnisee to come to Ganjam
immediately; that it next holds up Colonel Tient
as his accuser, and tells him the Colonel "wishes" to
have an Interview with him; and that it concludes
by offering the Rajah the alternative of going to the
Colonel his accuser and of Subordinate Authority, or of
coming to Ganjam to his Protection /our Chief/ in full
Power, whence Mr. Munro concludes that it was not
possible for the Rajah to mistake the part of the al-
ternative intended for his adoption; and that Colonel
Tients' apprehension of Counteraction from our Chief
was not unfounded he deduces from this Perwannah,
which confirms, that the Chief never intended that the
Interview between the Colonel & the Rajah should take
place, and naturally accounted for his Reserve on a
Subject that could not bear developement. Mr. Munro
is as illiberal in the Constructions, and not less acrimonious
in this Expression of them, which he puts upon our
Chief's sending Jagganaut Row "as his private Agent" to

Monnisee

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Monnedeo at this Crisis: for the Perwanna was intended to offer Security to Monnedeo in the proposed Interview between him and the Lieutenant Colonel on the publick Service, and not to appear before his accuser in the Character of a Culprit; nor was he incited to come to Ganjam for any other purposes than to prevent Mischief and the encrease of troubles in the District.

30th. Having appealed to your Judgement We forbear to Remark on Mr. Munro's Conduct, but as the greatest Confusion must be induced in the Company's affairs if such Calumnies are allowed to obtain, We cannot refrain from calling on you in the most pervent manner for your Interference to their future precludsion.

10th. Recurring to Lieutenant Colonel Trent's letter of the 2nd. Instant our Chief proves from the Cutwall's daily report Book, and from a letter received from Colonel Trent dated Barrampour the 3rd. October, that he could not have arrived here until that day, consequently, that the Conversation between our Chief and him, to which he has alluded, could not have happened on the 2nd. October.

11th. Our Chief next proves from a Note from Colonel Trent dated the 7th. October, referring to a Conversation that had passed two days before that, that Conversation must have been on the 5th. and not the 2nd. of October, as stated by Lieutenant Colonel Trent.

42nd.

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Para 42nd. ——— From the two foregoing Facts our Chief deduces, that Colonel Trent could not have returned as he has affirmed to Camp on the 8th. of October, and from Colonel Trents having personally delivered to him his address of the 8th. of October, (though that was dated in Camp to save appearances) and from the Choultry Register, which records his departure on the 10th. of October, our Chief concludes, that Colonel Trent remained at Ganjam from the 3rd. to the 10th. of October Inclusive.

43rd. ——— Here again Mr. Munro, who is ever carping at our most trifling actions takes occasion to animadvert on our referring to "Choultry Books for the Registers "and dates of Military Transactions" as he is pleased to Express himself. —

44th. ——— Without being diverted from the subject by his Remarks, our Chief proceeds to shew, that Colonel Trent has been as erroneous in his Narrative concerning the dismission of the Goomsur Poons, as he has shewn the Colonel incorrect in his position of Dates. —

45th ——— Colonel Trent has recited that upon his return to Camp on the 8th. of October, he found that the Goomsur Poons mentioned in our 26th. Para., had advanced as far as Pittah, but that he dismissed them from the Confidence he entertained, that more our Chief to effect an Interview between him and Mennedee, that the latter might be prevailed on to do the business himself. From our Chief has already shewn, that Colonel Trent

did

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did not return to Camp until the 10th. of October, and it can be proved, if necessary, that the Goomsur Peons did not arrive at Pitlah until the 26th. of October, and returned to their Country on that or the next day — This is wide of Colonel Trent's Narrative 22 days, and shews that any disappointment that he might have suffered in that Interval, in respect to Monnedeo, should more naturally have induced him to retain rather than to dismiss the Goomsur Peons so long after, and that in this transaction there was no opening for Colonel Trent to raise the Credit of his activity upon any supposed want of Integrity in our Chief

16th ..... Once more Mr. Munro not satisfied with "disapproving in toto" the letter which We have addressed Colonel Trent on these Subjects, obtrudes his reflections upon Us: He conceives that it is a sufficient Vindication of Colonel Trent's Narrative respecting the Goomsur Peons, that it is acknowledged they had advanced to Pitlah, and were remanded to their Country, reconciling the difference of 22 days which appears between our Chief's and the Colonel's statement, by a supposed misapprehension of Dates only; and conceiving that We have meant to ridicule the Colonel's surrounding hills 32 miles in Circumference with several thousands of People, he is pleased to contrast the Plan which We adopted on the 25th. of May for covering 60 miles with 850 Men.

17th ..

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Para. 47th. ..... Our Chief informs us, that whatever Misconstruction Colonel Trent may have thought proper to put upon Jagganaut Row's Mission to Vizianagur, that his only views were to enquire into the truth of the Reports against the Rajah, and to Endeavor to prevail on him to meet the Colonel at Barrampour, or to come to Ganjam, should he prefer it, where indeed any object of Publick Service were most likely to be effected with him.

48th. ..... On this Subject Mr. Munro in expressing an Opinion that the Vizianagur Rajah "could do the "business himself" [take Sanads] took occasion to indulge himself in Satyrizing the sending Jagganaut Row to Vizianagur, "to Inquire into the truth of the Reports a- "gainst the Rajah".

49th. ..... Lieutenant Colonel Trent complains of our Chief's reserve concerning the Intentions of the Rajah of Vizianagur as to the proposed Interview with the Colonel, but our Chief avouches, that he was not Influenced by any cautious Spirit, though the Extent of his Knowledge did notenable him to be more Communicative.. It is difficult for our Chief to conceive the implication Colonel Trent hints at, Page 735, upon his offering to him the Services of the Vizianagur Peons; or why, if the Rajah was really thought perfidious by the Colonel, he should have solicited the detention of the Cowle inviting the Rajah to Ganjam, or why, under such a Conviction, the Colonel did not avail himself of the Services of

the

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the Goomsur, Chiguttly, and Pretapagherry Peons to surround the Hills, and destroy at once Sanadee & his Adherents, or to deliver them to us in Chains.

50th. Our Chief with reason conceives that Colonel Trent has done him an injustice in omitting the concluding lines of a letter, which the latter has quoted, which would have shewn that our Chief had ordered the Vizianagur Pauter to attend the Colonel for the purpose of arranging all matters for the march of that Raja's Peons: but the complete adduction of this Letter should seem to have been unsuitable to the Colonels Views, who instantly on the receipt of it detached a Company of Sepoys into the Vizianagur Country directly Militant to that System of Conciliation which He had recommended to him, and which his own letter of the 13th. Instant Page 786, shews the breach of had conveyed to Mounsdeo every alarm, and impression of direct hostility.

51st. Our Chief does not accept it as any thing extraordinary, that at so early a period as Lieutenant Colo. Trent has alluded, the Vizianagur Pauter at Barrampour should not be able to inform of the Resolutions of his Master at Vizianagur; but that the Pauter was not spoken to by our Chief on the Subject, he can controvert by the positive Testimony of two Interpreters; our Chief also made the Pauter write from his own (our Chiefs) Office to the Rajah, urging him in the strongest terms to accede to the proposed Interview with Colonel Trent; Our

Chief

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Chief further ventures to say, that Mommedee did not proffer to Moodaen Cawn to act against Sanadee, Independant of the Company's Troops, which indeed were temerity, when they have been twice repulsed from Cavilabudrah (Sanadee's Post) and driven back to their Encampment at Barrampour.

52nd In further Confirmation of these asser-tions, We take leave to refer you to Letters Subsequently received from the Rajah and Pauter of Vizianagger Pages 781, 811. which however Mr. Munro would insinuate have been procured by the private Influence of our Chief.

53rd Our Chief does not recognize that the giving Cowle to Mommedee upon his application to come to Ganjam, was the least deviation from his Engagements in respect to the Interview between the Rajah and the Colonel, nor can it reasonably be admitted, that the Colonel could have been kept inactive by the Expectation of that Interview, because were he seriously of opinion that Mommedee with five hundred Peons could "do the business himself," how much more adequate to the task should be the Peons of Goomsur, Daracoode, Chigutty, Mokery and Pedapagherry, backed by two Battalions of Sepoys; from hence there could have been little real occasion for the Colonel to repeat his Visit to Ganjam, notwithstanding which that every pretext might be done away our Chief acceded to his Wishes in detaining for a time the Cowle to the Rajah of Vizianagur as before mentioned.

53rd

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Para: 53rd. Mr. Munro has with his usual Cynicalness depreciated our Chief's Exertions on this Occasion, and maintains that he had not applied to the Board to issue a Cowle to Monnedeo, but that he discovered his own Perwannah was not depended on; and proceeds in his mounted strain of asperity to predict, that our collective Cowle will not succeed to a better fate than our Chief's Individual Perwannah.—

He adds in vindication of Lieutenant Colonel Trent, that Monnedeo's local Advantages are so many in application to the present Warfare, that great Sacrifices for the acquirement of his Co-operation is Justifiable in Expedient, and he doubts not would be successful in Effect, were our Chief Zealous for their attainment, concluding that could Monnedeo be conciliated to such an Ostensibility of action & sincerity of Intention, he and his Pauter's presence with their Peons were most probable to accelerate the desired Issue.

54th. From a perfect conviction it would be an endless task to enter into a further discussion with Mr. Munro, whose Incapacity of writing the Minutes you have seen, with his Signature, and debating in Council is well known, and who constantly reserves to himself the Priviledge of entering his Sentiments on our Proceedings by a frequent Circulation of Minutes, as will appear in our different Consultations, without previously stating his objections for making use of such a priviledge, and consequently the cause of much delay in the publick

Service

Fort St. George 15th December 1789

Service, and much Embarrasement to us, was the reason of
do not replying to the Minute from which the subject
of the foregoing Paragraph was drawn; and of it's having
induced us to observe here in Answer, that whatever may
be the fate attending the Cowle granted to Monnedeo, We
have the real satisfaction today we are conscious of having
done our Duty in endeavoring to bring this Rajah to the
Chiefship to prevent an Increase of troubles in this Dis-
trict, and consequently a great loss of Revenue, and that
our Zeal for promoting the Interest of the Company cannot
be surpassed by Mr. Munro's Professions of it; and at the
same time We submit to your Consideration what
reliance can be placed in the Intelligence given by
Lieut. Colonel Trent, by Moodeen Cawn Commandant,
and his Subidar, when Monnedeo in his two Arzees, and
the Pouter in his Letter affirms that the Rajah's Peons
were ready to co-operate with our Troops, but could
not act independant of them, nor undertake with their
own alone to take or kill Sanadeo; and much less can
it be expected, that Monnedeo and his Pouter would
lead the Peons, as the one is of a timid disposition, and
the other unfit for such a Service.

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

Ganjam
21st November 1789.

signed { Wm Williams
R. Dr. Munro
Geo. Wynch

P. S. By desire of Mr. Munro, We have the honor
to

3213

Fort St. George 15th December 1789—

to transmit to you the Copy of a Minute which he has entered on our Proceedings on the subject of the foregoing Letter.—

Wm. Williams
R. D. Munro
Geo. Wynch

Ganjam
23rd November 1789—

(signed)

List of Unserviceable Stores in the Garrison of Ganjam

Spades		20
Mamooties		260
Pick Axes		106
Broad ditto		4
Felling ditto		3
Hand ditto		9
Bill Hooks		22
Iron Crows		26
Brass Drum Shells		9
Truck Carriages 9 Pdr.		3
ditto ditto 6 Pdr.		2
Trail ditto 9 Pdr. / Iron Gun /		1
ditto ditto 9 Pdr. / Brass ditto /		2
ditto ditto 5½ Inch Howitzer		2
Platforms		28
Rattans	Bundles	13½
Staves of Powder Barrels		—
and a Number of broken Flints		
Pouches & Belts		40
Slings		26
Bayonet Belts		35
ditto Scabbards		60
Worms		23
Necessary Tents		2
Bell Tents		9
Marquees		2
Private Tent		1

signed { Geo. Wynch
Wm. Gent Commy.

A true Copy / signed Thomas Snodgrass Secy.

3214 Fort St. George 15th. December 1789

Translate of a Representation from the Rajah of Chiguttу to the Chief dated 18th. June 1789.

I have duly obeyed the Perwannah you sent to me sometime ago. You have expressed your Surprize that I did not attack Sanadeo's People when they were plundering the Village of Kiddarapooram: I now inform you that Sanadeo's People did not pass this way, as they are still in the Jungle from whence they used to rush out and burn the Moherry Villages. The Conds did sometimes pass thro' my Country in a concealed manner, and plunder the Villages; but as soon as I had obtained any Information about them, I sent my Peons in pursuit of them, and on their being drove into the Jungles, my Peons went and staid at Montuddy five days, when they were ordered away by Mr. Barclay.

The Conds are all Rogues and Thieves, and I cannot tell what time they set out, and what place they intend to plunder: as for my part I never knew it; and if it should appear I had the least knowledge of their Intentions I should deserve punishment of the Company, and God would punish me likewise. If I do behave properly, God will preserve me. I look upon you as my Parent. Sanadeo knows what Zemindars are his Friends and privately concerned with him.— What can I say more?— Excuse my Representation.

A true Copy [signed] Thomas Snodgrass Secy

3215 Fort St. George 15th December 1789

Mr. Munro's Minute Panjaum 25th November 89

In the letter from the Majority to Lieutenant Colonel Trent, and in the Draft for Government before me, our Chief is praised for "Inherent Moderation"; and had the Secretary not known how to Express that Mitigated Passion in proper Character, our Chief has shewn that an Instructor was at hand by the various modifications he has introduced into this letter, which at the same time serve for pretty Examples of conciseness.

The last Para: which appears wholly in our Chief's Hand Writing, peculiarly confirms his claim to the appropriation of a forbearing Disposition, for what can be more moderate or conciliating, or prove a greater command of temper, than the benign mention he has there made of my "Incapacity", that precludes the possibility of my being the author of the Minutes to which I "subscribe".

Were it in the Chiefs' power to establish this fact, I should yet arrogate to myself a portion of merit for rendering to my Constituents in substitution for my own Deficiencies, Talents, that even the Chiefs superiour Ability can no otherwise contend with, than by Invective.

Further, if the Chief was really impressed with a Conviction that my Minutes were Indited by others, rather than reproach, it should be a call for his Sympathy, as he must not forget that it was confirmed by absolute Testimony, and by his own Acknowledgement, on the

Proceedings

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Proceedings of the Committee of Investigation in April last, that himself was involved in such a Predicament.

As the Chief has been so full in his observations on my Conduct, the last Justice I can Expect is the transmission of this short Minute as seperate with the Dispatch.

/signed/ R.D.r Munro

A true Copy/ signed/ Thomas Snodgrass Secry

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor &c.a Council

Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Vizn Ganjam — stating that amount Sales of Condemned Stores to Rupees 295.6 —

We have received Mr. Secretary Chamier's letter of the 10th Instant, with its Enclosure, transcript of which We shall communicate to our Committee of Stores for its future Guidance.—

With our Letter of the 25th. Instant, We had the honor to transmit to you a List of condemned Military Stores, which We acquainted you we had ordered for Sale by Public Auction, which has subsequently taken place; the proceeds amounting to Rupees 295.6. two hundred and ninety five Rupees 6 annas are Credited to the Company's Account, and the loss has been written off the Factory Books.—

We have the honor to be
&c.a &c.a &c.a /signed/

M.r Williams
Rt. Dr. Munro
Geo. Wynch

Ganjam
30th. November 1789

Fort St. George 15th. December 1789

Minute on the 2nd. Para. of Letter 23d. Novemr. Von Letter of 30th. Novemr.

