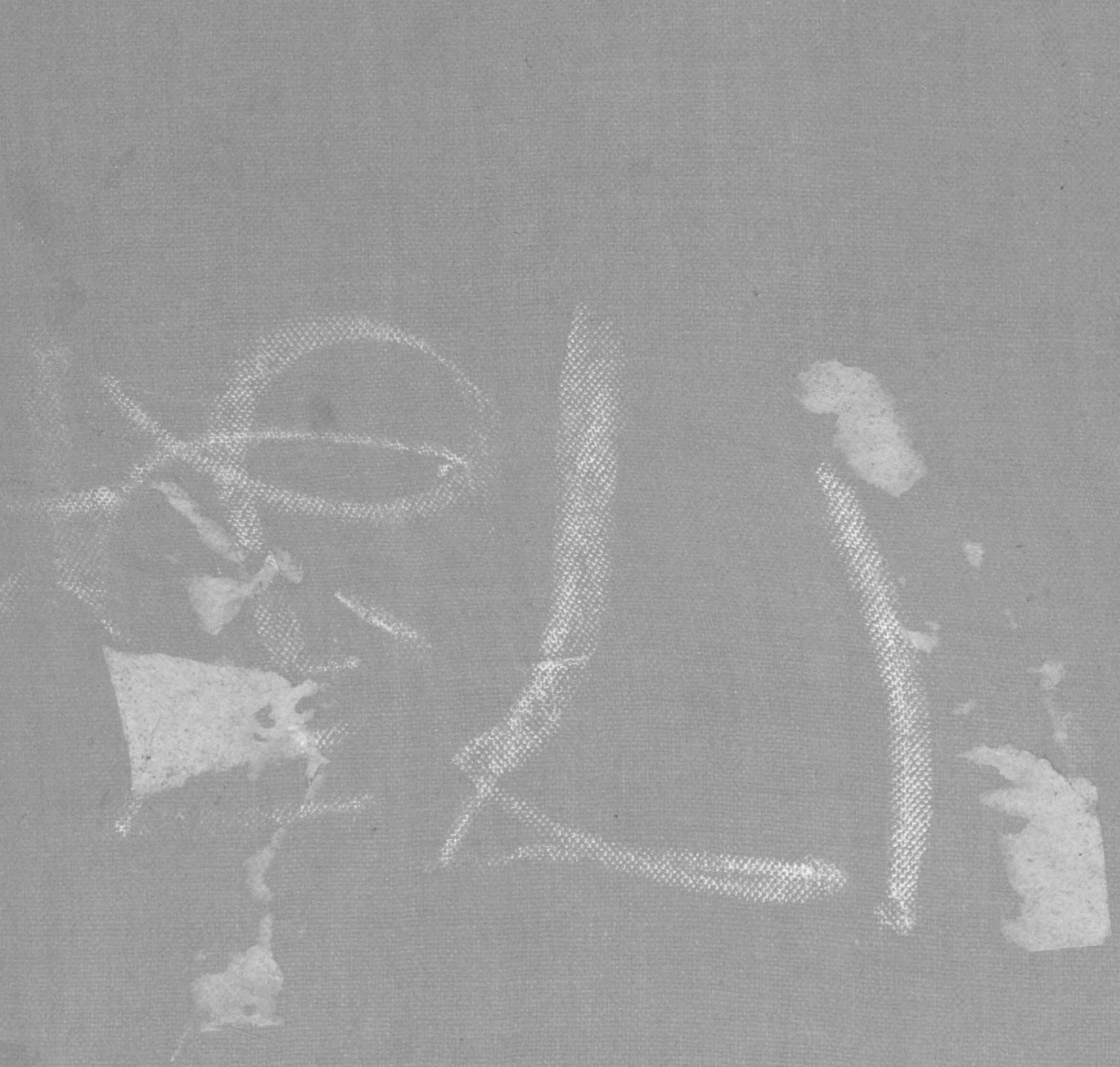


The entries made in pencil on the margin in the volume were made w with the help of the papers in the bundle at the time of the weeding and destruction of records.

NB
23.11.'45.

Fort St George February 1793

Diary

Sent the undermentioned Letters entered in
16 B N.os 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29.

To the Military Auditor General – desiring he will
To Military Auditor General — state what allowances are given to the Paymasters of the
Kings Regiments on the Coast – particularizing the heads
under which they are drawn;

To Ditto – his Report on the Estimates of the
To Ditto — Paymaster General and Commissary General of Grain and
Provisions for February approved.

To Commissary General of Grain and Provisions
To Commissary General of Grain and Provisions and Military Paymaster General — and Military Paymaster General, with Extracts from
the said Report.

To Clerk of the Treasury with orders to issue the
To Clerk of the Treasury. — Amount of the Estimates.

To Military Board – enclosing the Paymaster
To Military Board — attendants' Survey Report of Condition of the Ship Begur,

To Lieutenant Fireworker Sinclair – informing
To Lieutenant Fireworker Sinclair — him that no alteration can now take place in the Regulations
respecting the Distribution of Off Reckonings.

To Commandant at Arcot with orders for the
To Major Yeunge at Arcot. — return to Hydrabad of the Party escorting Horses from thence.

To Ensign George Lang permitting him to go
To Ensign George Lang of the Infantry. — to Bengal, on account of ill health;

To Lieutenant John Munro – Copies of the Letters
To Lieutenant John Munro of Do —

Fort St George February 1793

12
3

to and from Mr Vaughan cannot be furnished - after the solemn Declaration made by him regarding the matter in question, —

To Mr Alexander Sievewright - aforistant Surgeon, —

To Mr Alexander Sievewright - permitting him to proceed to Sea for his health, —

Received the undermentioned Letters entered in No B. N.os 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42.

From Secretary at Bombay, —

From Secretary at Bombay - forwarding some late advices from England, received Via Bussora

From Resident at Poona, —

From Resident at Poona - with Ditto.

From Captain Alex.r Read —

From Captain Alexander Read - disappointed in procuring the attendance of any of the Bangalore Inhabitants who were deprived of their property - List of them - enclosed - the long confinement of Perry Tomby noticed — the detached Guards deserving of Batta - a speedy supply of Grain for the Troops in the Ceded Districts necessary —

From Captain James Oliver at Pylney

From Officer Commanding at Pylney - stating that the Elephants for the Commissioners on the Malabar Coast, are not permitted to pass thro' Tippoo's Country — Intelligence from Mysore, —

From Executor to the Estate of the late D.r Drake —

From Mr N. E. Kindersley requesting to know if the Nabob has given any reply respecting the Claims of the Estate of the late Dawsonne Drake. —

From Lieutenant Urquhart at Trichinopoly

From Lieutenant Urquhart - repeating his request that his Hospital Bills may be ordered to be paid monthly. —

From

Fort St George. February 1793

5

From Commandant of the Nizam's Detachment
Enclosing Copies of the Letters from Sir John Kennaway to him.

From Major Roberts

From Adjutant General - forwarding Lieutenant Stevenson's application to be restored to the Effective List.

From Adjutant General

From Commandant at the Mount offering to furnish a detail of Gun Lascars for the service of the arsenal.

From Lieutenant Colonel Gels

From Captain Lieutenant Forin - requests leave to go to Bombay, for the settlement of his private Concerns.

From Captain Lieut.t Forin of the Cavalry

From Paymaster at Palamcotah - requesting leave to pay some discharged Revenue Sepoys, lately attached to the Cutcherry.

From Paymaster at Palamcotah

From Board of Revenue - Messrs. Forin and Andrews have passed their proposed indemnifications

From Board of Revenue

From Wm. B. Forin - urging the payment of Captain Rutledge's arrears - offers a Bond of Indemnity on the occasion;

From Executors to the late Captain W. Rutledge -

Dispatched the following Letters

7

To the Right Honorable Earl Cornwallis K.G.

Governor General in Council at

Fort William

To Bengal forwarding Copy of the Statement shewing the Settlement for the Nabob's Rents, and the net aggregate Collections from the Nabob's Countries under the Assumption - Remarks thereon -

My Lord,

We have the honor to transmit to your Lordship Copy of a Statement shewing the Settlement for the rents of the nabob's Countries for the Fasly years 1200 and 1201, together with the net aggregate Revenue -

1

derived

Fort St George 1 February 1793

7v derived from the date of the Assumption, to that of the Surrender, or of the last Collections made, which for the most part terminated the latter end of July 1792.

2 We doubt not this Statement will give your Lordship much satisfaction, for when all the disadvantages which attended the Assumption are maturely considered, it cannot, we think, be disputed that the Revenue actually realized, is equal to, if it do not exceed, the most sanguine expectation, that could have been formed of it.

We have the honor to be with respect,

Fort St George
5 February 1793

Sr. Sr.

Signed Chas Oakeley
V. Chmn

To David Haliburton Esqr.
&c. Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

To Board of Revenue with instructions regarding the different points referred to in their three last letters

We have received your letters dated the 1st 2d and 4th Instant.

As the sum due by Mungalum Cunniah is on account of the List which became payable but a very few days previous to the abolition of the Assumption, and as Mr. Andrews had received your orders not to prevent this man from being employed under the Nabob, we see no other method of bringing forward the Balance than that of including it in the general List of balances to be made over to his Highness, which you will accordingly do, by inserting it in the Statement now preparing by your

Fort St George February 1793

7th Accountant.

We are clearly of Opinion that the Nabobs should be charged with the amount value of the Grain delivered over to Mr. Torin at the close of the Assumption, by the Renters as sets off against the balances of Rents due from them, since it appears that the Grain was actually lying in the villages taken possession of by the Nabobs' Servants, and could not therefore come under the denomination of an outstanding Balance His Highness's is accordingly to be debited in the Sum of Star Pagodas 30063.23.62

We can come to no determination, regarding the disposal of the balances due by such renters as have not been delivered up to the Nabob, until we receive the list and Statement preparing by your accountant, and are furnished with your opinion on the subject

We would have the arrears of the Polygar Peishcush, collected since the surrender of the Country to his Highness the Nabob, carried to the audit of the Nabob's general account and as soon as we know the amount of these arrears, we shall refer the mode of appropriation, to the determination of the Honorable Court of Directors.

In order to make our disapprobation of the conduct of Conoconoy Pilla, in bringing forward an ill founded charge against Mr. Kindersley, we desire you will call him before your Board and having explained to him the nature of his offence, you will cause corporal punishment

Fort St George February 1793

2d punishment to be publickly inflicted on him.

As the time presses so much and Messrs Torin and Andrews cannot wait for the oregional Audited Banker accounts without losing the opportunity of proceeding to England on the Bombay, we have no objection to your taking proper security from them to produce these accounts in the manner they propose, and then giving them their discharge.