The Board approve the Sales of the Stores as mentioned in the 2nd. Para: of the Letter of the 23d. November, and in the Letter of the 30th. Ultimo - They also acquiesce in the request for Permission the Floor of Mr. Wynch's House in the Fort of Ganjam, of which an Estimate must be forwarded.

The Floor of Mr. Wynch's House to be repaired.

Minute on the 12th. Parag: of the Letter of 23d. November.

The Board observe upon the 12th. Paragraph that the Chief & Council do not give an opinion as to the propriety of enforcing Retribution from the Chiguity Rajah, for the losses sustained by the Plunder of the Villages - Agreed that their Sentiments be required on this Subject; and that they be desired to call upon the Rajah for the amount of the losses sustained, if his Conduct should appear to them to merit it.

Minute of the Board regarding the difference which exist between the Chief & Council of Ganjam & Colonel Trent - with proposed Instructions respecting the Zemindars of that District, and the operations against Canadeo.

The Board are concerned to observe the difference of Sentiment between the Chief and Council, and the Commanding Officer of the District. They do not conceive that the personal Intercourse between the Chief and Colonel Trent could be considered Official, or that it was any ways necessary to explain in that form, the measures to be adopted. The Military operations of the Field is necessarily and properly placed with the Commanding Officer, and the Board have great satisfaction from a confidence of their being placed with an Officer of acknowledged Merit, and Experience, in whose Exertions they have great reliance. The Object of his Command being pointed out to him, there should be no Interference whatever, respecting the Military operations of the party under his Command; but all Corres-

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Correspondence with the Zemindars being confined, by the Rules of the Service, to the Chief; there should be no deviation from that Channel, and whatever Assistance may be required of them, should be communicated to, and directed accordingly by the Chief; except in Instances where the immediate exigencies of the Service to be performed might authorize a deviation. Whatever assistance therefore is required by Lieutenant Colonel Kent of the Zemindars, to enable him to prosecute with success the object of his Command, should be signified by Letter to the Chief & Council, who will issue the necessary orders to the Zemindars --

The confused state and disturbances of the district, since the escape of Sanades, are subjects of great concern to the Board, and they consider it an object of the first importance to restore order, peace, and tranquility in the District. They do not perceive what are the specific measures recommended to promote this object: Sanades, a murderer & Fugitive, has, it appears from the several representations to this Government, taken refuge in the Hills of Mokerry, where if left unmolested, he is likely to gain additional Strength, and from whence there is danger of his making predatory incursions into the neighbouring Districts, to the great Detriment of Cultivation, annoyance of the Inhabitants, and loss of Revenue. In this Situation the Troops must necessarily be kept in the Field, at a very heavy Expence, as there appears no System of defence adequate to the protection of so extensive a range of Country. -- The Zemindars have been

Fort St. George 15th. December 1789—

been warned of the consequences to themselves of affording any assistance or relief to Sanadeo, but altho' they are liable to suspicion, no charge in any degree supported by Proof, has been brought forward against them. To dispossess a Zemindar on mere surmise cannot be considered consonant to the Rules of equity and justice, and might possibly rather tend to encrease Confusion, than to restore order. Suspicion seems particularly to have fallen on Monnedeo Rajah of Vizianagur, who Lieutenant Colonel Trent mentions in his Letter, now before Government of 21st. November last, in the following terms.— "On the 13th. of this month (November) "I again wrote to them (the Chief & Council) describing "minutely the conduct of Monnedeo the Rajah of Vizi- "anagur in maintaining Sanadeo in his Rebellion "by the constant supplies he afforded them, and particularly "mentioning his present hostile appearance." The discussions however on this Subject display so much Personal animosity and altercation, that it is difficult, amidst the voluminous Controversial Proceedings, forward- -ed to the Presidency, to discover the specific objects of public debate, or the measures proposed to restore order to the District.

Lieutenant Colonel Trent, acting on the discretion allowed him, enters into Correspondence with Monnedeo, and being greatly dis-satisfied with his Conduct, he personally represents to the Chief that he suspects the Rajah to be a friend to Sanadeo, who he supposes the Rajah might easily capture, having 120

Villages

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Villages on the Moberry Hills. An Interview having been proposed with the Vizianagur Rajah, and Assented to, Colonel Trent complains of the Counteraction of the Chief, and the ill consequences resulting therefrom, having dismissed the Peons he had collected from other Quarters, depending upon the Effects of his expected Interview with Monnedeo, being well convinced of his ability to perform the Service of Capturing Sanadeo.. The Colonel represents that, he had dispatched Parties to cut off Supplies from part of Vizianagur and Chigulty, and that he could only be supplied from Monnedeo's Country. The Rajahs proposed visit to Colonel Trent has been the subject of much altercation between the latter & the Chief & Council, but what was the specific object of it, does not clearly appear: yet however an offer was made of his Peons; and the Rajah has ultimately been summoned to Ganjam, under a Cowle of protection. The Chief & Council give it as their opinion that there is no well grounded charge against the Vizianagur Rajah; nor does it appear how he is more faulty than any other Rajah, whose Country borders on the Moberry Hills.. The Board have already given a latitude to pursue the measures which shall appear, to the Chief & Council, most conducive to restore Peace to the District, by quelling the present disturbances. What resource or assistance can be derived from the Zemindary Peons, is best known to those who are acting on the Spot; but it having long since been made a point to reduce all armed Sibendy, the Board

cannot

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cannot suppose much dependance can be placed on them.

The Board therefore wish to be informed what is the particular nature of the Service expected from the Vizianagur Rajah; and why it is supposed he has it more in his power to capture Sanadeo, than any other Rajah, whose Country borders on the Hills in which he has taken refuge. It is natural to suppose that a Fugitive must find support from some quarter, and it is certainly an object of Importance to ascertain whence that assistance is derived, that a public Example may be made, suitable to the occasion, to deter others from a conduct so pernicious. A Watchful Eye should be kept on the Mohurry Zemindary, which being the object of Sanadeo's Claim, it is more reasonable to suppose that he derives assistance from his adherents and partizans in that District, than from Zemindars who can have no particular Interest in supporting him, excepting from a supposed general principle of supporting a General Cause. Such Zemindars as are most suspected should be informed by Letter, in the most peremptory terms, that any Zemindar found to aid and abet Sanadeo, by supplies of Money and Provisions, or Supplies of any kind whatever, will certainly be deprived of his Zemindary, which will be converted into Havailly.

The Board in calling upon the Chief & Council for more immediate information regarding the situation of the District & Military Operations

carrying

Fort St. George 16th. December 1789.

carrying on, meant no Censure on Lieutenant Colonel Trent ... The Board wish to be informed by what means Sanadeo is supported, and the measures that, in the opinion of the Chief & Council, will be likely the most effectually to reduce him, & restore tranquillity. They seriously therefore recommend to them to waive personal animosities, and confine their Representations to points of public business.

The Board are uninformed what are the motives assigned for giving Gurzapelly the possession of Gellantrah, which it has been observed by Mr. Munro, is hostile to the Revenue & political System. This transaction should be more fully explained.

The Board do not conceive it was necessary to have claimed Argentah Martah from Kistnama Rauze (the Rajah of Cuttack's Sirdar) who is not dependant on their Authority, as claims of that nature, that are not likely to be complied with, and which cannot be enforced, are derogatory and discreditable to Government.

Lieutenant Colonel Trent has many difficulties to struggle with, and the Board trust that the Chief & Council will afford him every assistance. The Board are concerned to remark that they have reason to be greatly dis-satisfied with the Conduct of Affairs in the Ganjam District, since the escape of Sanadeo. The very heavy Expences that have been incurred, the probable deficiency of Revenues, the Contentions of

that

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that Board, the unusual measure of drawing on the Subordinate of Viragapatam for Supplies of Money for Current Disbursements, instead of affording the Supply that should be derived from them at the Presidency, are objects of the most serious Consideration . .

Letter to the above Effect to be sent to the Chief & Council at Ganjam . .

Resolved that a Letter be drafted to Ganjam agreeably to the foregoing Resolutions and Opinions, and that the Chief & Council be desired to communicate such part of them as is necessary to Lieutenant Colonel Trent.

Read the following Letter from Colonel Capper.

From Colonel Capper - with his Opinion respecting the Memorial of the Lieutenant Colonels Commanding King's Regiments praying for Table Money or Colonel's Gratuity.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

I have been honored with Mr. Secretary Chamier's Letter of the 27th. Ultimo with the Enclosures, being a memorial from some of the Lieutenant Colonels of his Majesty's Regiments serving on this Coast, to Earl Cornwallis, and Copy of a Letter from the Right Honble Earl Cornwallis in Council to your Honor on this Subject, on which you are pleased to direct me to report.

The Prayer of the Memorial is, that the Lieutenant Colonels Commanding the King's Regiments in this Country, may be indulged with the same Gratuity as a full Colonel in the Honble Company's Service. The reasons offered in support of this Claim are, "that by the orders of the Honble Court of Directors,

K

3224 Fort St. George 15th. Decembr. 1789

"& the invariable practice on this Coast, a Lieutenant
"Colonel Commanding a Regiment, has ever been allowed
"the Table Money or the Gratuity of a Colonel."

"That the Trouble and Responsibility incurred
"in the Command of a Regiment, has induced Earl Corn-
"-wallis to allow a Major, or even a Captain, Command-
"-ing a Regiment, to draw the Gratuity of Lieutenant Colonel."

"That the Lieutenant Colonels of the King's
"Regiments have little or no Chance of becoming Colonels
of Regiments in India; while many of the Company's
"Colonels are junior to them, both in standing as Field
"Officers, and in length of Service".

In answer to all these Reasons, His Lordship
is pleased to say that, "although he sees no good reason for
"altering the principles of the Plan, which has already
"been adopted for the distribution of the Gratuity Money
"to those of His Majesty's Officers who are employed at this
"Presidency, it is not his intention of depriving the Officers
"Commanding His Majesty's Regiments of Table Money,
"or any portion of such other Allowances as may have
"been Sanctioned by the orders of the Court of Directors,
"or by Local Regulations at this Presidency." His Lordship
is therefore pleased to desire that "an Examination be
"made of the Statement of the Customary Allowances to
"King's Officers of the Rank and Station of the Gentlemen
"who have subscribed to it; and that You will continue
"the Table Money to them, should it appear to you to be
"Conformable to the practice at your Presidency, compatible
"with

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"with the orders of the Court of Directors, and with the former Instructions of this Government.

In consequence of the former Instructions from the Right Honble the Governor General in Council, respecting the Distribution of the Gratuity to the King's and Company's Troops, the Allowance called Table Money formerly paid at this Presidency to His Majesty's Field Officers was abolished; but as before observed the prayer of the Memorial does not I believe relate to the restitution of it: those Gentlemen who have subscribed to it pray only for the Allowance of Gratuity of a full Colonel according to the present Arrangement; & it has been unquestionably, as they state, the rule of the Service on this Coast to give to a Lieutenant Colonel Commanding a Regiment the Table Money of a Colonel. This Indulgence was granted to them, because it had been formerly given to Lieutenant Colonels Commandants of Regiments; and it was thought reasonable to give it also to a person of the same Rank only Commanding a Corps for a time, on account of their being subject to the same Responsibility & Expence.

On the first perusal of the Memorial & his Lordship's Letter in Answer to it, a difficulty occurred to me which the late orders relative to Gratuity has obviated — I was apprehensive that granting to a Lieutenant Colonel Commanding a Regiment of His Majesty's Troops in this Country the Gratuity of a full Colonel, would give rise to a similar application from the Lieutenant Colonels Commanding Regiments of the Honble Company's Troops; but against this pretension, provision I find is made by the Order, which confines a Lieutenant

Colonel

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Colonel to the Gratuity of his proper Rank, whilst the Colonel of the Regiment himself is actually in India

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

Fort St. George
5th December 1789

(signed) S. Lapper Col.

Minute thereon

Agreed that a Letter be drafted to Bengal in reply to the one dated the 30th October, upon which Colonel Lapper has reported, stating that, as the Table Money mentioned has been long abolished, and the allowing a Lieutenant Colonel Commanding a Regiment, to draw the Gratuity of a Colonel, being incompatible with their former Directions, the Board are of opinion that the request of His Majesty's Lieutenant Colonels, as contained in their Memorial, cannot, consistent with the late Regulations of Earl Cornwallis, be complied with.

Read the following Letter from the Board of Revenue.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

From the Board of Revenue reporting the proceedings of Mr Hughes Collector Bauker towards adjusting the dispute of the Inhabitants of Nampilly & Pambalapilly &c. inclosing Translations of some Papers regarding that dispute: with Mr Hughes's report thereon stating their opinions upon the Subject.—

Under date the 6th of August last, We had the honor to lay before you a representation received from Mr. Hughes of repeated Complaints having been made to him by the Inhabitants of Nampilly

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Narrapilly, a Village belonging to the Pantoorpear, against those of Pandalapilly, (a Village dependant on the Ongole Country) for encroaching upon their Grounds; to which We again beg reference for the particulars of an Investigation that took place at that time under the Inspection of Mr. Hughes's Assistant. and We have now to acquaint you with the further proceedings that have passed between the Collector, and Meer Mahomed Baukor (the Person deputed by his Highness the Nabob) towards the adjustment of the matter in dispute.

On the arrival of both parties on the spot, it was found there was a want of all written Documents, which could only be supplied by those arguments, consistent with reason, that each could produce in it's favor, and by what had been Customary heretofore.

Mr. Hughes finding that the strong presumptive reasons which had been produced in favor of Narrapilly in the course of the Investigation above referred to, were not in the smallest Degree invalidated in the several Conferences he held with Meer Mahomed Baukor, he translated them into Persian, and Gentoo, with the addition of some other Inconsistencies that had occurred in the declaration and Conduct of the Pandalapilly People, to which having affixed his Signature, he delivered them to Meer Mahomed Baukor, & required him to reply to the several Queries therein submitted.

A

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A translation of this Paper having accompanied Mr. Hughes's Report, We have the honor to lay before you a Copy thereof, together with the answer of Meer Hallakomed Baukar, and Mr. Hughes further Remarks, which have been since received: also Extract of a Letter from the Collector under date the 18th. Ultimo.

Having maturely considered the information furnished in these Papers, though no absolute proof has been brought forward in support of the right of either Party, We concur in opinion with Mr. Hughes, and are consequently induced to recommend that his Highness the Nabob be requested to deliver up the Ground in dispute to that Village, and at the same time to issue the necessary Orders to the Inhabitants of Pandalapilly for confining the Boundaries of that Village within its usual Limits, and thereby prevent any similar cause of dispute in future.

We have the honor to be with Respect
Honorable Sir
Your most obedient humble
Servants

Edn.d Jn.o Hollond
Edn.d Saunders
James Taylor
Georg.e Mowbray

Fort St. George
16th. December 1789 — signed

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To the Honble John Holland Esqr.
President &c.a Members of
the Board of Revenue

Honble Sir and Gentlemen

I have the honor of transmitting
Translate of the Reply of Meer Mahomed Bauker
to the Paper I left with him, with my further
Remarks thereon; and I trust it will now appear
sufficiently evident from them, as will from
the Letters which I have had the honor of writing
to you, that the Narrapilly People have a just
right to the Ground in dispute; & in such case,
I shall hope that your honor &c.a will adjudge it
to be theirs. — But should you in preference
determine on the only other mode that has
occurred to me for terminating this difference,
& which has already been submitted to you,
& you will perceive from a Perusal of the Enclosed,
the necessity of directions being issued to Meer
Mahomed Bauker, ordering that the People of
Pandalapilly tread their Boundary on the disputed
Ground alone, between that Village & the Villages
of Narrapilly and Renvore.

I have the honor to be
&c.a &c.a &c.a
(signed) Robert Hughes
Collector

Guntoor
15th December 1789

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Interrogatories delivered by Mr Hughes to Meer Mahomed Banker appointed by His Highness the Nabob to Investigate & Decide on the part of His Highness on the dispute between the Village of Narrapilly in the Guntoor Circar, and Pandalapilly in the Angole District

The Narrapilly People possessed a Custom House upon the disputed Grounds, and collected Custom for two or three years without prevention — If the Pandalapilly People conceived such Ground theirs, how came they to permit the Custom House to remain for that time, or why permit it to be built ?—

There was a Tree close to Pandalapilly, which was always considered by the two Villages to mark the Boundary — For what reason did they cut it down it does not appear that they had any other view than to remove a Mark, which if it had remained, must have disproved every thing they have said. —

From all Mr. Hughes learns, it appears that Pandal-pilly was allowed to be built by Mootiapilly, Raw-pilly & Villages, and that one of the conditions on their part to those Villages were, that they would not in the least enlarge their Village on the high Ground side. Pandalapilly, it clearly appears never possessed more Ground than what the Houses of the Village were built upon, being nothing more than a Weaving Village possessing no ground for Cultivation; it is therefore

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therefore necessary that Mr. Hughes be made acquainted by what right they claim any part of the Ground in dispute.

Such then appears to be the origin of Pandalapilly Village which 'till lately has never presumed to lay a Claim to the Sandy Ground which the Narrapilly People have made use of for a much longer time than any one can Remember, nor could they have cultivated their Paddy Ground without it; it is therefore very Extraordinary the Pandalapilly People should have never said it was their's 'till now; and their only view appears to be, as they have no use for the Sandy Ground, that the Narrapilly People should consider themselves beholden to them for Water, and that they must in return grant them Firewood, Graze their Cattle &c. &c.

Mr. Hughes having desired the Head Curnum of Pandalapilly to shew him the bounds of that Village, the Curnum walked over a great part of the Narrapilly Paddy Ground, which was never disputed; therefore, Mr. Hughes will not listen a moment to any thing they may say in regard to the Paddy Ground. In further proof that Pandalapilly People possess no Grounds, it is to be remarked, that the Villages all about Pandalapilly complain of their Encroachment, as the Village of Raivore, Caracoody &c.; and it is to be very particularly remarked of the bad Intentions of the Pandalapilly People, that when the Curnam was walking the Boundary, he went over a very great part of the Caracoody Ground, whose People would not let him have peaceably walked over it, had it not been for the respect they bore to Mr. Hughes

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Hughes; and they complained on the ensuing day of the Pandalapilly People to Mr. Hughes's Cubash.

Previous to walking the Boundary the Pandalapilly People had declared, both before Mr. Hughes and Mar Mahomed Banker, that the high Ground was the only disputed Ground. — By what reason can they account for walking over the Paddy Ground? —

Mr. Hughes has only to remark in further Proof of the right of the Narrapilly People to the high Ground, that they have had it from time immemorial to cultivate their Lands; the Pandalapilly People did never say that it belonged to them 'till lately; the reason for this Mr. Hughes wishes to be explained to him very fully. —

If Mr. Hughes does not coincide in opinion with Mess Mahomed Banker, in his answer to this paper, He will recommend to the Board of Revenue that the Pandalapilly People be allowed to Walk the Boundaries in the disputed Ground between that Village, of the Villages of Mootipilly, Narrapilly, & Rawore, belonging to the Guntoor Circar, according to the solemn religious Acts of the Pentoas.

A true Copy (signed) Robert Hughes
Collector

A true Copy (signed) Wm. Harrington
Dep. Secy

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Meer Mahomed Bauker's reply to Interrogatories delivered to him by Mr. Hughes at Narrapilly.

1st. — Three years ago the Curnum of Narrapilly erected a Pundal near to a cutt'd Hill called Puttah on the Eastside of Chundrapah's Well, and unusually continued to collect a Custom of 10 Cash for every bundle of Firewood &c. that was brought from his Wood or to Pandapilly by his own Inhabitants; upon which the People of Pandalapilly asked him how came he newly to begin collecting Customs for Goods that were brought to their Village, to which he answered that he collected the Customs from his own People in his own Land, but not in your Land, nor from your People.

On account of Seyf Jungs oppression, some of the Narrapilly People took refuge in Pandalapilly, as well as Vaparedy's Gomastah named

Mr. Hughes's further Remarks

1st. — It is true that many of the Narrapilly Inhabitants forsook their Village in consequence of the oppression they labored under: some of them took Shelter in Pandalapilly Puttah, Pandalpilly, and in it's Environs to the Southward & Westward, as well as in other Villages of the Nizampatam District; but it is most positively denied by the Narrapilly People that any of them resided on the high Ground now disputed.

An Agreement was made a long time ago between some of the Inhabitants of Pandalapilly (mostly Weavers) and the Narrapilly People, for the latter to supply the former with Firewood from their Jungle, in consideration of the annual Sum of 13 or 15 Pagodas to be paid by them; as the Village of Pandalapilly has of late years become populous, Narrapilly determined to erect a Custom House upon

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named Toomalaprentaw Moor-
tanah, with his Family, & they resided on the high Ground on the East side thereof: to avoid trouble, they went to it as People do from one Village to another to see Ceremonies. Some time before that a Cottage was built on the high Ground of Pandalapilly in the East side Fort to Watch Chay Root, but this was the cause of trifling which could not possibly be kept at Naidopilly as was usual, because of the trouble the Watcher would give in when the Root was kept there; and was when there was none it remained uninhabited; upon which the Narrapilly Curnum that was collecting Customs near Chundrapa Well, as afore related, entered in the above Cottage, and Continued to collect 10 Cash for every Bundle of Firewood as he did there; the Curnum of Pandalapilly told him he should not do any such thing in his boundary, & that he had better go away; whereupon he answered upon their very limits, purposely to collect a Custom of 10 Cash for every bundle of Firewood upon all People indiscriminately who brought Wood from their Jungle to Pandalapilly, excepting those included in the Agreement; and it is a matter of certainty that, if the Narrapilly People had a right to erect a Chokey on their own Land, but this, it is probable, was the cause of trifling altercations at the time, which have since gradually encreased. Chay Root which could not be kept in Security at Naidopilly the Root was kept there, and was the property of Merchants or Weavers, who placed it in a small Pundal adjoining to the Custom House, that it might be taken care of by those Persons, who were in charge of the latter.

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answered, We with our Family remain in your Shelter, Yet is not now a proper time to go up to my place: and more-over added, Is it not an usual Custom to leave a troublesome place, and reside in another ?— therefore We hope you will do us the favor of letting us remain under your Shelter for a short time longer. The People of Tandalapilly agreed to such arguments, and after the trouble was over, the Mar=-rapilly Curnum lived in the above Cottage for 3 or 4 months, collecting Customs, altho' he was bid very often to go away; which obliged us to fell down the Cottage. If the place where the Cottage was belonged to him, how can he take that to be a shelter from the trouble in his Talook ?— the People of Marrapilly took refuge on the high Ground because it was another's place; If such is the case, how comes the Water that Issues from the high Ground to be theirs ?—

2nd.

2nd.

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2nd A Curnum Servant of Pandalapilly, after he built a House along time the Villages owing to the Pandalapilly People having planted Trees named Murgoosa, Tobacco or other things, under the denomination of Jareel, upon the Narrapilly Ground, whose Inhabitants pulled them up. This affair was immediately accommodated by the Zemindar's Gomastah, & the Pandalapilly Curnum (both of whom are deceased) who fixed upon this Tree to be the limit of each Village, since which period, as such it has been considered 'till the late dispute; but now the Pandalapilly People artfully deny it.

2nd Some years since a trivial dispute arose between the Villages owing to the Pandalapilly People having planted Trees named Murgoosa, Tobacco or other things, under the denomination of Jareel, upon the Narrapilly Ground, whose Inhabitants pulled them up. This affair was immediately accommodated by the Zemindar's Gomastah, & the Pandalapilly Curnum (both of whom are deceased) who fixed upon this Tree to be the limit of each Village, since which period, as such it has been considered 'till the late dispute; but now the Pandalapilly People artfully deny it.

Narady, and Ravy Tree; after some days the said Ravy Tree withered; the Murgoosa was cut down for the use of the House, but the Narady Tree stood 20 years. Then one of the Inhabitants of this place did cut it for the use of his House. The Man that planted these Trees is still living & If that Tree was to mark the Boundary it must have stood there for some hundreds or thousands of Years, for since 20 Years the boundary cannot be marked; therefore, saying that Tree marked the boundary is quite false.—

3rd For a long time the People of Pandalapilly continue not only to till & sow Garlick & Chilly Seeds on the high Ground, but also paid to Government their Right, and Collected the Customs on

3rd This does not require a Remark.

on it, and also on the East side of Pandalapilly they have hitherto sowed the Garlick Seeds as above said; besides this, Meer Baukar was made acquainted that the People of Narrapilly took Shelter on the high Ground of Pandala-pilly for Seyf Khan's trouble — after the trouble was done the Curnum of Narrapilly was collect-ing the Custom of 10 Cash per Bundle from his own Inhabitants, upon which the people of Pandalapilly bid him go away from their place, but which he delayed, therefore they pulled down the above Cottage. The said Pettah of Pandalapilly was built these 60 years since, and continue to enjoy every thing ne-cessary in the World with peace & tranquillity, as well as in time of the Rajah, as of Walaujah — If the place was belonging to the Narrapilly People, why did they suffer them to enjoy these things in those times? — therefore what the People of Narrapilly and of Rawoor say is an entire falsehood.

4th It is an usual Custom observed by the Villages situated on

4th If Meer Mahomed Baukar conceives that any part

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on the high Ground for the People thereof to dig up the Channels and drain the Water on the high Ground to their low Ground to Cultivate; and their Cattle are to graze on the Fields beyond it, agreeable to which the People of Pandalapilly also Cultivated in the low Ground just front it from the Creation of the Earth, after digging up the Channel from their high Ground, and continue to let the Cattle Graze, and bring the Grass &c. from the Field beyond it; but on the contrary the people of Narrapilly about three months ago did put a stop to Pandalapilly People's Cultivation there, and did it themselves, and on enquiry of the Neighbouring Villagers, the Narrapilly People saying that the high Ground is theirs, is quite contrary to reason.—

part of the Paddy Ground appertains to any of the Villages Gumtoor Circar; but he may probably mean that their Inhabitants have been allowed by Narrapilly to Cultivate the Paddy Ground that is near their respective Villages, and bring the Grass &c. of the Inhabitants of Pandalapilly have always been allowed as well as others to Cultivate the land near to them, but when the late dispute commenced they were prohibited.—

Pandalapilly of all the Villages on the high Ground, is the only one that Grazes its Cattle, and Cuts Fire wood upon the Narrapilly Grounds, (some few Individuals in the other Villages may be excepted, but who have always had the permission of the Pannoms in consideration of praying for the latter (and not for Praging their

their Cattle as mentioned by
M.r Hughes in his Letter to the
Honble Board of Revenue of
the 23.rd July) as stipulated
Sum annually, & in return
for Grazing their Cattle, they have
been always obliged to purchase
of Narrapilly some Candies of
Rain at 1 or 1½ Pagodas p Candy,
& Chay Root at ¾ Pagoda p
Candy more than the Market
price.

5th. M.r Hughes and Meer Bauker having sent for the people of Pandalapilly, & Commanded them to give a true Writing of their disputed Limits, and when the Curnum was writing properly what they enjoyed at present: another Pandapala-pilly Curnum came, and prevented the said Writing, saying that the other Curnum wrote what We enjoy at present, but there is another limit of which I have heard from my Forefathers; This M.r Hughes ordered to be written likewise, on which the second Curnum said that he had written the same when M.r Webb was at Mootipilly

5th. It appears unnecessary Conversations between Meer Mahomed Bauker, M.r Hughes, & other Officers of Government, who were present, but sufficient to observe that M.r Hughes desired that every thing the respective Curnums might wish to mention should be writ, and when all Examinations of this nature were finished, M.r Hughes & Meer Mahomed Bauker disagreed as to which Party had a preferable right to the Ground Disputed: Arbitration was not to the best of proposed M.r Hughes's recollection, nor, admitting

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Mootipilly that the low Ground of Pundalapilly is from the Road of Ganjam Village. Mr. Hughes also ordered him to write in the same manner: in the meantime the Curnum named Narranapah was ordered to tread the boundary solemnly, to which he answered that it is better to send for the Head Villagers and determine it by Arbitration; upon which the only one left to adjust it was answered by Mr. Hughes that, has he no other business except what he was about? and that he cannot remain there for ten days more with out business — he was decided The Pundalapilly Curnums to tread the boundary solemnly, which he Agreed to, & then the People of Mootipilly gave an Agreement in writing that they would consent as to give how far soever Narranapah treaded upon; upon which the People of Pundalapilly said that We have given a Writing according to our present enjoyment, and Narranapah has been ordered to tread without omitting that it had, it was neither his wish, nor was he authorized to terminate the dispute in such a manner; but it occurred to him that having recourse to the Customs of the Natives was the best mode, as they were ever held by them in the utmost sacredness, and in the mind of recommending it to the Honble Board of Revenue as the only one left to adjust the difference, he desired the contending Parties to give their Agreements to adopt and that he cannot remain it when the approbation of that Board was obtained. — gave an Agreement, engaging themselves to tread the limit on the disputed Ground, should it ever be desired of them; but Mr. Hughes was desirous to see shewn by them how far they believed their boundary to Extend; he was not a little surprized to observe them walk over every great part of the Paddy Ground of Narranapah-pilly, & other very Extensive Grounds which the possession of

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without determing it by of would have Grazed their
arbitration; but if he happens Cattle & afforded them an
to read, We shall never agree abundant Supply of Firewood:
to the said Writing, but will These Articles they have al-
read on as We have heard -ways been obliged to purchase
from our Forefathers; there- of Narrapilly; & they were in
upon Vaparedy's Vackeel this Instance ignorant how
named Tallore, Chellamiah unwarily they had acted,
& People that there, said as this inconsistency most
that if Narranapah treads palpably evinced they never
according to what his ancestors possessed.
said or on any part of the Although Meer Ma-
Ground of Mootipilly, it is their's -homed Baukee has not in
of course, if he performs treading Mr. Hughes's opinion adduced
the boundary; upon which one argument in favor of
Mr. Hughes said that as soon the Pandalapilly Claim to
as Narranapah treaded upon the high Ground that will
it, he would send for a black bear discussion, he never-
Stone, and get Cut the Characters -theless espouses their cause
of his name and Meer Baukee's in their Claim to the Paddy
on it, and set it on the limit Ground, upon the dubious
he treaded, that no dispute or false principle that their
may arise as long as the Sun ancestors heretofore possessed
and Moon Endureth; Then the it, when he must have known
Curnums of Mootipilly said that it has been the indisputa-
that they have given a Writing, -ble Property of Mootipilly
mentioning that they have or Naidopilly for Centuries,
agreed to give away what Ground during all which time the
Narranapah treaded upon, who Government proportion of
likewise was ordered not to de- all the Paddy Ground has
-lay it any longer, Narranapah invariably accrued to the
accordingly next day, agreeable Guntoor Circar.
to Such is the Superstitious
veneration

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to his ancestors saying, Exa-
-mined and levelled the Road
of Ganjam Village in the
low Grounds as above related,
thereupon M.r Hughes ordered
him to shew before hand
what Ground he is going
to tread upon, which was
done, and when Narranapa
was determined to tread solemn-
-ly, it was reversed, to the
great Amazement of the People,
therefore the People of Moor-
-pilly are quite unreasonable
ones. —

Meer Bauker conceives
the Narrapilly People are
afraid Pandalapilly would
tread and possess the low Ground,
and that they would then dis-
-tain also of their Ground,
which intimidated them,
Viz.o they did not stand firm
for treading the boundary.