We are &c &c

Signed Chas Oakeley

W. Gabriel

Fort St George
5th February 1793

Sent the undermentioned letters Entered in 16 B. Nos 43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60.

To Accountant General

To Accountant General advising of the Nizam's agent having passed a receipt for a further sum on account of the purchase of Elephants - with orders for making the proper Entry in his Books.

To Ditto

To Ditto - with Copies of papers from Bengal relative to the mode of charging for the freights of the Supplies sent to the Coast during the War and consequent directions.

To Agent for Elephants -

To Agents for Elephants - the Two receipts granted by the Nizam's agent, forwarded to Sir John Kennaway, no objection to his returning to Bengal.

To

7th

To Officer Commanding the Army — his Claim

To Colonel Brathwaite — on the late Rajah of Tanjore referred to the Honorable Court — directions for completing the Company of Artillery with the Nizam's Detachment. —

To Captain Alexander Read — in reply to the

To Captain Alex.r Read — letter already noted in this Diary —

To Military Auditor General — Batta to be

To Military Auditor General — allowed the detached Guards in the late Forts of the Baramhaul. —

To Secretary at Bengal — enclosing Copies of

To Secretary at Bengal — the Papers of European Intelligence received from Sir Charles Malet. —

To Commissary General of Grain and —

To Commissary General of Grain and Investments — Provisions — the Troops in the Ceded Districts to be served with Rice at the Company's Price, when the Bazar price shall be above it. —

To Collector at Dindigul — approving of

To Collector at Dindigul — his having caused the Peon Hircarrah to be sent back to Coimbatoor to wait for Tippoo's Passports for the Elephants. —

To Secretary at the India House — enclosing

To Secretary at the India House — a List, and Obligation of Charter Party Passengers on board the Pondborne. —

To Resident at Hydrabad — enclosing two

To Resident at Hydrabad — Receipts of the Nizam's agent for the Amount purchase of forty Elephants.

To

Fort St George February 1793

To Paymaster at Madura

To Paymaster at Madura — no Orders can be given regarding the disposal of the Cheroo and Perro malloo fanams in his hands — until it be known whether the Nabob will enjoin, by a Proclamation, their free Currency. —

To Resident at Poonah

To Resident at Poonah — expressing thanks for the early transmission of the advices from Europe — No accounts yet received regarding Tippoo's payments for Poonah and Hydrabad. —

To Chief & Council at Masulipatam

To Chief and Council at Masulipatam — enclosing Invoice and Bill of Lading of Stores, shipped on the Begler for that Factory. —

To Military Auditor General

To Military Auditor General — with Extracts of a letter from Sir John Kennaway — his Opinion desired on the points it contains. —

To Captain Lieut.t Tonin of the Cavalry

To Captain Lieutenant Tonin — permitting to visit Bombay — no intention at present of making any purchases of Horses, on that side of India. —

To Captain of the Begler —

To Captain of the Begler — directing him to receive Stores on board for Masulipatam —

To Paymaster at Trichinopoly

To Paymaster at Trichinopoly — deciding the point in question between him and Lieutenant Colonel Smith. —

Received the undermentioned Letters Entered in Country Correspondence Pt. 30. 31 —

Substance of letter from the Rajah of Ramnad —

From Rajah of Ramnad — noticing the time that has elapsed, without being called upon to pay the Amount of his Peis[illegible]

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From Ditto – stating that Soobramoney Pillah, his Vakeel at Madras has been unfaithful to his Trust and requesting he may be sent to Ramnad for the purpose of settling his accounts. —

Ditto – Ditto

Received also the undermentioned letters Entered in M B Nos. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65 66. —

From Resident at Cuddalore – requesting an Assistant Surgeon may be ordered to attend the Hospital at that place, during the indisposition of Mr. Rolle. —

From Resident at Cuddalore

From Military Auditor General – enclosing a letter from Lieutenant Sandys – and recommending an advance of fifteen hundred Pagodas on account of his Employ. —

From Military Auditor General –

From Military Paymaster General – on the subject of Cash for the Paymaster at Trichinopoly

From Military Paymaster General

From Ditto – requesting that the Paymaster at Tanjore may be informed how the Sanams in his hands are to be disposed of. —

From Ditto

From Lieutenant William Macleod – presenting his Bills for Pay to Hircarrahs for August September October November and December last – requests he may be permitted to extend his Extra Disbursements. —

From Lieutenant William Macleod at Ramnad

From Mr. Ram – has sent a Draft to Mr. Garrow for 8000 Pagodas, and expects Mr. Vaughan will draw for the Amount ordered to be advanced to him also. —

From Collector at Tanjore

Sent the undermentioned letters entered in

8 C C. Nos. 32. 33. —

T

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8th

Substance of letter to the Nabob. To the Nabob informing him that Government have reported to the Court of Directors the punctuality with which his Highness has fulfilled his Engagements

D^o to the Rajah of Travancore To the Rajah of Travancore informing him in reply to his last letter that Lord Cornwallis has appointed Mr Boddam to negotiate the arrangement of the subsidy. Sent also the undermentioned Letters entered in M^r B. N^os 67. 68. 69.

To Paymaster at Trichinopoly To Paymaster at Trichinopoly with Instructions to draw on the Collector at Tanjore for the sums he may from time to time require for his Monthly payments.

To Collector at Tanjore To M^r Strange with advice of the foregoing.

To Commandant of the Ponsborne To Commander of the Ponsborne directing him to receive on board Charter Party Passengers for England. List Enclosed.

10th Received the undermentioned Letters entered in M B N^os 70. 71. 72. 73. 74.

From Military Paymaster General From Military Paymaster General Enclosing a Correspondence between M^r Paymaster Garrow, and Major Tutt relative to the Silver Fanams tendered in payment. requests to know how the different Paymasters are to dispose of those last sent them.

Fort St George February 1793

10

From Commandant at Arcot - shall attend to
the Orders regarding the Semadars Party from
Hydrabad. —

From Major Munro

From Muster Master in the Tchapoure
District - enclosing the Official Oath, duly attested.

From Mr Richard Dillon,

From Commandant at Rampore - in reply to
the Complaint of the Zemindar of Seydapore against him, —

From Commandant at Rampore

From Mr. Ram - advising of his having sent
to Madura - Ten Thousand Pagodas, which includes
an advance for Mr. Vaughan's February payments -

From Collector at Tanjore — will be unable to remit to Madras any Sums before
March; —

Received the following Intelligence from

11

Mysore. —

Report of a Hurcarrah who left Bangalore
on the 28th of January 1793

It is reported at Bangalore that Cummur-ul
Deen has marched with his Army towards Anegoondy,
to reduce a Polygar who is troublesome in that quarter. —

Intelligence from Mysore

Of all the Polygars, who had availed them-
-selves of the late War in possessing Forts and Polliams
to the Eastward and Northward of Bangalore, none
of them is now remaining in that Country excepting
the Polygar of Bunganoor, who, having obtained terms
for himself, is in quiet possession of his Country and
the Hill Fort of Awolpilly Droog. —

No

617 — Fort St George February 1793

No Repairs have been made to Bangalore since it was given up to Tippoo - Ossore is in the same state as it was four months ago - with three Breaches in it. —

It had been usual before Bangalore was taken from Tippoo to fire an Evening Gun in the Fort - But since the Peace, it has been ordered, that an Evening or a Morning Gun shall not be fired on any of Tippoo's Forts which had been captured by the English. —

There is no Regular Infantry at Bangalore its Garrison consists of Six or Eight Hundred Sepoys and a few Recruits, who are intended for the Cushoons -

Namcal
3d February 1793.

Signed William Macleod

Received the undermentioned Letters entered in M.B. Nos. 75. 76 - 77 - 78. 79

From Lieutenant Colonel Gells — From Commandant of the 2d Battalion of Artillery - enclosing the Terms on which the Contractor has offered to provide long Coats - for that Corps. —

From Lieutenant Bulman of the Infantry — From Lieutenant Bulman - enclosing Mr Kenworthy's Certificate of his having supplied Slaughter Cattle for the use of the Army in May 1793 -

From Chief Engineer — From Chief Engineer - enclosing an Estimate Expence for Repairing the Guard Room, and Conjee House of the 2d European Regiment. -

From Lieutenant James Cunningham, Coleroon — From Master Master South of the Coleroon - enclosing the Official Oath duly attested. —

Fort St George, February 1793

11 — From Paymaster at Palamcotah stating that the Officer in Command of the 3d Regiment of Cavalry refuses to receive any fanams in payment — requests Orders in consequence. —

From Paymaster at Palamcotah,

12 — Sent and received the undermentioned Letters Entered in M. B. Nos. 80-81. —

To Secretary at Bengal — enclosing Copy of the above Intelligence from Mysore. —

To Secretary at Bengal

From Military Storekeeper — suggesting the Sale of the Timber on hand, belonging to the Company. —

From Military Storekeeper

At a Consultation, Present

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

Governor President

Ernst William Tallofield Esq.r

Tuesday 12th February 1793

Minutes of last Consultation read and approved

Read the following Letter from Bengal —

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

Governor in Council at Fort St George

From Bengal — desiring the difference between our former accounts of Cash issued on account of the British Regiment including Office Charges and that furnished in October last may be explained — and that the Cattle charges may be separated — stated

Hon.ble Sir

1 — Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 6th of April 1793, addressed to our Secretary, was accompanied by an account, dated the 30th of March 1793. — mutually

Fort St George 12th February 1793

mutually subscribed by the Kings Deputy Paymaster, and the Company's Paymaster General at your Presidency of Cash issued at Fort St George, and with the Grand army, for payment of subsistence to the British Regiments, serving under the Parliamentary agreement, between the 25th of June 1789 & 25th June 1790 which including Pay office Charges, amounted to Pagodas 1,74,257.31.5.

2 With your Letter, under date the 23d of October 1792, we received an account, signed by your Paymaster General of Sums paid or disbursed at your Presidency, for the same purpose, and for the period abovementioned, which, including Pay office Charges, amounted to Pagodas 1,49,529.21.4. being less than the Sum above-mentioned by Pagodas 24,728.10.1.

3 We wish to receive an explanation of this difference, and to know whether it remained as a Balance in the hands of the Kings Paymaster General, or is said to have been remitted to England, in part of the subsidy due by the Company to the Crown, on account of Your Majesty's Troops.

4 In our Letter of the 4th of December 1789 we recommended that only money sufficient to pay the Current Charges of the Kings Troops should be issued to the Paymasters, and we think it will be proper to adhere to that Rule.