The People of Ravoor &
Casacoodooroo expressed the
unreasonableness of Panda-
-lapilly, which is only Com-
-plimentary Expressions: that
is to say there was not the least
dispute between them and
Pandalapilly, the boundary
whereof being very clearly
and finally made along
time ago, of which if

remembrance in which an oath of
this Nature is held by the Natives,
that there is little doubt but
that the Narrapilly People
would willingly Consent to the
Pandalapilly People being per-
-mitted to tread the Boundary,
wherever they conceived it to
Extend; altho' the true Spirit
of the oath is to walk the bound-
-ry upon the Ground disputed.

This Measure the Collector
submitted to the Honble Board
for their Concurrence, I should
not have supposed that any
proposal would have been
made to him to permit them
to tread the Boundary on the
Paddy Ground or Ground unis-
-puted, which had they dared
to have claimed at any other
time than when a dispute
actually existed, would have
been attended with serious
consequences, a measure which
would be so very inconsistent
with his Duty, & so contrary
to his opinions of the dutiful,
& censurable conduct
of the People of Pandalapilly.

The following is a
Translation of the Letter from
the Inhabitants &
Caracoodery to M.r Hughes's Dubash.

"We

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necessary, the neighbouring Villagers, as well as Dasapor-dah &c. thereof, will prop-perly Explain the Truth.

"We learn that when "the Pundalapilly People were "shewing the limits of their "Village, they crossed the boundary "of ours, and Pitched Pegs in our "Land, saying it is theirs; We in "consequence considered of taking "them up, but believed it impro-"per, because it was done in the "presence of the Gentleman, We "therefore request you will have "the Pegs taken up."-

"These People likewise "continually for nothing trouble "us, for to possess another's right: "their intention in doing this, "is to say in time that they have "marked the limit when such "a Gentleman was here, We "think it is therefore proper to "pluck up the Pegs upon letting "you know of it"

"These two Talooks belong "to the company, which induces "us to make you acquainted "with our Intention, before We "do any thing."

6th. In former times the high 6th. Traditions of this kind,
flow ground belonged to Panda-lapilly - to Wit, when aggra-harams & Cundeca or Maunians were allowed to the God of Tri-petty, Mootupilly also was given; at which time the Pandy

allowing that they were to be depended upon, are not to be attended to, as each Party have them to recite, & which may probably be in both

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Paddy Ground of Pandalapilly was given to the said Pod as a free Gift Land, and the Gomastah of the said Pod that used to remain in Mootupilly will carry the Produce of Pandalapilly low Ground to the use of the Pod, which was continued for a long time; but sometime after the continuance of it was put a stop to, and was given to Woodiagery Naick's Cuttoodaddy for their Livelihood: That is today, the Paddy Grounds of Pandalapilly & Mootupilly, then this Paddy Ground always taken into Mootoopilly Bounds, from which time the Paddy Ground under Mootupilly & the high Ground under Pandalapilly, altho' the People of Pandalapilly are hitherto, being the Vegeira 1203, digging up the Channels by themselves, and continued to manure it, but from these 3 months the Narrapilly People prevented it, & Cultivate themselves, thereby the Meer Banker came to understand that the high Ground & low one are belonged to the Pandalapilly both equally Vague; But, First, it is an incontroverstible Fact, that all the Paddy Ground belongs to Narrapilly, and that they must have had the Sandy Ground since the Cultivation of it commenced, for without the Water it affords the cultivation would have been impracticable.—

Secondly, That their Right to the whole of the Sandy Ground has not till now been disputed, & now only a particular part of it by the Villages of Pandalapilly alone.—

Thirdly — The Pandalapilly People wish to establish that the high Ground is theirs, & that consequently the Narrapilly People were indebted to them for Water, which they repaid by Grazing their Cattle & giving them Tirrees. This is disproved by the undeniable Circumstance of their having constantly paid to Narrapilly an Equivalent for both.

Fourthly — In further Elucidation of what is related immediately preceding, it is to be remarked that Pandalapilly Village is the only Village on the high Ground that has possessed

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Naidoopilly. Pandalapilly endeavors to make it appear that all the Villages on the high Ground derive such advantages by right from their similar situation; but this is utterly untrue, for most of them purchase the Pasturage of their Cattle & Firewood, of the Village of Rawore, and some from other adjacent Villages; Is it not then a natural supposition that if they conceived they had a right to such Advantages that they would have compelled the Narrapilly People to grant them? & Why should Pandalapilly be considered as the only exception?-

7th. It is very extraordinary that the difference of the Boundary is to be adjusted, that it is not to be argued by reason by some more Persons, but with one's own opinion, therefore Meer Bauker cannot write according M. Hughes Opinion.

The liberty is taken to write reasonably, that upon enquiring of usual Custom, it is better to adjust it as it was in the time of Bazalet Jung, or to send for the head Villagers of any other Talook, excepting of Murteza nagur or Angole, & refer it to their Determination, or desire the said Curnam to read solemnly, as his ancestors have said; or it is much better to write to the Revenue Board.

A true Copy of the Translation
(signed) Robt. Hughes

7th. M.r Hughes & Meer Mahomed Bauker could not agree upon what had been usual hitherto; it was not in the Collector's Power, nor was he willing to refer the dispute to the determination of others, when he was expressly directed to Investigate, & refer the result of his Investigation to his Superiors, in order for them to decide; & when this Reference was made, he recommended to them, that the matter should be settled by the People of Pandalapilly being permitted to nominate Persons to tread their Bounds on the disputed Ground, & not according to what may have been originally delivered down to them from their ancestors

(signed) Robt. Hughes
Collector

3246 Fort St. George 15th December 1789

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Hughes to the Board of Revenue.

"At the time I had the honor of addressing
"you on the 20th ultimo. I then conceived that the Village
"of Pandalapilly was the only one except Narrapilly
"situated on the high Ground parallel to the Paddy
"Ground of Narrapilly, but am now undeceived, there being
"in all five Villages, Caracondy, Pandalapilly, Kontapolam
"Aumomallee, and Dannyputtah, as may be seen by the
"Enclosed Plan. The Sandy or high Ground near all these
"Villages, is of indispensable use for the Cultivation of
"Narrapilly Paddy Ground; but the Ground in dispute
"only supplies Water for the Cultivation of Land producing
"annually from 1,000 to 1,200 Pagodas of Paddy; but besides
"the supply of Water it affords, it may produce, one year to
"the amount of 3 or 400 Pagodas a year.

"It appears to me that the Pandalapilly
"People, knowing the Friendship subsisting between
"the Honble Company & His Highness, have presumed
"much upon so favorable an opportunity, never having
"heretofore laid any Claim to the Ground nor any part nor
"has any part of the high Ground been claimed by the
"other Villages near it, the whole having till now
"been considered by all the Villages as the undisputed
"property of Narrapilly; which is a circumstance much
"in their favor."

A true Extract signed W.m Warrington Secr.

Fort St. George 15th December 1789.

The Board approve the Recommendations contained in the foregoing Letter; and it is in consequence Agreed, that the President be requested to address the Nabob in consequence, stating that there is reason to think that the Ground in dispute belongs to the Inhabitants of Narrapilly; requesting therefore, that he will give orders to the Inhabitants of Pandalapilly to confine the boundaries of their Village within it's usual Limits.

Read the following Letters from Colonel Horne.

To the Honble John Hollond Esqr
Governor in Council

Honble Sir

Colonel Horne - report ing facts relative to the Bramins Complaint of Troops being stationed in Jumba Kistna Pagoda

In conformity to the orders of your Honble Board under date the 12th Instt, I have the honor to report the particular Facts relative to the complaint preferred by the Bramins of Jumba Kistnah against the Troops stationed in that Pagoda. This Investigation has been taken in presence of the Bramins and the principal officers of the Circar.

It does not appear that any Damage whatever has been done in any part of the Pagoda of Jumbo Kistnah. The occasion of this Complaint arose solely from an Image having been accident-

-ally

3248 Fort St. George 15th December 1789.

accidentally broke, in an old Choultry at some distance from the Pagoda, which had always been converted into quarters, whenever the French or English had Troops stationed on the Island of Seringham, but which had been shut up from the time the 23rd. Battalion had been withdrawn from thence, at the time Colonel Stuart marched on the Caliacoil Expedition, until he stationed the 1st. and 16th. Battalions there a few Weeks since, when this Choultry was allotted as quarters to Lieutenant and Adjutant Rogers, who finding them very dirty and full of Bats, ordered some Coolies, Inhabitants of Jumbakistnah to clean them out; To enable them to do this the more effectually they got some Straw and set it on fire, But the quantity of Grease & Oil that was about the Image caught fire, the Stone flew, and the Coolies threw the Pieces out in the Street, with the rest of the Rubbish, where it remained some days unnoticed. When the Bramins did bring forward this accident, and made a formal Complaint to Captain Brown endeavored to convince them it was an accident, and that there had been no design to injure any Image whatever; that an enemy should be put in the same Situation, if they wished it, or the pieces of the same collected and put together; but nothing would then satisfy them, imagining from this Circumstance they could work up a complaint of such Magnitude as would obtain an order for all the Troops to be moved from the Island.

On these Circumstances being fully

Fort St. George 15th December 1789 —

proved in their presence, and being assured by me that a similar Image should be cast and placed in the Sholtry, they now appear perfectly satisfied, and every thing remains quiet . —

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

Vitchinopoly
December 7th 1789 —

To the Honble John Hollond Esqr.
Governor in Council

Honble Sir

I have the honor to acquaint the Board that Captain White after some difficulty relieved Caliacoil on the 28th Ulto., and as from his letter, he stands in great need of a further Supply of Rice, I have directed that every Exertion should be made by the Circar for forwarding 500 Bullocks Loads to Tripatore, which I propose sending immediately on its being ready, under an Escort of four Companies of Sepoys of the 1st Battalion.

Colonel Horne — ding the steps which has taken to furnish ptain White's Detach- ment with Rice — the nduct of the Murdahs the Shevigunga District

The Roads in the Shevigungah Country are entirely blocked up by Chinna Murdah's People, so that it is with the utmost difficulty that any information can be received of Captain White's movements, and which prevents me the pleasure of detailing to the Hont Board any further particulars relative to this

3250 Fort St. George 15th. December 1789

as Captain White has only communicated the above.

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

Tritchinopoly
December 7th 1789.

(signed) Mathew Horne

Read the following Letter from the Commissioners of Works.

To the Honble John Hollond Esqr
Governor in Council

Honble Sir

In obedience to your Commands transmitted to us by Mr. Secretary Chamier under Date the 2d. Inst. We directed public Notice to be given, that Sealed Proposals would be received for building one Ward of an Hospital at Tripassore on the Plan given in to Government by the Chief Engineer

In the Committee of Works enclosing the proposal of Messrs. Woolf & Shawe for building one Ward of an Hospital at Tripassore, for which they recommend the acceptance

We beg leave to lay before you a Copy of the only proposal Tendered to us by Messrs. Woolf & Shawe and as it does not appear to exceed the Estimate which accompanies the Plan, We recommend that it be accepted.

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

Fort St. George
15th December 1789.

signed { Edwd. Inc. Holland
J. Capper
Patrick Ro[illegible]

To

3257 Fort St. George 15th. December 1789

To Edward John Holland Esq.

President &c. Members of the Committee of Works.

Gentlemen

We are willing to execute the Building of an Hospital at Tripassore agreeable to the Plan in the Engineer Office, for the Sum of One thousand One hundred & Eighty nine Pagodas, including 39 Pagodas for three Doors rega=ed for the Centre Arches; an allowance to be made to us for the projecting Wall, at the rates of our Contract, the Brick & Chunam to be provided by us, and half the amount to be paid on the Commencement of the Work, and the remainder when finished; and We hope to have reasonable Assistance in procuring Artificers.—

We are with respect

Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble

Servants

Robert Woolf

Joseph Shaw

Fort St. George
15th December 1789

(signed)

A true Copy (signed) J. Porcher
Sec. Committee of Works

Minute Thereon

Resolved that the proposals of Messrs. Woolf & Shaw be accepted, & that the Committee be desired to take the necessary measures accordingly.

Read the following Letters from Colonel Musgr

To

3252 Fort St. George 15th. Decembr 1789

To the Honble John Holland Esq.

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

from Colonel Musgrave
Inclosing a Memorial from
the Officers of the 1st Battalion
of Artillery, which he is re-
questing Govt. allowance

I have the honor to forward accompanying the
a Memorial to Government from the Officers of the 1st Batt.
-lion of Artillery, transmitted to me for that purpose by
Lieutenant Colonel Giels; and have only to remark,
that the Board alone are capable ultimately to decide
how far the request of these Gentlemen merits Encouragement
after the Negative which a similar Representation
received some Months past: a circumstance which
would have induced me to decline giving any Opinion
to Government on this occasion, had it not been the particular
Wish of the Officers of the 1st. Battalion of Artillery that
their Memorial should be presented.

I have the honor to be
Sir Sir Sir
Madras
15th December 1789.

Your most obedt. humble Servt
(signed) Thomas Musgrave

To the Honble John Holland Esq.

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

Convinced of the attention and liberality of
Government to Facts well founded, justly related
modestly urged, We the Officers of the 1st Battalion of
Artillery

3253

Fort St. George 15th. December 1789.

Artillery beg leave to lay before you the following Representation and Request.

It may be necessary to premise that, the Honble Company taking into Consideration the Extraordinary Fatigue attendant on Doing Duty with Native Corps, were pleased to make an additional Allowance of Pay to the different Ranks of Officers serving in the Native Infantry, which has been invariably continued to them to this time; and We beg leave to add that at the time this Allowance was made, no Natives were attached to the Artillery except on Service, when a number of Irregulars, not to be depended upon, were hastily collected for the temporary Service.