5 We request that you will desire the

proper

Fort St George 12th February 1793

proper Officers of your Government to state in future the
amount paid on account of subsistence to the Kings Old
Regiments serving under your Presidency, separately
from the Pay Office Charges, it being the wish of the Court
of Directors to receive an account of subsistence paid to these
Regiments, distinct from Extraordinaries of whatever nature.

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

Fort William,
25th of January 1793

Signed Cornwallis
Peter Speke
Wm Cowper

Minutes thereon,

Agreed that copy of the foregoing Letter
be sent to the Military Paymaster General with
directions to explain the difference in the two accounts signed
by him of Cash issued at Fort St George and the Grand
Army for payment of subsistance to the British Regi-
:ments serving under the Parliamentary Agreement
between the 25th of June 1789 and the 25 of June 1790.
and to lose no time in laying before the Board the
accounts of the Kings Troops still under his investi-
:gation drawn out conformably to the mode prescribed
by the Governor General in Council.

Agreed also that a Copy of the Letter be
sent to the Military Auditor General for his informa-
:tion and Guidance.

Read

Fort St George 12th February 1793

Read the following letter from his Highness the Nabob (entered also in C. C. No. 34)

Translation of a letter from His Highness the Nabob Wallajah Bahauder to Sir Charles Oakeley Bart. Governor of Madras.

Dated 23d Jemaudesauny 1207 Hegry
or 5th February 1793
Received 6th Do Do

From the Nabob — in reply to the President's last letter regarding the detention of Messrs. Torin and Kindersley — still persists in the necessity of that measure — argues on the occasion — Complains of the injustice of denying him Copies of the Collectors accounts in minute detail — encloses another list of the papers required — of opinion that Messrs. Andrews & Dighton should also be detained

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 22d Ultimo and understand the contents.

I repeat Sir the words I made use of, that "It never was my wish, it never was my intention, to throw Reflections upon unblemished Reputations or in the least degree to attempt the injury of fair Characters that all I had ever required was the accounts of my Revenues and that reprehension might attach where culpability should be due, when I reasoned on the suggestion I had offered to your Consideration relative to the detention of Messrs. Torin and Kindersley who I had understood were about to depart from India until their accounts should have undergone a comparative examination with those I expected to receive from my Servants, my views were extended beyond my own affairs and I should have justly merited the charge of indifference to the Interests of my Friends the Company if I could have thought or acted upon a more confined principle — Give me leave to call your attention to those parts of my Letter which

Fort S.t George 12.th February 1793

embrace those objects and you will perceive I then mention
that I had the best possible grounds to believe there was a
considerable difference between the accounts to be rendered
by my Servants respecting the Revenues of the Countries, and
those that had been delivered by the Collectors and that
I had the most equitable right to make an enquiry into
the Amount of my Revenues during the Assumption and
to be made acquainted with the manner in which they
had been applied, observing that it was a duty I owed
to my Friends the Company, independant of every other
consideration, to point out the conduct of the Collectors in
the Revenue business that might have come to my
Knowledge, as my Friends the Company would
ultimately be the Sufferers, because it was they who
must be accountable to me for any deficiency. I then
briefly narrated the conduct of the Collectors towards the
people who had been appointed on my behalf to
inspect their accounts and submitted to you whether
those who could disobey the orders of their Superiors
and trample upon common rights would not also
violate the trust reposed in them, and become unjust
and oppressive, I wish only, that Mess.rs Torin and
Kindersley should be present whilst the accounts I
expected to receive from the Country were comparing with
those which had been delivered by the Collectors, — when
replying to that part of your letter wherein you say,

you

Fort St. George 12th February 1793.

you should consider it as a singular hardship and injustice to detain Messrs. Torin and Kindersley for a moment from the prosecution of their voyage I did indeed remark that it was a measure I had no rights to insist on, that if you were satisfied on the parts of my Friends the Company and if those Gentlemen were themselves satisfied to embark for Europe and leave their accounts in a state of suspence, I ought to be perfectly satisfied, and I am still of the same opinion so far as I am myself affected by it, because it is my friends the Company as you observe and not those Gentlemen who are answerable for any deficiencies in my revenues or any detriment I may otherwise have sustained by their misconduct - But regarding the subject in a more extensive view and my opinion would be different, I should then say that as individuals Messrs. Torin and Kindersley ought for their own honor to remain in India to give the explanation required of their transaction and defend and justify their conduct and that as public Officers they should be obliged to remain until every existing imputation should be entirely done away and their accounts perfectly arranged and finally settled so as not to admit of doubt or be liable to any further discussion or eventually that they might be answerable for the consequences of their conduct, and Government have it in their power to enforce that restitution which occasion might require and obtain

Fort St George 12th February 1793

Company, might appear entitled to, for any injury they should have sustained, yet Sir, I cannot admit that the Honorable testimonials of integrity; testimonials that every man, conscious of the rectitude of his actions, should be ambitious to obtain, can be established by any other means than those I have already proposed - but you have signified your objections to this mode, and remark that the only Test by which their conduct can be tried is the orders and instructions of the Board of Revenue and that if they have conformed to those orders and Instructions and produced regular vouchers for every Disbursement their right to a full acquittal in their accounts with the Company cannot upon any principle of Justice be denied - I cannot take upon me to say, what may or what may not be a full acquittal of the Collectors with the Company, and you have intimated to me in a former Letter that it was improper in me, to interfere with matters which fall immediately within the jurisdiction of your Government; but Sir I will venture to repeat an assertion I have before made use of, that the Collectors have disobeyed the orders of your Board and I may further venture to assert that their accounts are deficient, irregular and erroneous, But Sir, is it not rather a singular mode of Trial where no Proofs are suffered to be brought forward except such as the party trying may think proper to adduce - If such were to be the Law there would be a speedy end to Justice it is not to be presumed that any man

who

Fort St. George 12th February 1793

who had dared the perpetration of a Crime would ever suffer his conscience to become his accuser If the Collectors have acted agreable to the dictates of their duty they cannot have any thing to apprehend from an Investigation of their conduct, and if upon reflection, they are convinced from internal evidence that their conduct will bear it, they should assiduously court the strictest scrutiny and accelerate the measure by every means in their power. —

I really cannot comprehend your meaning when you say, that if you perceive a disposition in me to be satisfied with such accounts as you had in your power to lay before me it would be extremely grateful to you to afford me every possible explanation, you have told me that the Collectors had delivered in their accounts near Six Months ago that they had been regularly audited and that they had passed the Board of Revenue — I applied to you repeatedly for a Copy of those accounts and urged in the strongest manner the necessity there was, that I should be furnished with it immediately, that it was not a general abstract but the accounts in minute detail which I required and in order that my meaning should not be misunderstood I enclosed you a list particularising those accounts and of such

Fort St George, 12th February 1793

other papers as I deemed essentially necessary, how
then Sir, can you suppose an explanation only from
you or an abstract of those accounts can be any wise suffi-
-cient or satisfactory, when you tell me in contradiction to
my repeated assurances and assertions that the accounts
in minute detail are not necessary to any useful purpose
of enquiry, I have communicated to you one purpose to
which they are indispensibly necessary that of enabling
me to bring forward specific charges against the
Collectors and when I did so, I stated that until received
them I could neither do justice to myself or to my friends
That until then I should remain ignorant as to the
application of the Revenues of the Carnatic during the time
they were managed by your Governments, and incapable
of particularizing where and in what manner any
misapplication had been committed that I was
ready to proceed in the necessary investigation if I had
been furnished with the accounts and papers alluded
to and that therefore any delay must be entirely owing
to your Government; when my friends the Company
assumed of themselves the management of my Country
and appointed their own Servants to collect the revenues
they became bound by every sacred tie to deliver to
me the particular accounts of the receipts and
Disbursements of those Revenues and they authorized
inspectors on my part to have access to the different

Cutcheries

Fort S.t George 12th February 1793

Cutcherries to take Copies of all accounts and be a Check upon the Collectors so that at a future day by comparing the one account with the other I might be enabled to form my judgement, as to the faithful discharge of their trust - The humblest subject in the British dominions has a right to require the accounts of any property he might have entrusted to another nor is the requisition unattended to, even - but I the Sovereign of the Carnatic be denied those rights which are possessed in common by the lowest Order of mankind, and be told when I ask the particular accounts of my Revenues from those who had held the management of my Country that I must be satisfied with an abstract and that the minute details I had required were not requisite for any useful purpose - is this treatment Sir consistent with the sentiments of Friendship, my friends the Company profess to entertain for me - or with that attention, which is due to an old and faithful ally of the British nation, I have again enclosed you a list of the accounts and papers I am in immediate want of and hope that some more effectual attention may be given to the requisition, I again make to be furnished with Copies as therein specified, when I receive those accounts and papers I will then reply to that part of your Letter wherein you say the Chief point to be determined (regarding the Collectors) is whether under all circumstances their receipts were not

Fort St George 12th February 1793

as large and the expences as small as could be reasonably expected, in the interim I shall only observe that owing to particular circumstances the Revenues ought to have been far more considerable during the period in contemplation than the Carnatic has ever produced and that there is no apparent cause by which the expences could have been much encreased if any thing beyond the usual routine.

I have this moment been informed that Messrs. Andrews and Dighton are ready to depart for Europe and I would suggest the expediency of their being detained in India upon the same principle and to the same end as I have already suggested the detension of Messrs. Torin and Kindersley were I not convinced that I should receive the same answer from you as you were pleased to give me in the case of those Gentlemen I shall therefore content myself in discharge of my duty to my Friends the Company to offer my opinion that they ought to be detained. What can I say more

A true Translation,

(Signed) David Haliburton,
Persian Translator

List of Papers required by the Circar from the Government of Madras.

1st The annual Accounts Settlement made by each

Fort St George 12th February 1793

each Collector with the Names of the Polygars Renters and Securities and the Summah of each; —

2° The Kisthundie of the above —

3° The Account Settlement, Receipts and Balances with particulars specified in the first accounts as furnished by each Collector. —

4° The General Treasury account as kept by each Collector. —

5° The fixed and established monthly Charges of each Collector, as allowed by the Governor & Council. —

6° The Monthly Estimates of each Collector of the expected Receipts and Disbursements. —

7° The Monthly Fowjee and Treasury accounts of each Collector. —

8° The account particulars of Increase and decrease of the several Articles of the Settlements, as furnished by each Collector. —

9° The account of all fees, fines and forfeitures levied by the different Collectors. —

10° The Cowlnamahs or deeds of Settlements made by the Collectors with the respective Polygars and Renters. —

11° Of the accounts of the Repairs of Tanks, water Courses &c. stating whether by public Contract or otherwise and if the actual Expences have exceeded the Estimates. and in how much; —

12° Of the Diaries or Journals in the Revenue Department as kept by each of the Collectors.

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Minute of the Board on the foregoing Letter

The Board are of Opinion, that it would answer no useful purpose to continue the correspondence with the Nabob, on the subject of the foregoing Letter and they feel the less inclined to make any particular reply to it, as they are perfectly satisfied from the style of this and of the former Letters respecting Revenue accounts, that His Highness has suffered himself to be influenced, against his better Judgment, by the advice of some European, whose pen has evidently been employed on the occasion. It were much to be wished that this sort of interference could be effectually removed, but while the Nabob chooses to reside at Madras, and to listen to such imprudent Councils, the evil will continue to operate in spite of every precaution that Government can take to prevent it.

The Board in their answers to the Nabob's Letters of the 27th December and 18th January have endeavoured to point out the extreme Injustice of his Proceeding with respect to the Company's Collectors, and they cannot avoid expressing their concern to find him still persevering in the same ungenerous attempts. He thinks it not enough that these gentlemen acquit themselves to their proper superiors their conduct must undergo a fresh scrutiny at his Highness's Durbar, and their persons be detained in

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in the Country "until every existing Imputation be
"entirely done away, and their accounts perfectly
"arranged and finally settled so as not to admit of
"doubt or be liable to any further discussion - such an
Audit indeed, conducted by an authority which sets
out with supposing criminality, and calls for accounts
professedly for the purpose of making charges against
the Collectors, would be the most cruel species of
Inquisition and would effectually deter all gentlemen
of Credit from undertaking a similar trust upon any
future Occasion - "I have already, says the Nabob,
"communicated to you one purpose for which the accounts
"are indispensibly necessary - that of enabling me to bring
"forward specific charges against the Collectors, and
"when I did so, I stated that until I received them I
"could neither do Justice to myself or my friends."

Thus under the specious call for information respecting the Company's management, the Nabob seeks, not as might naturally be supposed, for matter of approbation, but for cause of censure and Dissatisfaction. The Board have already ordered every account that can be necessary, and even many that are not necessary, and they are far from thinking it reasonable to furnish the minute details required by the Nabob, for a purpose so inconsistent with his Character and so injurious to the reputation of gentlemen who have discharged their duty with Credit to the trust reposed in them.

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Agreed that the receipt of the Nabob's Letter be acknowledged and that His Highness be in general terms referred to the President's former Letters for the sentiments of the Board on the subject of his application.

Agreed that Copy of the foregoing letter with the observations upon it, be transmitted to Bengal.

Read the following letter from Colonel Brathwaite.

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

Governor in Council

Honble Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your Commands contained in Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter of the 5th instant, The original orders, and the only orders that ever reached me, were not for a Company of Artillery but a detachment, the number of Matrosses in which when it marched from Ellore was thirty Eight by the last Return, that number is reduced to twenty Seven three of the deficient men were sent by Major Roberts himself to the Presidency for being bad and incorrigible men, and arrived at Madras a few days before I left it, and it was my intention, to have supplied the place of these men by draughts from the 1st Battalion of Artillery as soon as the practice was over but I own I had not in contemplation to make it a compleat Company

From Colonel Brathwaite shall give orders for completing the detachment of artillery serving with the Nizam - Encloses a letter from Colonel Bruce, Complaining of various Instances of neglect to his station in regard to Military Detail - and stating his own sentiments on the subject

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Company as I had never seen any order stating that a Compleat Company should be on that Service - It was therefore with some surprise that I had the honor to - learn from you this day that it should be a Company, and at the same time to receive a letter from Major Roberts informing me, that in the Statement given in to the Nizam it is stated as a Compleat Company - I have in consequence given orders that the detachment shall immediately be compleated to that Statement by - draughts from the 1st Battalion of Artillery, as the 2d is too far removed to do it without much loss of time. -

It is with much concern that I lay before you the Copy of a letter I have received from Colonel Bruce as I have been rather unsuccessful in submitting matters of this kind to your consideration - It is so unpleasing a task to me, that I have delayed to - acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th Ultimo wherein you inform me that Major Dalrymple intended employing a Company of His Majesty's 77th Ft, that Major Dalrymple should be authorized to do so, and employed upon a Military duty - without any Communication with me, and entirely unknown to the Officer Commanding the Division, was very unpleasant to me to notice, more especially as I had thought it my indispensible duty to say - something on this subject before. I now beg leave to

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call your most serious attention to the bad consequen-
-ces which may arise to the service, if Officers announced
by Government as appointed to the Superior Stations of
the Army, are not supported by that Government, but
inferior Officers immediately subordinate to them autho-
-rised to plan and execute Military duties, and to
issue orders, that it peculiarly belongs to them to issue,
as matters of detail, totally independants of them.—

I have the Honor to be, with Respect
&c &c
Signed John Brathwaite

Head Quarters
Near Vellajaubad
February 8th 1793

To Colonel John Brathwaite
Commanding the Army on the Coast

Sir,

Some time since I had the honor to address you on
the subject of great irregularities practiced to the southward
in matters of military detail during the period of Lieutenant
Colonel Maxwells Command of a Detachment in the Field,
and as the instances I had occasion to particularize, were of
a marked and unprecedented nature, I flattered myself
with a reasonable hope that nothing similar would be
permitted to occur again; but after that Detachment was
dispersed and Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell returned to
his station at Tanjore, he proceeded to Summon Troops
to the Field from a Garrison entirely independant of him,

and

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and without even signifying to me that it was the pleasure of Government he should do so, a line of Conduct so repug: :nant to all Military Rule and Order, was sufficient to excite my astonishment, and further gave me the most painful concern, for as I consider the Command I am placed in as highly respectable while it is regarded, and meets with due support from Superior authority, so I feel myself degraded by the most humiliating con: =siderations when my station is neglected and in the end rendered perfectly nugatory; but whatever my personal feelings may be on the present occasion Sir, it must remain with you and my other Superiors to determine, how far the means of Command and Discipline as well as the motives to all Military exertion, must be weakened, and the responsibility of any professional charge diminished, when an open disregard of Station, is made habitual, and the Conduct of individuals immediately Subordinate is found in particular to be most conducive to that end - Here Sir, I would hope and trust to your consideration of this remonstrance for a correction of the slight and irregularities I have complained of, but while I am writing I am told that a movement of Troops has also taken place at Dindigul but by what authority I am totally ignorant - Major Dalrymple applies to me for means to enable him to further the expedition not officially, but merely to answer

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his own views, On this reiteration of neglect towards me I can offer no Comment, I can only again entreat Sir, as Commanding the Army on the Coast, and consequently in charge of all Military details, you will be pleased to take such measures either by communicating with Government or otherwise as may appear to you most effectual, for affording me that support which I presume my Conduct merits, and my station demands.—

I have the honor to be

Sir

with the greatest respect,

your very Obedient Servant

Trichinopoly / Signd Tho.s Bruce

3d February 1793

A true Copy

Signd Wm Wilson Secy

The President recommends that the following Letter be written to Colonel Brathwaite, in answer to the foregoing

To Colonel John Brathwaite

Commanding the Army on the Coast

Sir,

To Colonel John Brathwaite in answer to the foregoing

I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 8th Instant with Copy of one enclosed to you from Colonel Bruce,

the

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He is concerned to observe that Colonel Bruce should so far have mistaken the intention of the Board as to suppose that the smallest neglect is meant to his station by sending an order directly to any Officer in Command in the Southern Division. He thinks it necessary on this occasion to repeat, what he urged to you in a former reference of the same kind, that special orders of Government which involve matters either of a political or Secret nature, must invariably be sent in the most expeditious, and direct manner, to the Persons who are selected to execute them, and he does not perceive how the exercise of so essential an authority can tend to weaken the necessary consequence of the Officer Commanding the Army, or of Officers Commanding particular Divisions - If orders of this nature are to be communicated in the first instance to the Officer Commanding the Troops wherever he may chance to be, and sent by him to the Officer commanding a Division, and then by this last to the Person who is to execute the service, the object of such Orders may be lost by delay, or by going through so many Hands - the Letter or Spirit of them may unintentionally be changed, and in either of these cases Government which is eminently responsible for the success of its own measures would suffer all the discredit of any failure that might happen - The President in Council directs me to observe that it never was, and never can be thought

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necessary to confer personal consequence at so much hazard, and he desires me to declare, with every possible regard to the just preveleges of your station, that he is fully conformed in the resolution formerly expressed to you upon this subject. The President in Council informed you generally of the selection of Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell for a particular and important Service, and he has lately acquainted you that Major Dalrymple was ordered to open the Verapatchie woods, and as those Officers were judged Competent to the services expected from them he did not consider it expedient to call upon you, or upon the Commanding Officers of the Division to lay down any particular plan for their Guidance, from the conviction, that their success depended chiefly upon knowledge to be acquired only on the spot, and that it is generally safer to leave the execution of such objects to the discretion of the Officers with whom they are entrusted than to prescribe Instructions for them at a distance and without the advantage of circumstantial Information. The President in Council is sensible that in fulfilling Orders thus necessarily given to particular Officers it may be requisite for such Officers to have their stations without previously communicating with the officer Commanding the Division in which they may be placed, and that it may be requisite also for them occasionally to call for assistance from the nearest Garrisons to enable them to execute the service with more effect, and he thinks that upon such emergencies those Officers are the most commendable who comply with their

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their requisitions as far as they safely can without desiring to know the nature of the service on which they are especially employed, or waiting the forms of official sanction from a superior and distant authority.

Fort St George
12th February 1793

Sam, Hy. Hs

Signed W. C. Jackson Secy

approved and Ordered accordingly

Read the following Proceedings of the Hospital Board with two Enclosures entered in [illegible] 82-83.

From Hospital Board - Opinion relative to the Hospital Cloathing at Vellore - Mr. Mein requests a rewards may be allowed him and Half Batta - recommend an allowance to Mr. Ogilvie for the Care of Sick sent into Madura from the Field - and that Mr. Pritchard be stationed at Vellore.

Hospital Board
February 4th 1793

The Hospital Board have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Letter from Government of the 30th ultimo with enclosures from the acting Surveyor General and the Vellore Contractors, on which they are desired to state their opinion,

In regard to the Hospital Stores, it does not appear by the returns to this Board that any were left there by the

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sick from Camp, being sent to Vellore rendered a much larger stock of Cotts Cloathing &c necessary than at any of the other General Hospitals.—

The Hospital Board are sensible that it is a hardship on the Contractors to take more Stores than are required, yet the Board do not consider these Stores a suffi: cient object to entitle the Contractors on taking them to have their Contract extended to three years— and therefore recommend that the Stores mentioned, be taken care of on the Company's account, till wanted, although no limi: tation as to stores is specified in Article 6th of their Contract.