The inefficacy of such a Body of men has been demonstrated by long Experience, and Government having thought proper to raise and attach a Body of Natives to each Battalion of Artillery, which it has been deemed expedient to arm & Discipline, We hope when it is taken into Consideration that the Officers Artillery have now, not only the same Duty and Fatigue to undergo, as Officers attached to Native Corps, but that Duty is superadded to their necessary attention to their European Companies, Government will not think them unreasonable or presumptuous in requesting that they will be pleased to indulge them with the same Allowance made to Officers serving with Native Corps.

But as the Senior Officers, on whom, from their Situation, the greatest Degree of Responsibility necessarily

Fort St. George 15th. December 1789—

necessarily rest, are in a predicament different from any other description of officers in the army, We beg leave to request that Government will be pleased to make them such an allowance as they may think prop

We have the honor to be
Honble Sir
Your most Obedient & humble servants

Signed

Rob: Speediman Capt.
Geo: Hall Capt.
C. Carlisle Captain
F. O'Brien Captain
R. Howly Capt.
John Bell Lieutenant
W. Backe Lieutenant
J. A. Tanner Lieutenant
J. Jourdan Lieutenant
R. Darke Lieutenant
William Coupland Lieut.
Ulicke Burke Lieuten.
J. Hammond Lieutenant
Jn. Mackie Lieutenant
Chas. Donaldson Lieuten.
F. A. Prescott Lieutenant P.M.
J. Nelson Lieutenant P.M.
Jn. Fells Lieutenant P.M.

St. Thomas's Mount
2nd. November 1789—

3255 Fort St. George 15th December 1789.—

[signed] James Sinclair Lieutenant 22d.
Adam M.c Kie Lieutenant 22d.
Sam.l Groves Lieutenant 22d
Mart.n H.ks Lewis Lieutenants 22d.

To the Honble John Holland Esq.r
Governor in Council

Hon.ble Sir

From Colonel Musgrave—
Enclosing Letters from
Colonel Horne & Captain
Oram, regarding the
Arrears of the 22.nd Battalion;
and strongly recommending
that Government would
place that Battalion
on the same Footing with
others South of the Coleroon.

I have the honor to Enclose another letter from Captain Oram Commanding the 22.nd Battalion of Native Infantry, representing the disagreeable predicament his Corps is placed in, from the long arrear of Pay at present due to them; accompanied by one from Colonel Horne relative to the same Subject.

Heretofore, in my Letter of the 20.th Ultimo, I mentioned to the Board the situation of this Corps; and doubted not, that I should have been exempted from the necessity of a second application. But it now becomes indispensibly my Duty to call the attention of Government to the Embarrassed State of the 22.nd Battalion, and to recommend that it may be placed on a similar footing with the other Corps composing the Southern Division of the Army.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
[signed] Thomas. Musgrave

Madras 15.th December
1789.—

To

3256 Fort St. George 15th. December 1789

To Colonel Musgrave

Commanding the Army on the Coast

Sir

I have the honor to transmit you (in order to be laid before the Governor in Council) the inclosed Letters from Major Clarke & Captain Oram relative to the Arrears of Pay due to the 22nd. Battalion stationed in that Garrison, and I am to request that you will be pleased to recommend to the Honorable Board the immediate Discharge of their Arrears of Pay; and that they will send the necessary Orders for their being placed in future upon an equality, in respect to Pay, with the other Corps in the Southern Division.

I judge it necessary to acquaint you that Captain Oram was under the necessity of raising 500 Pagodas on his own credit to advance the two Companies ordered to Tipperamum, as the Paymaster declared he was unable to issue them any Money on account of the Company.

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

Trichinopoly
December 8th. 1789

Major Clark

Commanding Madura

Sir

The 15th. of last Month, I did my self the honor of addressing you publickly on the subject of the Arrears due my Battalion, and then represented the consequent distrefs

3257 Fort St. George 15th. December 1789

distress the Men labored under, from the extreme high price of Provisions.

In a few Words, give me leave to inform you, Sir, that tho' in the fourth month of arrears, and notwithstanding my repeated solicitations to the Paymaster, I find from him that no immediate mode of Relief hath been adopted; altho' a length of time has elapsed since Mr. Vaughan addressed the Paymaster General, as to the Sum that was necessary, and the mode of it's being sent. You know full well, Sir, that 50 Pagodas cannot be raised in the Province, by the Paymaster, with a Premium, and that Drawback, it appears, the Company will not allow of.

I am therefore to request, that you will forward this representation to Colonel Horne, whose former Attention I have experienced, and to whom I now look for Relief.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
signed J. Gram
Captain Commanding
22d Battalion S.I.

Madura
6th. December 1789.

Minute on the Letter of the 6th. December

As the Board see no reason for departing from the former Resolution of this Government, they must decline complying with the request contained in the Memorial from the Officers of the 1st. Battalion of Artillery.

Minute on the Letter of the 15th. December

With regarding to the representation from Madura, of the Arrears due to the 22nd. Battalion, the Board observe, that some time ago, the Paymaster

Receives

7

3258 Fort St. George 15th. December 1789

Received Permission to draw upon the Presidency for the full amount of his Payments. — It is conceived the Measures taken will ensure very soon the liquidation of all Arrears at Madura.

Letter to be sent to Colonel Musgrave.

Agreed that a Letter be drafted to Colonel Musgrave, Conformably to the foregoing. —

Read the following Proceedings of the Hospital Board.

Hospital Board 11th. December 1789

From the Hospital Board requesting Leave for Mr. Walker to visit the Presidency - Enclosing Letter from Mr Roxborough

The Hospital Board are sorry to acquaint Government with the Death of Mr. Home Assistant Surgeon to the 5th. Battalion of Native Infantry at Walajabad.

Read a Letter from Mr. Binny Head Surgeon at Masulipatam, requesting Leave for Mr. Walker, Assistant Surgeon at Maddepollam & Ingeram, to visit the Presidency on his private Affairs. And enclosing a Letter from Mr. Roxborough at Samulcotah, representing the necessity of a medicine Godown at that place; a Copy of which they have the honor to forward to Government

Government are of opinion that all Medicine Be known at Samulcotah is unnecessary.

The Hospital Board recommend that Mr. Walker's request may be granted, as Mr. Binny can spare one of the Assistants at the General Hospital to supply his place during his absence.

Approved —

Signed. { Jn.r Anderson Physician General
Colley Lt. Lucas Qr.
Wm. Duffin Head Surgeon

3259 Fort St. George 15th December 1789 —

Read the following Letter from the Resident at Travancore.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

Honorable Sir

From the Resident at Travancore — Enclosing Statement of the Expence of the Battalions in the Travancore Country; and recommending that 8,000 Pagodas should be fixed for the Rajah's monthly Payment on account of these Troops — has not received the letter to the Rajah which was to have accompanied that to the Resident of 17th Ultimo

I have had the honor to receive Mr. Secretary Shannier's Letter of the 17th Instant, enclosing for my Information, Copy of a Letter addressed by you to the Rajah of Travancore — as the Letter for the Rajah has not accompanied it, I apprehend that by some Mistake, it has been omitted to be sent to me, or perhaps the Translation was not ready at the dispatch of the above, and I shall receive it by tomorrow's Tappal.

The Rajah is expected here in two or three days, when he shall be made acquainted with the Substance of your Letter — I shall endeavor to prevail on him to fix a stipulated Sum to be paid monthly for the Expences, and every incidental Charge of the Detach-ment here. — By the accompanying Estimate, which I have the honor to lay before you, and is the one presented to the Rajah for the Expences of this Month, you will perceive that the Charges amount to Star Pags. 1,870.34.0 This Sum may be Estimated as sufficient; but as Inci-dental Charges may occur, I would recommend that Star Pags. 8,000 be the stipulated Sum to be paid monthly; and upon the present Establishment of the Detachment, I may venture to assure you, will certainly answer every

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Fort St. George 15th. December 1789

every Demand: whatever may be the Surplus, will of course be carried to the Credit of the Honble Company.

The Rajah hitherto has regularly made the necessary monthly advances for the Expences of the Detachment, & has paid every Charge incurred by it, which has come to my knowledge, since the day of the march of the two Battalions from their respective Stations of Tanjore & Trichinopoly, as will be demonstrated by my Accounts transmitted to the Paymaster General.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
(signed) George Bowney
Resident

Parour
28th. November 1789

Estimate of Cash wanted for the Expence of the Detachment in the Travancore Country on the 1st. December 1789

Pagodas 7.6

To the	European Artillery	282.15.66
	10th. Battalion of Native Infantry	1795.26.40
	13th. Ditto of Ditto Ditto	1732.14.76
	Surgeon	73.30–
	Paymaster & his Servants	139.6.32
	House Rent	235––
	Temporary Allowance	316––
	Oil, Matts, Pots, &c.	25.6.19
	Stoppages for Cloathing	270.20.60
	Star Pagodas.	1870.34.32

Read

3261 Fort St. George 15th December 1789—

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

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.
Governor in Council

Honble Sir

We beg to address you in behalf of the Creditors

From the Tanjore Creditors.— requesting the payment of their arrears.—

of the Rajah of Tanjore.

Of the provision stipulated for us by Treaty, We have as yet received but a part for the first year, Commencing the 12th July 1787: while that for the second year has been some time due.

We have therefore to represent to you the very great inconvenience We labor under in being so long deprived of our Right; and request that you will be pleased to order the arrear to us to be discharged.

We are with respect
Yr. Yr. Yr.

J. Balfour For the Executrix of Col. Maclellan
Balfour, Spalding & Colt, attys for the admr. to the Estate of the late Duncan Andrew Baine
Porcher Redhead & Co. attys for Edward Tracy, James Sibbald & Co. R. Bowe
Sulloh attn to Alexr. Boodie, Major Burrowes & Jas. White
Geo. Moubray attn to Mr. Boodie
Brithaupt attn for the Executrix of Col. Wood & for the Revd. Mr Swartze
Chase & Parry attys to Capt. B. Nugent & Mr. Wilson Bushby

Fort St. George
10th December 1789— signed

The

Fort St. George 15th. Decamber 1789.

Minute thereon

The Board observe upon the fore-going, that it is their Wish, and Intention to make a Dividend to the Tanjore Creditors as soon as possible; & that they will be entitled to a Dividend as soon as the Bill transmitted by the Rajah is discharged.

Three Letters from Colonel Ross

Read Letters from the Chief Engineer, dated 26th. November, 3rd. & 11th. Instant (entered in the Miscellany Book. Nos. 31. 32. 33) enclosing Bills for Work done at Tiagar, stating the Balance due to him, & transmitting a Return of the present State of Quarters at Tiagar.

Minute thereon

As it appears by the Return of the present State of Quarters, that there are some Deficiencies, it is Agreed to mention this Circumstance to Colonel Ross, that they may be made good, previous to any liquidation of the Balance that is due to him.-

The repairs recommended in Colonel Ross's Letter of the 11th. are ordered to be carried into Execution.

From Mr. Turing

Read a Letter from the Military Paymaster General, (entered in M.B. No. 34) stating that the Sum required for New Cotts for the Barracks is Pagodas 9.060.

Minute thereon

Agreed that Mr. Turing be desired to deliver in a Statement shewing what Sum has been issued

on

Fort St. George 15th. December 1789.—

on account of Cotts; and what further Sums it will be necessary to issue, conformably to existing Regulations:

Substance of a Letter from Tippoo Sultaun.

Read a Letter from Tippoo Sultaun, (entered in C. C. No. 116) complaining that Sawmy Naick a Zemindar of the Carnatic has prevented his People from Surveying the Lands on the confines of the Mysore Country.

Minute thereon

Agreed that the President be requested to send Copy of the above to the Nabob, desiring he will issue the necessary Orders if the Complaint be founded.

Intelligence

The President Communicates to the Board Intelligence received from Cuddapanatam & the Mysore Country.

John Holland

Edwd. Fr. Holland

3264 Fort St George December 1789.

Diary

15th Received the following Letters (as entered in Mis. No. 35 - 36.)

From the Commandant of Ramnad Millone — From Lieutenant MacKenras — reporting that Chief Naig has plundered the Villages of Rayendrum, Kerinoor, and Shrivaloor — and stating the difficulties he Experiences in procuring good and timely Intelligence respecting this Man.

From Mr. James West — From Mr. James West — Enclosing a Packet to Lord Cornwallis upon the Subject of Payment for Cattle, which were taken for the use of the Southern Army; and requesting that it may be forwarded to the Governor General.

Dispatched the undermentioned Letters (as entered in Mis. No. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42.)

To the Committee of Works — To the Committee of Works — Approving of their Recommendation regarding the proposals of Messrs. Wolf & Shawe, for Building a Ward of an Hospital at Tripassore; and directing them to give the necessary directions — also Enclosing two Estimates for Repairs, which are to be executed in the usual manner.

To Mr. Twining — To the Military Paymaster General — desiring him to send in a Statement shewing what Sums has lately been issued on account of Cotta — and what further Sums it will be necessary to issue, conformably to existing Regulations

To

3265 Fort St. George December 1789

15th

To Mr. James West — To Mr. James West — returning his Packet addressed to Lord Cornwallis, which cannot be forwarded thro' this Government to Bengal, as it's Contents are already upon the Records.

To the Board of Revenue — To the Board of Revenue — an application will be made to the Nabob, agreeable to their Recommendation of the 10th Instant.

To Mr. Sadleir — To Mr. Sadleir Chief of Masulipatam — Approving of the Sales of Provision, and desiring that the necessary adjustment may take place in the Masulipatam Books —

To Mr. Porcher — To Mr. Josias Du Pré Porcher, Attorney to Mr. Digby — Informing him that the Paymaster has received Directions to deliver to him a Certificate for a Bengal Bond for Pagodas 18,606.39.53 — being the amount of the admitted Charges in Mr. Digby's Accounts; And Enclosing an Extract of the Board's Minute upon the Subject.

To Lt. Col. Roy. — To the Chief Engineer — Observing that the Return of the present State of Quarters at Tiagar Specifies some deficiencies, which should be made good before the payment of what is due upon the Agreement can be demanded — Informing him that the Repairs recommended in his Letter of the 11th Instant are ordered to be executed — And that Lieutenant Flemming's Memorial will be transmitted to the Court of Directors

Dispatched the following Letters to Bengal, Colonel Musgrave, and Ganjam.

To

3266

Fort St. George December 1789

15th

To the Right Honble Charles Earl Cornwallis

K.G. Governor General in Counsil

at Fort William

My Lord

To Bengal stating that the allowance of Table Money to Field Officers has been long abolished, and that granting Colonels Gratuity to a Lieutenant Colonel Commanding a Regiment would be incompatible with the former Directions from Bengal; are therefore of Opinion that the request of His Majesty's Lieutenant Colonels cannot consistently be complied with.

We have been honored with the receipt of the Letter from your Lordship in Counsil under date the 31st Ultimo; and, after an attentive Consideration of the Memorial of the four Lieutenant Colonels, We beg leave to state to you that the Table Money mentioned having long been abolished, & the allowing a Lieutenant Colonel Commanding a Regiment to draw the Gratuity of a Colonel being incompatible with the former Directions of your Government, Weare of opinion that the request of His Majesty's Lieutenant Colonels, as contained in their Memorial, cannot consistently with your late Regulations, be complied with.