The Surplus Cloathing must be kept in store at Vellore, under charge of the Head Surgeon; The Hospital Board will notify this resolution to the late acting Surveyor General and to the Head Surgeon—

The Hospital Board have received a Letter from Mr. Mein Head Surgeon Trichinopoly; Copy of which they have the Honor of forwarding.

They would not again trouble the Honorable Board on the necessity of allowing the Head Surgeons, a writer to carry on the Apothecary Duty of the Station that now devolves on them, after

The President in Council has already given an opinion on a similar application from Mr. Gahagan— that opinion they again conform—

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Proceedings of the 21st Ultimo,
had not Mr. Mein fully shewn
the difficulties he now experiences

Mr. Mein has also stated
the hardship of his being denied
Half Batta which is granted
to every other servant South of
the Coleroon; The Board hope
that Government will be pleased
to consider Mr. Mein's situation
as stated in his Letter, and grant
him what they are of Opinion he
should have - for if a Head Surgeon
is entitled to full Batta when
on service, he is equally entitled
to half Batta. —

The Salary is given in lieu
of all other allowances —
Batta is only granted
when Surgeons take the Field
to indemnify them for the
extraordinary Expences which
they must then incur —

The Hospital Board
have also the honor of forwarding
Copy of a Letter from Mr Ogilvie
Surgeon at Madura stating
that no provision has been made
for the sick of a Regiment in
the Field when sent into Garison
for the cure of their Complaints —

The Board are sensible
of the propriety of what Mr
Ogilvie has stated, for in recom-
mending a plan for a peace
Establishment no provision —
could be made for the sick of

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approved - a G. O. will be published

therefore recommend that Mr. Ogilvie be allowed the Sum of Five fanams p. man p. day; which the Board in their Proceedings of the 16th July 1792 shewed to be the smallest Sum that could be allowed for Medical Disbursements, and that a General Order should be issued authorising such an allowance on all similar occasions.

The Hospital Board recommend that Mr. Prichard assistant Surgeon be stationed at the Vellore General Hospital

approved

[Signed] Ja.s Anderson
Physician General
C. L. Lucas
U Raine / Head Surgeon

Read the following Letters from the Board of Revenue.

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bar.t
Governor in Council

Honble Sir

From Board of Revenue requesting leave to hire a proportion of the lower part of the house allotted them for the reception of the Nabob's Servants.

We have had the Honor to receive your Letter of the 7th ultimo, and shall comply with your orders for allowing the Nabob's people to take Copies of the detailed accounts of the late Collectors.

As accounts of this nature are extremely Voluminous and as those already delivered in occupy a

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a considerable Space of the Rooms belonging to the different Offices of the Revenue Department, we are under the necessity of requesting your permission to hire a proportion of the lower parts of the House allotted to us for their reception.

We have the Honor to be
&c &c

Fort St George
6th February 1793

Signed David Haliburton,
Chas N. White

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor in Council

Honble Sir,

From Board of Revenue enclosing their Correspondence with the Tanjore Collectors regarding the prices settled for the Cuddup and Car Crops request orders on the subject —

We have the honor to lay before you our Correspondence with the Tanjore Collectors regarding the prices settled for the Cuddup and Car Crops in their respective Divisions together with an Extract of our Proceedings of the 4th Instant.

We beg leave to submit to you the Settlement of the prices of the Tanjore Grain, and request your Determination respecting the future advances for the Cultivation, with such other orders as you may be pleased to pass on the present reference.

We have the honor to be,
&c &c

Fort St George
9th February 1793

Signed David Haliburton,
Chas N. White

Minutes thereon

Agreed that the Board of Revenue

be permitted to hire a proportion of the Lower part of the House allotted to them, for the reception of the People to be employed by the Nabob in taking Copies of the detailed accounts of the late Collectors.

The Board consider the price of the Cuddup and Car Paddy in Tanjore of the last Crop as reported by the Collectors, to be advantageous, if they advert to the perishable quality of this Grain, and that most of it is generally damaged from being cut and trod out during the Monsoon, and not used for Food by any of the Inhabitants except those of the lowest Class, beyond the period of cutting the Thumba and Peshanum Paddy, the beginning of the year - with respect to the repre: sentations of the Collectors on this Subject, the Board can only observe that if the Puttakadars in Mr. Ram's Division should not complain of any hardship in the price fixed by him, and that he is convinced the People can afford to pay it, it may be confirmed, and if on the contrary Mr. Strange should be satisfied from the most accurate enquiry that the price proposed by him / tho' it may be in proportion to the price of the Grain in the western Division / would bear rather too heavy on the Ryots of the Eastern Division, in consideration of their great Losses last year from inundations, it should be left to his discretion to make some little abatement, which the Board are the more readily inclined

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inclined to, as from their opinion of Mr Stranges conduct as a Revenue Officer, they think they can safely depend upon him. The Orders sent by the Board of Revenue to the Collectors on the different subjects relating to their management, and the punctual transmission of their respective accounts, the Board entirely approve.

Resolved that the above be communicated to the Board of Revenue.

The President lays before the Board the following Translations of Papers delivered to him by Tippoo's Vackeels

Translation

Copy of a Letter from Sied Golam ali Khan and Ali Reza Khan to Lord Cornwallis Dated the 12th of Ramadie ul Sane Hieg. 1207

Complimentary letter from Tippoo's vackeels to Lord Cornwallis - advice of ali Reza's Return from the presence - a Letter from Tippoo to his Lordship enclosed -

During the time your Lordship honored Madras with your presence, induced by your good nature and the friendship which, By the blessing of God, is by your Lordship's means firmly established between the two [illegible] once sent forth to your Gardens, your Lordship to us on the subject of some matters and there spoke tend to the encrease of friendship which might [illegible] a cordial Union

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between the two Sirkars — we repeatedly wrote on these —
subjects to the Presence, from which we received this answer,
"The knowledge of these matters has afforded me the greatest
"pleasure, and the desire of a personal interview with his
"Lordship is doubly encreased — as that happiness however
"cannot take place until an opportunity offers, I am desirous
"of having the present pleasure of hearing from your own
"mouth, free from the constraint of a letter, the sentiments
"and subjects of friendship which his Lordship expressed
"in your presence." —

Accordingly I some time ago, repaired to the Presence, — and all that I had with my own eyes seen, from the beginning to the present time, of your Lordship's benign and noble Manners, the marks and instances of your friendship, your great Kindness and indulgence to the Saheb-zadas and to us, I related to the Presence — but my tongue in the relation only expressed the — thousandeth part thereof — Our Master was extremely pleased and happy with what he heard, and said,
"From the good and virtuous disposition of His Lordship
"I expect still more — because such a Person as His Lordship,
"a great and honorable Emrah, a well wisher to mankind,
"and unparalled in this age, has become a Mediator —
"By the blessing of God, I was in all respects satisfied and
"without anxiety — but, particularly, by now hearing
"from your mouth the above circumstances, my

satisfaction

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"satisfaction is encreased a thousand times - I trust to
"God, that while the mediation of such a great and dig-
"-nified Sirdar and well wisher to mankind remains,
"nothing will be thought of but what tends to the increase
"of mutual friendship, the safety, and prosperity of the
"Country, the Happiness of mankind, and is conformable
"to the will of the Creator" accordingly, expressive of
these sentiments, a Keeritah from the Presence is —
herewith transmitted to your Lordship, from the perusal
of which your Lordship will learn the circumstances
above related - we hope that your Lordship will
frequently honor us with accounts of your health and
Welfare which are the Chief objects of our prayers and
wishes. — A true Translation

Signed J Doveton

Translation

Copy of a Letter from Sied Golam ali Khan, and Ali
Reza Khan to Mr Cherry
Dated 12th of Jemade ul Sane Heig: 1207

From Tippoo's Vackeels to Mr Cherry respecting references to Tippoo on various subjects List of articles sent by him as Presents to Lord Cornwallis and himself enclosed

In order to communicate some matters which
required a personal explanation, I some time ago proceeded
to the Presence and having given a faithful and exact
account of every thing that had passed, His Lordship's
favorable sentiments with respect to a sincere friendship

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between the two Sirkars, his great kindness and indulgence towards the Saheb-zadas of exalted fortune, and also to us, and likewise his good wishes for the prosperity of the Hyderee Sirkar, I returned to the Presence of the Saheb Zadas on the 23d of Jemade'-ul awul Fuzz: 1207 —

without exaggeration I acquaint you, that upon hearing personally from me the virtues of his Lordship's disposition, and the sincere wishes and partiality which his Lordship entertains in favor of the Ahamede Sirkar, so much pleasure was created in the breast of our Master, and so great a desire for an interview with his Lordship, that it is not in the power of my Pen to express — God almighty the Creator of heaven and Earth, and all that is therein Grant, that an opportunity may once offer of a personal meeting between the Presence and his Lordship, that we and you, who are employed on either side, may be made proud and happy — In short, the affection and esteem of our Master, upon hearing the account of his Lordship's behaviour and disposition, has become unbounded and infinite — as an Interview however must depend on the favor of God, and await an opportunity at present, I conformably to the saying, that a Letter is half of a personal meeting, a Kerelah from the Presence is herewith transmitted to his Lordship, - from the perusal of which, his Lordship will be informed of the friendly disposition and cordial warmth of the Presence - and you, who are in his Lordship's presence, and a manager of the

business

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business of, and well-wisher to the two Sirkars, will no doubt employ your friendly mind in such a manner that — nothing shall arise on either side but what tends to the promotion of mutual kindness and friendship — Upon hearing your good qualities our Master observed, — wherever such a wise and intelligent person, and so deservedly praised is present, there is no doubt that friend= =ship and harmony between Sirdars will daily encrease by the favor of God, the effects thereof which are unbounded and infinite will be brought to light. —

You write that some Prisoners are still in confinement = My friend. If among all the supposed — Prisoners any one of them was even of some little consequence, the remaining of such a person in the Hyderee Sirkar, and your demand would be probable. — If a person, either thro' mistake or not being known, should have been overlooked, and after a certain time should make his escape, and from revenge and bitterness which is to be expected — from Prisoners, relate a story before Gentlemen that has no foundation, it certainly ought not to deserve credit, — and that the relations of such people, notwithstanding the firm establishment of friendship and the settlement of Treaties and Engagements which are Rules for Kings, should make an impression on the mind, is matter of great surprize, and appears far removed from the road of friendship. —

The affair of Tod[illegible]

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the Calicut Country was in the possession of the ahamede Sirkar - it is now in that of the English - all places there are in your power - with respect to Hunawer, the condition of that place you may have heard from others, or will hear of it - after that, whatever is wished we request to be made acquainted with - Relative to the free intercourse of Merchants, the ahamede sirkar has issued orders similar to those published by the English sirkar - There is not, nor shall there be, a single hindrance on any part. —

You wrote respecting an equivalent for some villages of Cavery poreum - My friend, in the settlement of a business of Crores to write repeatedly about one or two villages, altho' an equivalent has been given from the villages of Carour, seems superfluous. —

Upon my Departure from the Presence a few trifling articles in the way of friendship were delivered to me in order to present to his Lordship and to you - The seperate paper will shew you what they are - Respecting the delivery or sending of them, whatever you desire shall be done. — A true Translation,

Signd J Doveton

Read the following Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore / entered in Country Correspondence N° 35. / —

Translation

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Translation of a letter from the Rajah of Tanjore to the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bar.t Governor &c. &c. Dated 3.d February 1793

From Rajah of Tanjore in reply to the President's letter advising him of the resolution to retain the management of his Country in the hands of the Company

The letter, which your Excellency wrote to me under date 16.th January, I have received; and the contents have given me great surprize your Excellency says that the season being so much advanced owing to delays created by myself prevents the restoration of my Country - being convinced that it would be extremely difficult to abide by the terms of the Treaty, which you forwarded to me in the Month of September in the preceding year, I made exertions to have it rendered less burthensome with an earnest wish to promote the ease of the inhabitants and the prosperity of the Country I addressed both your Excellency and Lord Cornwallis Behader in order that my situation might be fully made known together with my sentiments in three or four letters, if in consequence delay has happened, no blame rests upon me, all people are well acquainted that I had no inclination to create delays and no blame can attach to me for the delay arising from the exertions, which I was compelled to make that I might be relieved in some measure from the insupportable burthen that was imposed on me - your Excellency writes that the advanced period of the year is an objection

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to the restoration of any Country; after Lord Cornwallis's
departure from Madras you did not send me the
Treaty for two or three Months; if the Country was not
restored at the beginning of the year, of what consequence
is it that the restoration took place at three Months or
at Six Months after the year commenced; if it be
improper to restore the Country in the course of the year,
whatever objection there may be in the Month of
January, the same was in the Month of September; but
that it did not appear in this light to your Excellency
I must consider the effect of my evil destiny. The Carr
crop has been cut and the collection too completed;
the accounts of it are with the Company's Collectors—
The Collection of the Shumba and peshaikum crops is about
to commence; if they be cut by me, and the Company's
Kists paid according to Treaty, the Company will
receive this right—should your Excellency think
that any disadvantage will arise from restoring
the Country to me at this time, I must bear whatever
loss may happen; but the Company's money will be paid
according to Treaty—If therefore your Excellency will do
me the favor of sending orders to the Collectors for the
restoration of my Country, I will engage that the
same arrangements, which the Collectors have provided
for the collections of the present year, shall be preserved,
that none of the Company's Renters or Amildars shall

be

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be removed, and that every thing shall be conducted according to their Counsels.

Your Excellency has not confined your reasons for not restoring the Country to the advanced period of the present year you have acquainted me with other motives which are, that until then be grounds to expect that the interest of the Company and the welfare of the inhabitants will not be impaired from a restoration of the Country into my hands, you have resolved upon keeping it under the Company's management. This Communication has given me the greatest surprize, I know not what loss the Company will suffer by the restoration of the Country - If upon any occasion the Company's money should not be paid and there should be a failure on my part, I shall suffer the disadvantage in the loss of my Country, but the Company will feel no loss - I am equally at a loss to conceive how the prosperity of the inhabitants will be impaired by the resoration of my Country. There never will be the smallest deveation in my temper or my conduct my enemies have communicated their suggestions, and your Excellency has thought them well founded:

It is improper for me to mention the advantages, and Liberality, which the ryots have experienced at my hands; but compelled by necessity I will state them in a few words - many of the inhabitants [illegible] such

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of twelve years ago during the war with Hyder ally Khan.
those who remained after that calamity suffered so much
from the cruelty of Baba, whom my brother Tulza Maharaz
had trusted with the Office of ministes, that half of them
fled from the Country - The whole of these returned within
two years after my succession to the Government - this is
well known to all the world - If I had been inattentive
to the welfare of the inhabitants, would those ryots have
returned to the Country after having once emigrated? If
your Excellency will reflect seriously, you will be
convinced that you have been misinformed by my enemies.
Besides this, I have granted an indulgence to the ryots, which
was never yet done by any of my ancestors, who have held
the Government before me - In many districts of my
Country the inhabitants share of the produce was from
28 to 36 Cullums out of every hundred - seeing the distress
which the people suffered from this devision, and with a
view to promote their prosperity, I ordered that all those
whose shares were under 40 per Cent should receive 40 per Cent
complete - By this arrangement the difficulties of the people
were dissipated, themselves relieved and made happy -
If your Excellency will enquire into the relief which they
enjoyed from me, and the ease which they now enjoy
from the Company's Collectors, you will be informed, there
is no reason for me to enter into a detail of them at present
but if any thing appears to your Excellency for the benefit
of the people, and you will be pleased to communicate it,
I shall have great pleasure in hearing it.

It

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It does not appear to me that the resolution, which your Excellency has made, is by any means just, you have never hitherto informed me in what instance any detriment to the Company's affairs or to the welfare of the inhabitants has been produced by my actions thinking the representation of my enemies true your Excellency has taxed me with various accusations; but you have never informed me at what time or upon what occasion I have committed any particular fault. Even while I am unacquainted with the representation of my enemies, I am going to destruction by their accusations. At the time of passing a decision it is necessary to be fully informed of the merits of both parties; If your Excellency upon hearing one side passes a decision without hearing my representation what can I say? your Excellency's resolution is passed, before I have committed any fault according to the agreements which have been made from the earliest time between the Company and this palace, there is no ground for interfering in my Government; if any failure happen in the payment of the Company's tribute, then only is my country liable to assumption; but the Company are not entitled by the Treaty to take the Country into their management after fixing any other fault upon me. There is nothing I can write, of which your Excellency is uninformed. I am connected with the English and rely upon your Excellency in every respect; if therefore your Excellency will be pleased to shew favor and attention, your fame and reputation will be exalted, whatever may be your Excellency's conduct, your own will be the

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reward - Believe me always your Sincere friend - To a friend why should I write more -

A true Translation

Sign'd J Webbe Mar: Trans:

Minute thereon

The Board do not discover any thing in the foregoing letter that can induce them to alter the resolution they have already come to, with the concurrence of the Governor General in Council for retaining the management of the Tanjore Country in the Hands of the Company

Read the following Letter from the Military Board

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

Governor in Council

Honble Sir,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Commands under date the 30th and 31st ultimo, and we have in obedience thereto given the necessary directions to the Commissary General of Stores and Military Storekeeper to furnish Monsieur Raymond with two Six Pounders, on account of his Highness the Nizam, on paying for the same at the usual price.

We beg leave to inform your Honorable Board that 800 Serjeants and 5200 Privates leather Caps for the use of the European Troops on this Establishment, and the Number required to be indented for on Bengal

We

From the Military Board stating the Numbers of Hatts wanted from Bengal Laboratory &c. Lascars dismissed. Opinion on Captain James Furing's Claim for repayment of Expenses incurred at Pinagra Original Receipts for Stores left in the Forts Ceded to Tippoo enclosed, request they may be translated

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3 We have discharged the Store Lascars attached to the Laboratory in Fort St George, and to the Commissary of Stores at the Mount.—

4 In reply to a Paragraph in your letter of the 17th Ult.o concerning money disbursed by Captain James Turing at Penagra, as it is probable that there will be other charges of the same nature from the Posts in the ceded Countries, we are of opinion that it will therefore be adviseable for us to delay the consideration of the charges made by Captain Turing until a Survey and report can be obtained of the whole of the quarters and public buildings at these Posts that have been repaired or fitted up by Individuals, and We would recommend to your Honorable Board that Captain Read be directed to survey the whole himself or by deputy at each Station, and to send a particular report of the accommodations whether under the head of Officers Quarters, Barracks for the Men, Guard rooms, Store rooms, and other public buildings, which have been fitted up or repaired by Individuals, stating the probable period that the several buildings so fitted up and repaired will last.

5. We beg leave further to recommend to your Honorable Board, that Captain James Turing may be allowed to draw for the Field establishment of Lascars and artificers for his Battalion of Native Infantry to the 28 Instant, and only for the Peace establishment

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of Artificers for his Battalion after that date, and consequently that all Lascars at Penagra, and also all the Artificers over and above the said Peace establishment be discharged on the 1st of March next.

6. Ordered, As several of the reports of Stores left in the Forts delivered up to Tippoo and those received by the Company in the Forts ceded to them, and the accounts connected with this subject are drawn out in the Mahrattah, and other Languages of this Country - We have the honor to forward them to your Honorable Board, requesting that you will be pleased to order them to be translated into English by the proper Officers and returned to us - that we may be enabled to make our Report to your Honorable Board.

We have the Honor to be
&c &c

Fort St George
6th February 1793

Henry Malcolm
Patrick Ross
Thomas Pitts
George Hall

Minutes thereon, Agreed that an application be made to Bengal for the Leather Caps required for the European Soldiery on this Establishment. —

Agreed that Captain Alexander Read be directed to make the survey recommended, and to forward his report to Government - agreed also that he be

Fort St George 12th February 1793

be instructed to carry into Execution the suggestions of the Military Board regarding the Lascars and artificers at Penagra.—

Ordered that the Receipts be translated and sent to the Military Board—

Read the following Letter from the Nabob /entered also in C. C. N° 36/.—

Translation of a letter from His Highness the Nabob Wallajah Bahauder to Sir Charles Oakeley Bart Governor of Madras.—

Dated 29 Jemaudessauny 1207 Hegery

or

11th February 1793

Received 12th Do —— Do.

From the Nabob— encloses letters respecting the Deficiency in the value of the Cherro Mallo and Perro Mallo fanams

I received your letter of the 1st Jemaudessauny, answering to 31st January 1793, and understand the contents your having given directions to the Board of Revenue to furnish me with the detailed accounts of Receipts and Disbursements, has afforded me satisfaction, and I flatter myself that I shall speedily receive them.

You wrote me to give an order for the Currency of the Perromalle and Chinna Mello fanams in the Talook of Madura this I understand— The Translation of a Letter which I received from my Son, Nazeer ul Mulk Bahauder, on the subject of those Fanams, is enclosed

660. Fort St George 12th February 1793

for your Information from which the deficiency in the
Value of the said Fanams and the distress of the Ryotts
from their circulation plainly appear

What can I say more?