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George
16th December 1789.

&c. &c. &c.

signed In. Holland

&c. Council

To Colonel Musgrave

Commanding the Army on the Coast

To Colonel Musgrave — the Board decline complying with the request of the officers of the 1st Battalion of Artillery — approving of his recommendation for the promotion of Native officers in the 15th and 20th Battalions and 2nd Regiment of Native Cavalry

Sir

I am directed by the Board to acknowledge the receipt of your Letters dated the 8th. 9th. 14th & 15th Instant, and to inform you that they decline complying with the request

3267

Fort St. George December 1789

15th. Request contained in the Memorial from the Officers of the 1st. Battalion of Artillery, as they see no reason for departing from the former Resolution of Government on that Subject.

The Certificates of Recommendation for the promotion of Native Officers in the 15th. and 30th. Battalions, & 2nd. Regiment of Native Cavalry are approved.

In answer to your Letter of the 14th., I am directed to inform you that the Paymaster at Madura has some time ago received permission to draw upon the Presidency for the full amount of his Payments; & that, it is conceived the measure taken will ensure very soon the liquidation of all arrears at Madura.

I am Sir your most obedient humble Servant

Fort St. George
16th December 1789

Signed S. Charnier Secry

To. Morgan Williams Esqr.
Chief — & Council
at Ganjam

Gentlemen

To Ganjam — Approving of the Sales of Stores; also the Repairs of the Floor in Mr. Wynch's House — desiring the opinion of the Chief & Council regarding the Retribution from the Chigutty Rajah for the plundered Villages; and authorizing them to call upon the Rajah for the Loss, if his Conduct appears criminal — with Observations & Instructions upon the Subject

We have received your Letters of the 23rd., and one of the 30th. Ultimo, with their several Enclosures, and approve the Sales of the Stores reported therein — We also acquiesce in the request for permission to Repair the Floor of Mr. Wynch's House in the Fort of Ganjam, of which We desire an Estimate. —

With

3268

Fort St. George December 1789

Subject of the differences which exist between the Chief & Council & Colonel Frant.

15th.

With respect to the subject contained in that 2d. Parag: of your Letter of the 23d. ultimo, respecting the propriety of enforcing Retribution from the Chigully Rajah for the losses sustained by the plunder of the Villages, We observe that you have not given an opinion. We therefore desire to have your Sentiments upon this point, but in the mean time authorize you to call upon the Rajah for the amount of the losses, if you think his Conduct has been Criminal.

We shall now reply to your Letters before us, & shall in the first place regret that such differences of Sentiment should have existed between you & the Commanding Officer of the District. We do not perceive that the personal Intercourse between your Chief & Colonel Frant could be considered official, or that it was any ways necessary to explain, in that Form, the measures to be adopted. The Military Operations of the Field are necessarily and properly placed with the Commanding Officer, & We have great satisfaction from a Confidence in their being placed with an Officer of acknowledged Merit, and Experience, in whose Exertions We have great Reliance.

The object of his Command being pointed out to him, there should be no interference whatever respecting the Military Operations of the Party under his Command; but all correspondence with the Zemindars being confined by the Rules of the Service to your Chief, there should be no deviation from that Channel, & whatever assistance may be required of you should be communicated to & directed accordingly by the Chief. Except in instances where the immediate Exigencies of the Service to be

Fort St. George December 1789

15th

be performed might authorize a Deviation. Whatever assistance therefore is required by Lieutenant Colonel Kent, of the Zemindars to enable him to prosecute with success the object of his Command, should be signified by Letter to you, who are to issue the necessary orders to the Zemindars.

The Confused State & disturbances of the District, since the Escape of Sanadeo, are subjects of great concern to us, and We consider it an object of the first importance to restore Order, Peace, and Tranquillity in the District. — We do not conceive what are the specific measures recommended to promote this object: Sanadeo a Murderer, & Fugitive, has, it appears from the several representations to this Government, taken refuge in the Hills of Mohevry, where, if left unmolested, he is likely to gain additional Strength, & from whence there is danger of his making predatory incursions into the Neighbouring Districts, to the great Detriment of Cultivation, Annoyance of the Inhabitants, and loss of Revenue. In this Situation the Troops must necessarily be kept in the Field, at a very heavy Expence, as there appears no system of Defence adequate to the protection of so Extensive a Range of Country. The Zemindars have been warned of the consequences to themselves, of affording any Assistance or Relief to Sanadeo; but altho' they are liable to Suspicion, no Charge, in any Degree supported by proof has been brought forward against them. — To dispossess a Zemindar on mere Surmise cannot be considered consonant to the Rules of Equity, & Justice, and might possibly rather tend to encrease Confusion than to Restore order. Suspicion seems particularly to have fallen on Mommedee Rajah of Vizianagur, who

Fort St. George December 1789

15th. who Lieutenant Colonel Trent mentions in his Letter now before Government of 21st November last, in the following Terms :- "on the 13th. of this month (November) I again "wrote to them (the Chief & Council) describing minutely "the Conduct of Monnedeo, the Rajah of Vizianagur, in "maintaining Sanadeo in his Rebellion by the constant "Supplies of he afforded them; and particularly mentioning "his present hostile appearance."

The discussions however on this Subject display so much personal Animosity & Altercation, that it is difficult, amidst the voluminous Controversial proceedings forwarded to the presidency, to discover the specific objects of public Debate, or the measures proposed to restore order to the District.

Lieutenant Colonel Trent, acting on the discretion allowed him, enters into Correspondence with Monnedeo & being greatly dis-satisfied with his Conduct, he personally represents to your Chief that he suspects the Rajah to be a friend to Sanadeo, who he supposes the Rajah might easily capture, having 1150 Villages on the Mokerry Hills -- an Interview having been proposed with the Vizianagur Rajah, and assented to, Colonel Trent complains of the Counteraction of your Chief, and the ill consequences resulting therefrom: having dismissed the Peons he had collected from other Quarters, depending upon the Effects of his Expected Interview with Monnedeo, being well convinced of his Ability to perform the Service of capturing Sanadeo. -- The Colonel represents that, he had dispatched Parties to cut off Supplies from part of Vizianagur & Chicutty, & that he could only be supplied from Monnedeo's Country.

The

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15th The Rajah's proposed visit to Colonel Trent has been the subject of much altercation between the latter & you, but what was the specific object of it does not clearly appear: yet however an offer was made of his Peons, and the Rajah has ultimately been summoned to Ganjam under a Cowle of Protection.

You give it as your opinion that there is no well grounded charge against the Nizianagur Rajah; nor does it appear how he is more faulty than any other Rajah whose Country borders on the Mohurry Hills. We have already given a latitude to pursue the measures, which shall appear to you most conducive to restore Peace to the District, by quelling the present Disturbances. What resource or Assistance can be derived from the Zemindary Peons, is best known to those who are acting on the spot; but it having long since been made a point to reduce all armed Sibendy, We cannot suppose much dependance can be placed on them.

We therefore wish to be informed what is the particular nature of the Service expected from the Nizianagur Rajah, & why it is supposed he has it more in his power to Capture Sanades, than any other Rajah whose Country borders on the Hills in which he has taken refuge. It is natural to suppose that a Fugitive must find support from some Quarter; & it is certainly an object of Importance to ascertain whence that Assistance is derived, that a public Example should be made, suitable to the occasion, to deter others from a conduct so pernicious. A Watchful Eye should be kept on the Mohurry Zemindary, which being the object of Monnedeo's Claim, it is more reasonable to suppose that he derives Assistance from his Adherents

and

15th. and Partizans in that District, than from Zemindars who can have no particular Interest in supporting him, except from a supposed general principle of supporting a General Cause — Such Zemindars as are most suspected should be informed by letter, in the most peremptory terms, that any Zemindars found to aid & abet Sanadeo, by supplies of Money & Provisions, or Supplies of any kind whatever, will certainly be deprived of his Zemindary, which will be converted into Havailley —

In calling upon you for more immediate Information regarding the situation of the District, & Military operations carrying on, We think it necessary to Note that, no Censure was intended to be conveyed upon the Conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Trent: That Officer having many Difficulties to struggle with, must be assisted by every means in your Power.

We wish to be informed by what means Sanadeo is supported, and the measures that in your opinion will be the most likely to reduce him, & restore Tranquillity. We seriously therefore recommend to you to waive personal animosities, & confine your Representations to points of public Business.

You will be pleased to communicate to Lieutenant Colonel Trent such parts of this Letter as are necessary for his information.

We are uninformed what are the motives assigned for giving Guzzepatty Deo possession of Jellantrah, which it has been observed by Mr. Munro, is hostile to the Revenue & Political System. This Transaction should be more fully Explained. We

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15th. We do not conceive it was necessary to have claimed Bagirtah Martah from Kistnama Rauze the Rajah of Cuttack's Sotar who is not dependant on our authority, as Claims of that nature, that are not likely to be complied with, & which cannot be enforced, are derogatory & discreditable to Government.

We shall close this Letter with remarking that We have reason to be greatly dis-satisfied with the Conduct of affairs in the Ganjam District. — The very heavy Expences that have been incurred; the probable Deficiency of Revenue; the Contentions of your Board; the unusual measure of drawing on the Subordinate of Vizagapatam for Supplies of Money; instead of affording the Supply that should be derived from you at the Presidency; are objects of the most serious consideration. We are therefore in anxious expectation of being speedily informed that you have adopted some adequate & effectual measures for restoring Peace & Tranquillity, and for reducing the present burden-some Expenditure in your District occasioned by the Escape of Sanadeo.

We are Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
16th December 1789 —

(signed) Jno. Holland
&c. Council

16th This day the following Letter was sent to the Secretary's office from the President (as entered in P.C. No 117.)

To

3274 Fort St. George December 1789

16th

To His Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore

To the Rajah of Tanjore — forwarding a Letter from the Court of Directors, & strongly recommending the Contents to his Consideration & Observance.

I have the pleasure herewith to forward a Letter from the Honble the Court of Directors to your Excellency's Address — From the great friendship subsisting between the Honble Company & your Excellency, who are greatly interested in the Prosperity & Welfare of your Excellency's Government, they have thought proper freely and unreservedly to Communicate to you their Sentiments, and most earnestly recommend it to your serious Consideration to be strictly attentive to the Councils and Admonition of the Honble the Court of Directors, and punctually to observe & carry into Execution their Orders and Directions.

Fort St. George [signed] Jn. Holland

The Letter from the Court of Directors to the Rajah of Tanjore, received by the Houghton, on the 3rd September last, was sent with the foregoing to the Rajah.

Substance of a Letter to His Highness the Nabob —

Sent Letter to His Highness the Nabob, (as entered in C.C. No. 118) Informing him of the Information received from the Collector in the Guntoor, respecting the Villages of Narrapilly & Pandalapilly, which gives reason to suppose that the Ground in dispute belongs to the Inhabitants of the former — requesting that Orders may be sent to the Inhabitants of

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Fort St. George December 1789.

16th of Pandalapilly to Confine the Boundaries of their Villages within its former limits — Forwarding Copy of a Letter from Tippoo Sultaun; and desiring that Orders may be issued to remove the Cause of the Complaint if it appear founded.

From M. James West

Received Letter from M. James West (entered in M.B. No. 44.) regretting that Government refuse to forward his Packet to Lord Cornwallis; and requesting that the Claims of his Constituents may be reconsidered & Discharged.

To M. Secretary Hay.

Sent Letter to Bengal (as entered in M.B. No. 45) Informing that Certificates upon the Bengal Government, to be exchanged for Bengal Bonds bearing Date the 5th January 1786, will be granted to the Attorney of M. K. Digby for Pagodas 18,606. 39. 53 - agreeable to the Orders of the Court of Directors; & Enclosing Extract of the Report of the Committee of Correspondence upon the Subject, which is confirmed by the Court of Directors.

At a Consultation

Present

The Honble John Holland Esqr.
Governor, President.

Friday
18th December
— 1789 —

James Henry Casamajor Esqrs
& Edward John Holland

Minutes of last Consultation Read and Approved.

Read

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Read the following Letter from the Chief Engineer

To the Honble John Holland Esqr

Governor in Council

Honble Sirs

From the Chief Engineer — detailing the Buildings necessary for Imaumbah: Enclosing Sketch of the three Forts together with some Sections.

I have been favored with M. Secretary Chamiers Letter acquainting me the Honble Board had taken under their Consideration the necessity of securing the Stores at Imaumbah from the Effects of any sudden Invasion; and desiring I would suggest the best mode of Effecting the purpose at the least possible Expence: Enclosing for my Information Copies of Papers that have been laid before the Board on that subject, by Major Johnstone, Major Wynch, and Captain Dawes; all of which I have perused with attention.

That the Honble Board may the better be enabled to form a clear Idea of the place, and of the situation it is in with respect to Defence, I have the honor to lay before you a Sketch of the three Forts together with some Sections, shewing their different heights, and the Dimensions of their Surrounding Walls, accompanied by explanatory References, which I hope will give Satisfaction.

The favorable local Situation of this Fortress having pointed it out as most Eligible for a depository of Stores, from whence the other Garrisons, and any Force moving in that part of the Country may be supplied, I shall in what I have to offer, consider it intended to become

Fort St. George 18th. December 1789.

become the Store Room of the Guntoor Circar; and on this supposition shall state what I imagine to be immediately necessary and what may be hereafter required to answer the purpose intended by the Honble Board.

It is to be regretted that a place situated so advantageously for this purpose, in other respects should, both by nature and art, be unequal to a vigorous Defence. I am however of opinion, that without attempting any very expensive reform, or addition to the Fortifications, the object of securing the Stores from the Effects of any sudden Invasion may be accomplished; as the Revetments, though uneven & unpromising in their appearance from having been built without a proper attention to their Slopes, may with little repair remain many years in their present State. It will however be expedient to have the Walls wherever Defective made good. The Rampart of the lower Fort brought to a proper width to receive Cannon. The Gateways of the lower Fort completed with Gates &c. and the Environs thereof to the Extent of Musquet Shot at least, cleared of all obstructions to the Fire of the Fort.

I apprehend such Store Rooms & Granaries as are intended for the reception of articles designed for Foreign Consumption, should be lodged in the lower Fort, to avoid the Expence, difficulty, and delay that must necessarily attend their being carried the height of the middle Fort; where only the Stores & Provision for the defence of the Garrison should be deposited, it being from thence we are to expect the principal Defence will be made.

The

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Fort St. George 18th. December 1789.—

The Height and irregular Surface of the upper Fort rendering its chief Defence dependant on Musketry, makes it unnecessary to incur any Expence there, beyond what may be necessary for securing the Ammunition, for Sheltering the Troops during a Siege, and for protection to the Sally port marked 3 in the Sketch, the approach to which should be very particularly examined and secured; for should an Enemy get possession of the upper Fort, I understand the other two cannot be long tenable.

It seems generally allowed, that the North Face of the Lower Fort is best calculated for the Granaries, Gun Sheds, and Store Rooms, for the reception of such Articles as may be wanted elsewhere; and that the retaining Wall of the Rampart in it's present State is unfit to become the back Wall of these Buildings, in which case only I could have been induced to recommend Bomb-proof Buildings, inconvenient in themselves, and from their narrowness ill calculated for Stowage.