A true translation

Signed David Haliburton
Persian Translator

Translation of a Letter from Nassur ul Mulk
Bahauder - Dated 2d Jemaudelowell 1207 Hegery
answering the 17th December 1792

During the Company's management, the
Collectors caused new fanams, deficient in the touch, to be
coined in every place where there is a mint, and enforced
their currency notwithstanding the disapprobation of the
Shroffs &c.

Now the circulation of the new fanams
is quite stopped in the Talooks of Tinnevelly, and in like
manner in the other Districts - nor are they current in the
Regiment that is cantoned near the fort of Madura, at
Secunderbundah But Mr. Vaughan the Paymaster
at Madura puts the new fanams into circulation by
force, on which account the Shopkeepers &c. have shut
up their Shops, the people of the Town suffer the utmost
distress, and the Collections of the Sayer are at a Stand.
enclosed I send a Letter that I received from my Naib
at Madura, with the Price Current under the signatures
of.

Fort S.t George 12.th February 1793

of the Shroffs &c. which will be laid before your Highness.

Translation of a Letter from Shaick abdel Cawder the Naib at Madura addressed to Nassurul Mulk.

During the former assignment to the Company Mr Irwin caused new fanams to be coined in the Talooks of Tinnevelly which remained in circulation till the late assumption of the Company, but the Shroffs, Setties Merchants &c. were totally against it. now the circulation of these fanams is quite stopped at Tinnevelly, and none but the old fanams will pass currency - and in like manner in other Talooks - The Ryotts in the villages of Madura, will not, on any account, have any dealings in the new fanams. In the fort, the Paymaster issues new fanams to the Sepoys &c. belonging to the Company, who are very troublesome to the Storekeepers and Bazarmen from whom they take Grain and other necessary articles by force - this has much injuried the Bazarmen &c. and caused them to be alarmed - the Merchants &c. don't bring a single article of Grain or other things into the fort for sale, wherefore the Inhabitants of the fort are so much distressed that they are frequently starving for want of Grain and other necessaries, and owing to the new fanams the Collections of the Sayer are totally cut off to the great loss of the Circar.

At Secunderbundah there is a Regiment of Europeans and other Troops cantoned but no one will touch any of the new fanams, all dealings in buying and selling are carried on with old fanams - and I enclose herein the Nirk= =namah / stating the difference in value between the old and new fanams / under the signatures of the Shroffs, Setties, Merchants

Fort St George, 12th February 1793

Colwall &c. I hope your Highness will be pleased to pay attention to the stopping the circulation of the new fanams which has been enforced within the fort of Madura, whereby the Poor may be at ease, and no losses be sustained in the income from the Sayer &c. - The Commanding Officer of the Fort in concert with other European Gentlemen, has addressed the Board on the subject of putting a stop to the Circulation of the new fanams, and your Highness should also direct your attention to this Business.

Minute thereon

As the objections started by his Highness to the measure of making Current the Perroo mello and Chinny mello fanams in the Fort and Talook of Madura, leave no room to expect his acquiescence - It is resolved to direct Mr. Macleod to receive back from Mr. Vaughan the fanams in his hands, and dispose of them for their intrinsic Value, and in future to reject these Coins in all payments made to him.

Major Hugh Fraser appointed to the Command of Malayjaubad

The President proposes that Major Hugh Fraser be appointed to the Command of the Cantonment of Malayjaubad, in the room of Lieutenant Colonel Stewart, on leave to Europe, —

Approved and Ordered accordingly. —

Colonel Floyd to draw a Colonel's share of Gratuity from the day he commenced to act as Colonel in India

The Governor General in Council having stated in his letter dated the 10th January 1793 that it was entirely from omission, that he did not allot a Colonel's Share of Gratuity to any of the Kings Officers, who, tho' not Colonels of Regiments, might actually hold that Rank in his Majesty's Service, the President proposes that from the day on which Colonel Floyd commenced to act as Colonel in India, that Officer be entitled to draw a Colonel's

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Colonels share of Gratuity, and that on his transmitting the necessary Certificate from his Majesty's Deputy Adjutant General, an order be passed for the payment of the difference —

Approved and Ordered accordingly. —

Chas Oakeley.

Elk Falkofield

Exd. John Wallace Junr.

Fort S^t George February 1793

Diary

13th — Received the undermentioned Letters Entered in MB N^os 84-85-86-87-88.

From Military Auditor General - requesting Copies of certain papers necessary in auditing the accounts of the paymaster at Ongole and in the Guntoor Circar. —

From Military Auditor General

From Deputy adjutant General - stating the difficulty Major Gourdie finds in procuring supplies for his Detachment in the Nellore Country, from the opposition of the Nabob's people. —

From Deputy adjutant General

From Chief Engineer - inclosing an Estimate Expense of the sheds required at Mr Crawford's Garden for the accommodation of the Tanjore Family. —

From Chief Enginer

From Paymaster at Palamcotah - reporting the number of Cutchery Servants retained by him, in his Capacity of acting Collector - letter from Colonel Maxwell's Secretary regarding the villages of Mavilcore and Arianculum - and from one of the Monigars of Shwigheny - enclosed. —

From Paymaster at Palamcotah

From Ditto - enclosing Copies of other letters which have passed between him and Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell. —

From Ditto

Sent the following letters

14th

To the Right Honble Earl Cornwallis K.G.

Governor General in Council at Fort William

To Bengal - with Copy of another letter from the Nabob and the Minute thereon regarding the assumed Rent Free

My Lord,

We have the honor to transmit for your

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Fort St George February 1793

14th your Lordship's Information Copy of another letter which our President has received from his Highness the Nabob respecting the Assumed Revenue with Copy of our Minute thereon;

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

Fort St George
13th February 1793

Signed Chas Oakeley
&c Council

To David Haliburton Esq:
&c Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

We have received your letters dated the 6th and 9th instant.

You have our permission to hire a proportion of the lower part of the House allotted to you, for the reception of the people to be employed by the Nabob in taking copies of the detailed accounts of the late Collectors.

To Board of Revenue may hire a proportion of the lower part of the house they occupy
Instructions regarding the prices of the Cuddup and Car Paddy in Tanjore their Orders to the Collectors respecting the transmission of accounts approved

We consider the price of the Cuddup and Car Paddy in Tanjore of the last Crop, as reported by the Collectors, to be advantageous; if we advert to the perishable quality of this Grain, and that much of it is generally damaged from being cut and trod out during the Monsoon, and not used for food by any of the Inhabitants except those of the lowest Class, beyond the period of cutting the Thumba and Peshanum

666. Fort St George, February 1793

14th Paddy the beginning of the year - with respect to the representations of the Collectors on this subject, we can only observe that if the Puttakadars in Mr. Ram's Division should not complain of any hardship in the price fixed by him, and that he is convinced the people can afford to pay it, it may be confirmed; and if on the contrary, Mr. Strange should be satisfied from the most accurate enquiry that the price proposed by him, tho' it may be in proportion to the price of the Grain in the western division, would bear rather too heavy on the ryots of the Eastern Division, in consideration of their great losses last years from inundations, we would have it left to his discretion to make some little abatement, and we are the more readily inclined to this, as from our opinion of Mr. Strange's conduct as a Revenue Officer, we think we can safely depend upon him.

The Orders sent by your Board to the Collectors on the different subjects relating to their management and the punctual transmission of their respective accounts &c. we entirely approve.

We are &c.
Signed Chas Oakeley &c. Council

Fort St George
13th February 1793

To David Haliburton Esqr
&c. - Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

To Board of Revenue - referring a Petition from Kavel Ram Soucar - orders thereon,

We herewith transmit a Petition from Kavel Ram Soucar, to the prayer of which we

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14th we would have you pay attention, and if any sums were collected on his account by Mr Kindersley during the assumption that the same may be repaid to him. We are &c &c

Fort St George
13th February 1793

Signed Chas Oakeley Jr Council

Dispatched the undermentioned letters entered in M.B. Nos. 89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98 99-100-101-102-103-104.

To Secretary at Bengal

To Secretary at Bengal with Copy of the latest Intelligence received from Mysore.

To Colonel Floyd

To Colonel Floyd 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons -

To Colonel Floyd informing him that the alterations he suggested, to the 12th and 16th Articles of the new Cavalry Regulations, will be adopted - and that a Colonels share of Gratuity will be allowed to him and other Kings Officers acting as such. —

To Major Stevenson 3d Regiment Cavalry

To Commandant of 3d Regiment of Native Cavalry — no objection to be in future made to the receipt of Fanams in payment when issued at the Bazar Exchange. —

To Paymaster at Palamcotah

To Paymaster at Palamcotah - advising of the above Order. —

To Ditto

To Ditto Ditto the discharged Revenue Sepoys mentioned in his letter of the 31st Ultimo may be paid their Arrears. —

To Military Auditor General

To Military Auditor General - Notifying the above Order to D.W. Marden. —

No. 668 Fort St George 5th February 1793

14th To Ditto - enclosing Copy of a letter from Bengal - relative to the Amount to be issued for payment of the King's Troops, and to the separation

To Ditto of the Pay office Charge from the amount of Pay to the King's old Regiments. —

To Ditto - with orders for disposing of the Silver Fanams in the hands of the paymasters at

To Ditto Tanjore and Trichinopoly. —

To Ditto - the advance of fifteen hundred Pagodas may be made to Lieutenant Sandys. —

To Ditto - referring Mr. Brodie's Proposals for furnishing long Coats for the 1st Battalion of Artillery - a Draft of an advertisement

To Military Board for fresh proposals of Contract for one year for Army Cloathing to be submitted. —

To Ditto - referring Colonel Peck's Tender of a Detail of Gun Lascars for the duties of the

To Ditto Arsenal - the Barrack Guard Room of the 2d European Regiment to be repaired - Estimate Enclosed. —

To Hospital Board - an Assistant Surgeon to be ordered to do duty at Cuddalore,

To Hospital Board during Mr. Rolle's Indisposition. —

To Military Paymaster General —

To Military Paymaster General enclosing Copy of a Letter from Bengal relative to a difference in the Accounts of Issues to the British

Fort S.t George, February 1793

14 British Regiments furnished by him - and desiring him to explain the same. The Office Charges to be in future stated separately. —

To Ditto - advising him of the Orders to Mr. Ram to advance 8,000 Pagodas to Mr. Farrow, and of the latitude given to the latter to draw on Madras, when occasion presses. —

To Ditto -

To Lieutenant Thomas Stevenson of the Invalids -

To Lieutenant Stevenson - his request to be restored to the effective List, cannot be complied with. -

To Lieutenant William Macleod - the Bills for Hircarahs, presented by him ordered to be discharged - any Extra Expense for Intelligence not immediately necessary. —

To Lieutenant Williams Macleod at Nanoul

Received the undermentioned Letters and Petitions Entered in M.B. N.os 105 - 106 - 107 - 108. —