The Buildings proposed by Captain Dawes being in general on this Construction, are more contracted than I could have wished, whilst by a different disposition of the same Quantity of Materials, more accommodation might have been obtained.—And as I have reason to believe, from the information of the Engineers who have been there, that with proper care and attention very good Bricks may be made in the Neighbourhood, at an Expence not exceeding what has been Estimated. I am inclined

to

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to join Major Johnstone in recommending the arched Roof for whatever Buildings it may be necessary to erect; and as Wood and Iron fit for their Construction is not to be found in the District, I imagine the Expence of a slight Arch cannot exceed that of sending those Articles from Madras.

Should Tiled Roofs still be preferred, I would recommend their being executed with a Slope both ways, that the high Wall in the middle may be saved, and double the Space enclosed with less Brick Work. In this case, the Buildings may be made from fourteen to Sixteen Feet wide, which will admit of their Length being considerably reduced.

In order to ascertain with any Degree of precision the Expence that will attend the Execution of whatever Plan the Honble Board may be pleased to approve for Innacondah, it will be necessary to send thither a Person accustomed to make Designs and form Estimates, with directions to adapt the Buildings to the Situation, ascertain their exact Dimensions, the Expence of Labor, and the proportions and quality of the Materials to be used; that We may be enabled to judge how far it is necessary that Walls of 13 Feet, and of 7 feet high, should be of the same thickness; and of the propriety of the Quantity of Chunam, in proportion to the quantity of Bricks varying in almost all the Buildings recommended. He should advert likewise to the article of Flooring hitherto omitted, but in many cases, particularly in Granaries, very necessary.

I shall send Sheathing Boards over the Doors and Windows

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Windows are meant to serve as safe Lentils, they certainly are unequal to the purpose for which they are intended, much stronger Timber being required on such an occasion; but this is a Stile of Building I cannot recommend, whilst Brick Arches can be turned over the openings at a less Expence.

As it appears from some very satisfactory Experiments made at Bengal, that Air is not necessary to Grain that is to be kept in Store, but on the contrary, that the Exclusion of it is the surest means of preserving Store Grain from Vermin, or Rot, I beg leave to recommend the Granaries at Tiagar as a Model for those to be made at Innicondah; and I should be glad to see the slight arch adopted for all the other Buildings likewise. Next to that construction, I prefer that of the Officers Barracks, which has given so much satisfaction, at Trichinopoly. In either case, the length of those intended for the Gun Shed, should lie in an opposite direction to those of the other Buildings, to give sufficient Depth for the Gun, Limber, and Limber being in the same opening, without encreasing the span beyond a reasonable width; and perhaps the Work-Shops had better take this form, also.

Whatever Buildings it may now be necessary to erect in the lower Fort should be advanced as far from the Revetment as the Parade can conveniently admit, to leave room for the Rampart being hereafter brought to a proper Width to receive Cannon, and to gain Space sufficient for a Compound between the Revetment and the Extremities of the Buildings to serve the purpose of a

Shot

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Shot, Carpenters &c.a yard, which by means of Gates may admit Carriages and Cattle to pass in & out with their Loads, without interruption to each other.

As both Officers and Men are already quartered, although not precisely in the way We wish; and as the Choultries at the Gateways when fitted up may serve as temporary Guard Rooms; and where there are not Choultries, occasional Buildings made by the Lascars in the Style of a cot House may be substituted, until it can suit the convenience of Government to build them and the Quarters more commodiously. I imagine, We may be enabled to complete what is most Essential in a good and per-manent manner at a less than the Estimated Expence, but until the size of the Buildings required be ascertained, this cannot be spoke to with precision.

It therefore remains with the Honble Board to determine, from the present state of the places wherein the Ammunition, Provision, and Stores are lodged, whether the Magazines, Granaries, or the Store Rooms should be first undertaken, as no temporary expedient in case of an alarm can yield these desi-des the security they require, nor an occasional Building be rendered fit for their preservation.

I understand there is a place in the second Fort, that may at a small Expence be fitted up for the reception of Grain. The quantity it will contain in proportion to the Quantity requisite for the supply of the Garrison, must be determined by the

number

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Number of Troops that are to be kept there. - If it be not equal to their whole consumption of Provision for Six months, it should be made so. The Dimensions of those to be built in the lower Fort must be determined by the Extent of the supply intended for the Circar. -

Whilst these Buildings are carrying on, the Reform of the Gateway of the lower Fort, already far advanced, should be compleated, and proper Gates put up: the Wood & Iron Work for which, and for the Doors & Windows of the other Buildings, whose Dimensions will be known from the Plan you are pleased to adopt, may immediately be put in hand here, and got in readiness by the arrival of the favorable Season for Transporting them by Water to Mootapilly, when proper Workmen to hang them may proceed thither by the same Conveyance.

I have the honor to remain
Hon. Sir &c. &c.
Fort St. George
18th. December 1789 -

Signed Patrick Ross
Lieutenant Colonel & Chief Engr.

To lie for further Consideration

Ordered to lie for further Consideration.

Read the following Letter from the Agent for the Sadras Prize money.

To the Honble John Hollond Esqr.
Governor in Council

From the Agent on the part of the Company for the Sadras Prize money - Enclosing a letter from Messrs. Tillard & Griffith on the subject, and requesting directions

Honble Sir
I beg leave to lay before your Copy of &c

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Directions as to the distribution of it - likewise that the Cash of the Captors be advanced him from the Treasury - also the Board's Orders respecting the Claim of the Executor of the late Captain Wickens, for a share of this prize money.

Fort St. George 18th December 1789.

a Letter I yesterday received from Messrs. Pulcon & Griffiths on the subject of the Sadras prize money, and request to be favored with your orders thereon.

Should it be your pleasure to direct me to make a Distribution of Prize Money to the Sadras Captors, I beg to be informed by what precedent I am to be guided in such Distribution, as I understand the mode observed in respect to Negapatam & Bimlipatam differ, perhaps owing to their being King's Troops at the Capture of the one place, & not at the other. I am also to request you would order the Cash deposited in your Treasury on account of these Captors to be advanced to me, being Pagodas 7,516.7.- as appears by Mr. Secretary Freeman's receipt in my Possession, dated 1st July 1781.

The Executor of the late Captain John Wickens deceased, having made a Claim for a share of Sadras Prize Money: and as his Name is not included in the Return signed by the late Captain George Mackay the Commandant, I beg to be favored with your Orders.- Captain Wickens was at the time orders were given to attack Sadras, stationed at Carongooly under the Command of Captain Anderson, who at the requisition of Captain Mackay for an Engineer Officer, directed Captain Wickens to join his Detachment, which he did about an hour after the place capitulated, but in as short time as he possibly could, and at the hazard of his life, there being at the time, a number of the Enemy's Horse between Carangooly & Sadras.

These Claims of Captain Wickens are I understand well founded from the general usage in such Cases, and they are now submitted for your Determination.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c. Signed Jos: "DiPre" Porcher
Sadras Agent on the part of the Company.

Fort St. George
16th December 1789

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J. D. Porcher Esqr.

Dear Sir

We had the pleasure to receive on the 1st. of September last, a Letter from Mr. Chamier, acquainting us that you would receive Instructions relative to the Distribution of the Sadras Prize Money.

As our Mr. Tulloh is attorney to the Executrix of the late Captain George Mackay, We beg the favor of knowing when you propose making the Payments.

Madras 15th. December 1789. We are, &c.

Your very obedient Servants

Tulloh and Griffiths

A true Copy (signed) J. D. Porcher

The Board are of opinion that the proportions of the Prize Money due to each Officer at the Capture of Sadras should be settled by the Captors themselves.

The Board will issue in Certificates for Bengal Bonds, the amount of the Cash Deposited in the Treasury, when the Distribution of the Sadras Prize Money is made, agreeably to the practice on similar occasions.

With respect to the Claim preferred on account of the deceased Captain Wickens, it is Agreed that the Military Board be desired to report their Sentiments, & that it be accordingly referred to them.

Read the following from Colonel Kelly's.

To John Chamier Esqr.

Military Secretary

Sir -

Just as for the Rains setein, whilst on a Tour down

Ditto

Ditto — The Claim of Captain Wickens Executor to be referred to the Military Board.

From Colonel Kelly - That Nazir Ali the Chief plunderer of the Villages near Permaukelloor Enclosing Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Mc Kenna, reporting

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requesting a Battalion from Wellorejabad to Guard the Frontiers - with further Intelligence of Chiel Naig's People; and stating the inactivity of the Nabob's Troops -

down the Frontier, for the purpose of fixing a Central Post between Chitter Choultry, and Moolla Caud, I received repeated advices from Changama & Trinomallee of a Commandant of the Nabob's having caught two of Chiel Naig's People near Pallipet, and cut their Heads off and sent them to Trinomally; his own Cadjan giving an account of the Exploit to Lieutenant Stewart Commanding Changama; which added that, "as he was himself going to the East of Trinomalley, "he apprehended that a strong party of Chiel Naig's might "come and revenge themselves upon Pallipet" - and as I had suggestions of a similar nature from other Quarters, I detached the Company of Sepoys that was coming from Vellour to relieve that at Arnee, at Chitter Choultry, and pushed them off from thence to Pallipet, where they only arrived in time to save it. Chiel Naig's Party hearing of their approach would not venture as far as that Village; nor would they quit the Country empty handed, but turned towards Ranet Nellore, and plundered three Villages in the vicinity of that Fort, as appears by the accompanying Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant M.r Kenna.

It is but too true, as that Officer observes, that any Intelligence which can be procured from the Country People is generally too late to save their Property. And, without more Posts on the very borders of the Country, occupying and guarding every Avenue that leads into it from the Western Hills, I fear We shall not be able to preserve every Village in perfect safety.

If, instead of a Company of Sepoys from Vellour, which can be but ill spared from thence, there

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there was a Battalion from Walaujah bad ordered here, I could completely guard the Frontier, as low down as the Athloor Pass; and at the same time carry on the Garrison Duty of Arnee, without distressing the Europeans, which as I am at present Circumstanced is impossible — All the Sepoys, & two small Detachments of Europeans being necessarily posted at the Passes, the remainder of the Garrison are obliged to Mount Guard every other Day, and are not half enough to guard the Walls, and to add to the Security of their Duty, there is not a Centry Box or Shed of any kind to protect those on the Ramparts from Sun or Rain.

By advices from Captain Read & Cornet Keppin at Amboor, I find that Chief Naig's People are still plundering in the Amboor and Agrum Vallies. Their last depredations in that quarter & near Ranut Vellour were committed at the same Instant, though the places are 150 miles distant from each other.

I am sorry I am obliged to mention to the Hond^le the Governor in Council that His Highness the Nabob's Troops on the Frontier still continue their inactivity, nor will they be ordered or even advised by Mahomed Murad who I had given my Directions to in every particular, and on whose punctuality I could depend for their execution — He has been a considerable time in the Moola Caud and Trinomally Countries, endeavoring jointly with Cornet Ridout to bring about some Reform in the Duty that is carried on by those Centry, but without Effect. They say they are under the Sumildar's Orders; and the latter refers them to the Nabob. Whilst matters stand thus,

and

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and whilst Mahomed Murād's own Sepoys are not ordered to join him, he is but a cypher here. Perhaps if the Nabob be once more addressed on these Subjects, he may order things better.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
(signed) Robt. Kelly

Arnee
16th December 1789.

Colonel Kelly
Commanding Arnee &c.

Sir

I am sorry to inform you that early this Morning three Villages within four Miles of this were plundered by about Forty of Chief Naig's Peons, who immediately returned, taking with them several of the Inhabitants. I have sent a Detachment after them of 35 Rank & File, but I fear they have got too far advanced, for it to come up with them.

I beg leave to mention to you the difficulty, nay impossibility of getting any information of these Parties motions from the Country People, 'till after they have carried into Execution their Plans, when it is too late.

I apprehend seriously these Depredations are likely to encrease in this quarter, as Chief Naig is much enraged at the act of a Commandant of His Highness the Nabob's putting two of his Men to death.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
(signed) James McKerras

Pennet-Nellore
11th December 1789.

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Read the following Letters (entered in M.B. Nos. 46.47.48.)

From Captain Majory

From the Commandant at Chundernaghery – stating that there is not any building at that place which can be converted into Paymaster's Quarters – reporting some Damages done by the Weather to three Swamy Houses in which the Powder Stores are kept – recommending that the latter be repaired.

Minute thereon

Agreed that Captain Majory be desired to transmit an Estimate of the Expence which will attend the repairing of the Swamy Houses.

From Mrs. Scouler

From Mrs. Scouler Widow of the late Captain Scouler – requesting to be put upon Lord Clive's Bounty.

Minute thereon

Agreed to inform Mrs. Scouler that upon her taking the prescribed Oath of qualification before the President & Council, she will be furnished with the usual Certificate & Recommendation.

From Messrs. Balfour, Spalding & Holt –

From Messrs. Balfour, Spalding, & Holt, requesting Payment of Off. Reckoning due to Lieut. Colonel George Smith, from 1st January 1784 to 12th August 1788.

Minute thereon

Agreed that the Accountant General be desired to report whether the above Claim be outstanding against the Honble Company.

The President Communicates to the Board Intelligence from Dindegul & Cuddapanatum.

John Holland

Edwd Dr Holland Jr

32.89

Fort St George December 1789.

Diary

19th Sent the following Letters, (as entered in M.B. Nos 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55.)

To Colonel De Wangenheim — requesting to know whether he expects to reinlist any of the discharged Men from His Majesty's Hanoverian Regiments: as in the Event of his despairing to induce them to re-enter into the Hanoverian Regiments, Government will consider whether Bounty Money shall be offered them on account of the Honble Company.

To Colonel De Wangenheim

To Mrs Scouler — Informing her, that she must take the prescribed oath of Qualification for Lord Clive's Bounty, when the usual Certificate & recommendation will be presented.

To Mrs Scouler

To Captain Mayor — To the Commandant at Chandernagherry — directing him to transmit an Estimate of the Expence of repairing the Sawney Houses used as Store Houses.

To Captain Mayor

To Mr Mowbray. — To the Accountant General — Enclosing a Letter, & desiring him to report whether the Claim therein Contained is outstanding against the Company.

To Colonel Capper — To the Commissary & Comptroller General — forwarding Copy of a General Order published at Fort William; directing him to report whether Officers on this Coast, in the Predi=cament mentioned in that Order, are entitled to Batta.

To the agent for the Sabras Prize Money. — To M. Josias De Pre Porcher — Informing him that the Proportions of Prize Money due to each Officer at the Capture of Sabras must be settled by the Captors themselves. — The

Amount

Fort St. George December 1789 —

20

Amount of Cash deposited in the Treasury will be issued in Certificates for Bengal Bonds, when the Distribution of Prize Money is made.— The Military Board will be desired to report upon Captain Wicken's Claim.

To the Military Board — To the Military Board — Enclosing Extract of a Letter from the Agent for the Sadras Prize Money; and desiring their Opinion upon the Claim therein stated.—

Received the undermentioned Letters (as entered in M.B.'s Nos. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64.)

From Mr Rich.d Dighton — From the Collector in the Jaghire — Stating that it is agreeable to former Usages to Collect Duties on Charcoal & Building Materials, unless ordered otherwise by Government.

From Vizagapatam — From Vizagapatam — Are preparing to send 3 Lacs of Rupees in Specie to Masulipatam, being unable to procure Bills — stating that this Draught much drains their Treasury.

From Colonel Stuart — From Colonel Stuart — reporting the Death of Colonel Horne on the 11th Instant.

From Major Cuppage — From Major Cuppage — Enclosing the Nabob's Dustuck for procuring Sheep for last year; and requesting a new Dustuck for the present year.

From Colonel Kelly — From Colonel Kelly — requesting to succeed the late Colonel Horne in the Command South of the Coleroon.

From Captain Watts — From Captain Watts — requesting repayment of some Money advanced Ensign Lang; and forwarding Papers as Vouchers in support of his Application.

From Colonel De Mangenheim — 2½ From Colonel De Mangenheim — Stating that, as it is probable a new Agreement will take place between the King and

Fort St. George December 1789 ——

21 and Company, respecting the Hanoverian Regiments, most of the discharged Men he thinks will Re-enlist; & consequently requests that every thing remain on its present footing, until orders are received from His Majesty on the Subject.

From Colonel Musgrave — From Colonel Musgrave — reporting the Death of Colonel Horne, & that Captain Mayne is Cashiered by the Sentence of a Court Martial, which he has Confirmed.

From Colonel Nixon — From Colonel Nixon — requesting to succeed the late Colonel Horne in the Command South of the Coleroons.

At a Consultation

Present

The Honble John Hollond Esqr.

Governor President

Tuesday 22nd December —1789— James Henry Casamajor } Esqrs
and
Edward John Hollond

Minutes of last Consultation Read & Approved.

Read the following Letter from the Committee of Works.

To The Honble John Hollond Esqr.

Governor in Council

Honorable Sir

From the Committee of Works — requesting a Supply of Cash to the Amount of 594 ½ Pags. in order to make the necessary Advance to Messrs. Wolf & Shawe

Your Commands respecting the Tender of Messrs. Wolf & Shawe for building one Ward of an Hospital at

Fort St. George 22nd. December 1789.

at Tripassore, having been transmitted to us by Mr. Secretary Chamier, under date the 16th. Instant, We have now to request a supply of Cash to the amount of Star Pagodas 594 1/2, that We may make Messrs. Woolf & Shaw the advance stipulated for in their Tender.

We are, Honble Sir,
your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
18th December 1789.

signed { Edw.d Jno.e Holland
J. Capper
Patrick Ross

Ordered that the Sum of Pagodas 600 be advanced to the President of the Committee of Works for the purpose of making the necessary advances to Messrs. Woolf & Shaw.

600 Pagodas advanced to the Committee of Works.

Read the following Letter from the Military Board accompanying their Proceedings.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.
Governor in Council

Honble Sir

We have the honor to acknowledge the Receipt of Mr. Secretary Chamier's Letter of the 11th. ultimo, with the Regulations for the Barrack Department Enclosed. — and shall duly observe your Commands respecting them, when a general Revision of the Book of Regulations shall take place.

From the Military Board transmitting their Proceedings of 18th. Instant 1789 —

Accompanying We beg leave to submit

to

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to your Notice Our Proceedings on the 13th Instant, and of this date.

We are very respectfully
Honble Sir
Your most obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George
18th December 1789

Signed
Tho.s Musgrave
J. Capper
Patrick Ross
* Thomas Giels
Ja.s Campbell
J. Moorhouse
* Henry Malcolm

Minute thereon

Government observe upon the Proceedings of the Military Board that it was not thought necessary in the late Instances of their renewal of former Applications to deviate from what had been the Conduct of the late Administration, on the references made to them soon after the Institution of the Military Board.

Agreed that the foregoing be communicated to the Military Board.

Read the following Letter from Bengal.

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

Hon.ble Sir

From Bengal – Inclosing Copy of a General Order issued by Earl Cornwallis respecting Batta to sick Officers, & recommending the publication of it on this Coast.

We have to transmit to you a Copy of a General Order which has been lately issued by the Commander in Chief, & beg leave to recommend that one similar to it may be published at your Presidency.

Fort William
13th November 1789

We have the honor to be
&c.a &c.a &c.a
signed
Cornwallis
Chas. Stuart

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General Orders, by Earl Cornwallis 8th October 1789

The Commander in Chief has received various applications to dispense with the Regulations which render Certificates of Sickness necessary to entitle Officers who obtain Leave of absence from their Corps, to Batta; but he deems an Adherence to the Spirit of that Regulation advantageous to the Service, because a Correct attention to that Rule is the most likely mode of securing a Continuance of the Indulgence of Batta to the proper objects of the Indulgence, by confining it strictly, to those Cases in which Leave of absence for the benefit of a Change of air may be deemed by Medical Gentlemen to be essentially necessary towards the recovery of their Patients; and by limitting the Duration of the Indulgence to the period for which absence may be essentially necessary, allowing a reasonable time, agreeably to the periods prescribed in the Batt Regulations, for returning after recovery from the Station to which the sick Officer shall have proceeded.

In order to carry into Effect this Intention, the Surgeons & Assistant Surgeons who grant Certificates to Sick Officers, are to observe the following Forms.

I, A.B. Head Surgeon at —— hereby Certify that C.F. Lieutenant of the —— Battalion of European Infantry (or other Corps) is in a bad State of health, & I solemnly & sincerely declare that according to the best of my Judgment, a Change of air is essentially Necessary to his Recovery;

and

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and therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to Sea, or upon the River (or to such place as the Surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the Certificate)

Certified at ——— this —— day of —— 17 8c. by

— A.B. —
— C.D. —

The Commanding Officer shall Counter-sign the Certificates, in Duplicate as at present.

When an Officer shall have left his Corps, and have proceeded to another Station, it shall not be sufficient for him to obtain a monthly Certificate specifying merely that he has taken Medicines from the Surgeon of the Station at which such Officer shall have arrived; but in order to entitle him to the Continuance of his Batta, the actual inability of the Officer to join his Corps, or the reason why it would be inadviseable for him to do so must be expressed according to the following form.

I, A.B. Head Surgeon at ——— do hereby Certify, that Lieut.t C.F. of the — Battalion (of the Bengal Establishment if at another Settlement) arrived here on the — day of — in a bad state of Health, (or Convalescent) and I solemnly, and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my Judgement, it still continues such as renders it improper that he should yet proceed to rejoin his Corps.

Officers who proceed to other Settlements for the recovery of health shall apply to the principal Surgeons for

Fort St. George 22nd December 1789

for Certificates of the State of their health, and such Surgeons shall be required to express the opinion, whether or not a longer residence in such Settlement, or a further Voyage is deemed necessary for the recovery of the Officers, and in Cases when their Health shall have been re-established, but their return prevented by want of Conveyance, the Officers shall apply for Certificates to that Effect from the Town Major, or other publick Officer of the Settlement where they may happen to be

A true Copy (signed) G. H. Robinson 1st Asst.

A true Copy (signed) J. Kemball Jun. Secy.

The above Referred to Colonel Kyd.

Upon the receipt of the foregoing a Letter was addressed to the Commissary General, to which the following is the Reply.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.

Governor in Council

Honorable Sir

I have been honored with your Commands by a Letter signified to me by Mr. Secretary Chamier's Letter of the 19th Instant, in which you are pleased to direct me to Report whether Officers on this Coast in the Predicament mentioned in the General Orders of Earl Cornwallis dated the 8th October 1789, are entitled to Batta. — The above mentioned Order refers to Regulations of which I have no intimation; But it has been the invariable Rule at this Presidency to grant Travelling Batta to Officers who are obliged to remove from their Stations for the benefit of the air: For Instance

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Instance, from some inland Fort to the Sea, or vice Versa; but then the sick Officer must produce a Certificate from the Surgeon of the Corps or Garrison to which he is attached, & the allowance of Batta ceases on his arrival at the place of his Destination.

The Honorable Board was formerly pleased to allow House Rent to those who came down to the Presidency for the re-establishment of their health; but it having been discovered that some Officers drew this allowance who lived with their Friends, and it being also apprehended that some of them had remained longer absent from their Duty than they ought to have done, in order to enjoy such an addition to their Pay, your Honor was pleased to abolish this Indulgence. They now as before receive Travelling Batta, in removing from one place to another, which as before observed ceases immediately on their arrival at the place of their Destination; and quarters are given them, if it is judged necessary, while they remain at the Presidency. In all uncommon Cases, such as going to Sea &c. it is requisite for the Officers to apply through the Commander in Chief to Government, who grant such Allowances as each particular Case may seem to require.

I have the honor to be
Honorable Sir
your most obedient humble Servant
(signd) J. Capper Cl.

Fort St. George
23rd. December 1789.

Having taken the foregoing Papers into Consideration, it is Resolved to Address a Letter to the Governor General in Council, informing them that the

Minute on the foregoing Papers.

General

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General Orders sent to us and Recommended for publication do not apply to the wages upon this Coast — That, such Offiars as may be obliged to quit their Stations on account of ill health are permitted to draw Travelling Batta, but having arrived at the place of their Destination, they only draw the allowances of the Station which they left, whether such Station be a Half Batta Post, or not.

For these Reasons, it is judged unnecessary to

Ditto — Ditto publish the General Order recommended from Bengal.

Read the following Letter from Mr. Brooker, Attorney to Mr. Digby.

To the Honble John Holland Esqr.
Governor in Council

Honorable Sir

From Mr Brooker — requesting that the Charge of Pags. 4927. 19 — in Mr Digby's Accounts, under the head of Law Service, may be discharged. Adducing Arguments in support of his requisitions.

I am to thank you for having indulged me with the Report of the Comptroller General, on the Accounts of my Constituent Mr. Kenelm Digby, and with your Resolutions thereon.

I hope you will excuse the liberty I take in pointing out what I conceive to have escaped the notice of your Honorable Board, on the claim of a Mr. Digby for Secret Service Money amounting to Star Pagodas 11202. 37 — The Committee of Correspondence report, that, "on Examining "the Paymaster's Account, it appears to your Committee that "to the amount of Pagodas 1807. 3 — has already been allowed "to Colonel Fullarton, the same Sum having been charged

"under

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"under similar heads in his accounts, which should there-
"fore be struck off, that Pag.s 4927.19 for which Vouchers
"are produced by Mr. Digby should be allowed him; & as to
"the remainder, being Pag.s 4378.15, if Vouchers are produced
"for the amount, the same may be also allowed him."

There can be no doubt, I presume, from this Report, of Mr. Digby's Right to the further Sum of Star Pag.s 4927.19 — and it seems to have struck the Comptroller General in the same light, as he does not touch on any part of this Charge except that of Pag.s 4,378.15, which still remains in Doubt.

I trust Honble Sir that this Explanation will prove Satisfactory, and that it will be your pleasure to direct the Sum in Question, being Pag.s 4,927.19 — to be paid by a Bengal Certificate, as you have been pleased to do the other admitted Claims of Mr. Digby.

I have the honor to be
Honble Sir
your most obedient humble Servant
Jos. du Pre Porcher
Attorney to M. H. Digby

Fort St. George
19th December 1789.

(sign)

Minute thereon

I agree that the Comptroller General of Army Accounts be desired to report whether in his opinion Mr. Porcher is founded in the Claim he has brought forward, which is not stated as Money due in the Comptroller's Report upon the Article of Secret Service money in Mr. Digby's Accounts. —

The

3300 Fort St. George 22nd December 1789

Chief Engineer's letter, entered in last Consultation, respecting Innacondah, now taken into Consideration

The Board now take into Consideration the Chief Engineer's Letter, entered in last Consultation, respecting Innacondah, & Resolve, that the Committee of Stores be desired to report the quantity and quality of Stores that will remain at Innacondah after setting aside those that may be necessary for the use of the Native Troops stationed in the Tuntoor Circar.

Read the following Letter from the Committee for Investigating the accounts of the King's Troops, with Enclosures entered in M.B. 1st 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71.

To the Honble John Hollond Esqr.
Governor in Council

Honorable Sir

From the Committee for Investigating the King's Accounts enclosing Letter & Papers from Mr. Mitford & stating their Observations on them.

We have the honor to lay before Government Copies of a Letter, and of it's Enclosures, lately received from His Majesty's Deputy Paymaster General, by which your Honor in Council will perceive that, His and our Accounts of Subsistence to the King's Troops from 81 to 86 differ only in the trifling Sum of Pagodas 15. 72. fo. Cash

To prevent Government from supposing that We have been so inaccurate as to omit bringing to Account the Sums advanced for Recruiting Service, of which Mr. Mitford's Letter induces a Suspicion, We beg leave to refer to the Accounts sent in on 26th October last, wherein We state that 9,160 Pagodas were advanced for that Service, which

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Fort St. George 22nd December 1789 —

which is the exact amount mentioned by M. Mitford in the Enclosed Statement.

With respect to the Sum of Pagodas 5323. 15. 60 which M. Mitford mentions being advanced for Recruiting Service by Bills on Bengal granted to General Allan Campbell, as such a Sum is not brought to account in the Military Paymasters Books, it was not possible for us to have a knowledge of its Disbursements; but should it appear by the Accountant General's Records, that the Money to the above amount was actually advanced for that purpose, It can easily be carried to the Credit of the Company, & added to the Accounts, which We have already transmitted.

M. Mitford is perfectly correct in asserting that, no Vouchers can be produced for the Sum of 1705. 2. 72, which he has accordingly thought proper to reject. In our Correspondence with Government We have repeatedly mentioned the confused manner in which We received the Vouchers, and the loss of many material ones; But seeing Charges on account of Subsistence to the King's Troops, amounting to the Sum in question, entered in the Military Paymasters Books, We thought it our Duty to Extract & carry them to the Credit of the Company, not doubting of their actual Disbursement — The admission or Rejection of these Charges must consequently rest solely with our Superiors.

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

Fort St. George
17th December 1789 —

signed { Benjn. Roebuck
Geo. Jul. Marten

3302 Fort St. George 22nd December 1789

Read the following Letter from Ganjam, with Enclosures entered in M.B. Nos 72. 73. 74. 75.

To the Honble John Holland Esq.
Governor &c. Council
Fort St. George

Honorable Sir and Sirs

From Ganjam - Enclosing a joint address from the Chief & Mr Wynch in answer to Mr Munro's Minute of 23rd Sept.; with further Reports on the same subject.

Herewith We have to transmit, as you will perceive, at their Request, a joint address from our Chief & Mr Wynch in answer to Mr. Munro's Minute of the 23rd September, together with a Minute which he has now Entered upon our Proceedings in reply, our Chief's Rejoinder, & a Surrejoinder from Mr. Munro, with a reply from our Chief:

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

Ganjam 5th December 1789.

(Signed) { W. Williams
R. Dn. Munro
George Wynch

As the Letter & Papers accompanying it, relate entirely to the Subjects already discussed at the Board, and replied to in the Letter from the President in Council under date the 16th Instant, it is unnecessary to pass any Resolutions upon them.

Minute thereon

Read the following Letter from Major Kyd page

&c.