From Board of Revenue - submitting - another letter from Masulipatam relative to the Reduction of the Revenue Corps in that District. —

From Board of Revenue

From Chief Engineer - with an application from Lieutenant Mackenzie of his Corps for the Adjustment of his arrears of pay while - serving with the Nizam's Detachment. —

From Chief Engineer

Petition of the Conicoplies lately employed under the Committee of works - praying that their pay may be continued to them. —

Petitions of the Conicoplies of the late Committee of Works. —

670 Fort St George 7th February 1793

14 Petition of sundry Laboratory Lascars stating the hardship of being discharged the service and praying to be restored. —

Petition of the Laboratory Lascars

15 Dispatched the undermentioned Letters Entered in No 16 B. Nos. 109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116. 117-118-119-120-121. —

To Accountant General — with instructions for allowing Colonel's Gratuity to Colonel Floyd from the day he commenced to act as such in India. —

To Accountant General

To Secretary at Bengal — forwarding Copy of a letter just received from the Resident at Poona. —

To Secretary at Bengal

To Ditto — applying for a supply of Leather Caps for the European Soldiery on the Coast —

To Ditto

To Captain Alexander Read — with Extract from the Military Board's report on Captain Turing's Claim on account of Artificers, Lascars, and Expenses incurred at Pinagra — Orders thereon. —

To Captain Alex.r Read

To Mr. N. Webb — enclosing his Security Bond for the Mr Paymaster Hughes, for Execution. —

To Mr. N Webb

To Collector at Dindigul — with instructions for receiving back from Mr. Vaughan, and disposing of the Perroo and Cherroo Mello Janams in his possession. —

To Collector at Dindigul

To Paymaster at Madura — in consequence

To Paymaster at Madura

To Mr. N. E. Kindersley — acquainting him that the Nabob has not replied to the letters

To Executor to the Estate of the late

written

Fort St George February 1793

15 written him, regarding the Claims of W. D.
Drake's Estimate upon his Highness. —

To Military Auditor General — referring an
additional Indent of Cash required by the Presidency
Paymaster for February —

To Ditto — with Extract from the Military
Board's report, relative to the discharge of certain
Lascars and Artificers at Pinagra. —

To Military Board — Leather Caps will be
applied for to Bengal their suggestions regarding
Captain Turing's Claims approved and adopted
— the receipts from Tippoo's Officers for Stores, returned
with translations. —

To Military Storekeeper — permitting him
to dispose of the Company's Timber on hand, at —
Outery. —

To Lieutenant Edward Bulman — his
Claim on account of Cattle supplied the Army
last War, inadmissible. —

Received Letter from the Rajah of Vencata:
Gherry — Entered in Country Correspondence N° 37
acknowledging the receipt of the Nizam's Letter
to the Nabob of Curpah — and expressing his thanks
on the occasion. —

Received the undermentioned Letters Entered
in M. B. N°. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. —

To Military Auditor General

To Ditto

To Military Board

To Military Storekeeper

To Lieutenant Edward Bulman of the Infantry

Substance of a letter from the Rajah of Vencata: Gherry

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15th

From Civil Paymaster - with a Statement of the actual Cost of sundry Barrack Articles —

From Civil Paymaster —

From Mr. Thomas Snodgrass - returning the Security Bond for Mr. Paymaster Lennox. —

From Mr. Thomas Snodgrass

From Resident at Ganjam - has directed the required Explanations to be given to the Military Board - the usual Returns of Stores &c. Enclosed. —

From Resident at Ganjam

From Deputy King's Paymaster General - enclosing a Continuation of his accounts. —

From Major G. Hart —

From Military Paymaster General — presenting an additional Indent of Cash required by the Presidency Paymaster in the present Month. —

From Military Paymasters Genl.

From Deputy Adjutant General - proposing that a Company of the 1st Battalion of Artillery be stationed at Ellore - and other arrangements in consequence - leave granted by Colonel Brathwaite ~~[illegible]~~ to Lieutenant Blackburne to proceed to Madras for Medical advice. —

From Deputy adjutant General

16th

Sent the undermentioned Letters entered in Country Correspondence Nos. 38-39-40-

To the Nabob - acknowledging the receipt of his letter 5th Instant and requesting he will have reference to the letters already written to him, for the Presidents Sentiments on his Highness's application regarding the Revenue accounts. —

Substance of letter to the Nabob

To the Rajah of Ramnad - his Vackeel Soobramany

Ditto of Ditto to Rajah of Ramnad

Fort St George February 1793

16 Soobramany Pillay sent to him according to his request and desiring him to pay to Mr Sandon the amount of his annual Pesheash.—

To Zemindar of Seydapour stating the substance of the Reply of the Commandant at Rampore, to his Complaint against him and desiring he will in future supply that Garrison without murmur or Complaint.—

Substance of a Letter to the Zemindar of Seydapour

Received also the undermentioned Letters Entered in M.B. Nos 128. 129. 130. 131.—

From Commandant in the Guntoor Circar enclosing a Continuation of his Correspondence with the Chiefship of Masulipatam.—

From Commandant in the Guntoor Circar

From Secretary to Hospital Board nominating an Assistant Surgeon to do duty at Cuddalore.—

From Secretary to the Hospital Board

From Military Board Opinion on Lieut. Kippens Claim on account of Cloathing stoppages—purpose sending some useless Brass Ordnance to Bengal—List enclosed—Books of the Arsenal and Laboratory examined—an application for Powder for the Success Galley submitted—also List of Stores received in November.—

From Military Board.

Petition of Soobramaney Pillah praying that he may not be sent to Ramnad—but permitted to settle his accounts with the Rajah's Vackeel at Madras.—

Petition of Soobramaney Pillah.

Received

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18th

Substance of a Card from the Amdut

Received a Card, Entered in 66 No 48 from the Amdut on the subject of the depredations committed by the Puttucottah Colleries.—

Received also the undermentioned letters Entered in 16 B. Nos. 132-133-134-135-136-137-138.—

From Lieutenant Clerk Barrack Master in the Northern Division

From Barrack Master in the Northern Division requesting leave to provide Cotts for the European Regiment marching to Ellore.—

From Contractor for Army Cloathing

From Contractor for Army Cloathing relative to an Error as to the period for the Expiration of his Contract—

From Resident at Ganjam

From Resident at Ganjam the share of the Donation allotted for Lieutenant Colonel Tolson has been carried to the Company's Credit List of Claimants enclosed.—

From Mr Hathway assistant Surgeon

From Mr. J. S. Hathway advising of his being about to Embark for Europe from Tranquebar.—

From Military Paymaster General

From Military Paymaster General enclosing his Estimate of Cash for March.—

From Ditto

From Ditto requesting Orders regarding the payment of a Draft of the Paymaster at Tanjore upon him.—

From Lieutenant Colonel Oldham at Tranquebar

From Lieutenant Colonel Oldham advising of his being about to Embark for Europe observations on the Board's reply relative to the attention shewn to his merits.—

Received

6/5

Fort St George February 1793

19th Received the undermentioned Letters Entered in M.B. Nos. 139-140-141

From Collector at Tanjore — From Mr. Ram - with advice of Mr. Vaughan's receipt of the Sum of 19,000 Pagodas ordered to be advanced to him - Remark on his Complaints of their not being Shroffed.

From Mr. Michael Topping — From Mr. Michael Topping - requesting that Orders may be given for receiving on board the Rose, a new Covered way Carriage for the Honorable Court.

From Commandant at Walajahbad — From Commandant at Walajahbad - requesting leave to visit the Presidency.

At a Consultation

Present

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bar.t

Governor President

Ernst William Falloofield Esq.r

Tuesday 19th February 1793

Minutes of last Consultation read and approved

Read the following Letter from the Governor of the Prince of Wales's Island.

To Sir Charles Oakeley Bar.t

Governor in Council

Fort St George

From Governor of Prince of Wales's Island detailing his Measures for the recovery of a French Brig piratically seized by the Malays at Tedor - Sundry Papers on the subject Enclosed —

Hond.le Sir,

Para 1 Having in November last received information, from Captain Butler of the Snow Bridget, that a French Brig had been piratically

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cut off at Pedir, the Captain mate and part of the Crew put to death, in a cruel manner, but that the Surgeon with a few of the Europeans, was still alive on shore in the hands of the Malays, and that the Nogueda of a Surat Ship sailing under English Colours and with an English pass, had purchased the French Brig immediately after she was taken, had hoisted English Colours upon her and proposed to proceed with a Cargo of Rice to Muscat, when he would be out of the reach of any European power. I deemed it necessary to take notice of this transaction and to attempt to recover the Vessel, humanity required also that I should endeavour to relieve the surviving Europeans who in confinement at Pedir understood were in daily apprehension of being put to death. —

2 Accordingly on the 23d November last I dispatched Captain Hugh Stevenson Jervis in the Scorpion Cruizer upon this Service, and on the 8th ultimo he returned with the French Brig in Company.

3 By Captain Jervis's Report which goes a number in this Letter, it appears that on the 3d December he found the French Brig lying at Tierlaku on the East of Pedir in company with the Ship Futty Islam Captain Wass and manned by an Officer (a Mr Leslie) and Lascars from that Ship — Captain Jervis conformably to the instructions I had given him, immediately took possession of

No 1

the

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the French Brig and received from the Surat Ship, a French Surgeon, one Seaman much wounded, the French Captains Servant a little Boy, and a Caffree - he also received from Captain Wass sundry Articles belonging to the French Captain, which he discovered were on board the Tully Islaum, together with a Portugueze Tecunny and a Renegado Frenchman called Abdullah, who was particularly charged with cutting off the Brig - It appears from Captain Jervis's Report, that Captain Wass secreted this Latter man, & that it was by accident Captain Jervis heard he was on board.

4 The Nogueda of the Surat Ship Tully Islaum whose name is Nand Cassim and whom it appears purchased the Brig in the name of Captain Wass. requested a passage from Captain Jervis to this place that he might justify his conduct in making the purchase - soon after his arrival Examined him on the subject and transmit his narative herewith together with the Narratives of the Surviving Frenchmen and the Bill of Sale of the Vessel which the Nogueda procured at Pedir, and on which he founds his claim to the Vessel.

N. 2-3-4-5-6
7-8-9-10-

5 That your Honorable Board may have at one view before you, the circumstances which led to the Brig being cut off, and which materially interests your Government in as much as the Vessel was loaded with Slaves Inhabitants of the Circars,

+ Original Bill of Sale sent to Pondicherry

Fort St George 19th February 1793.

I shall relate the material parts of the information I have been able to procure.

6th It appears that the French Brig the Jean Bart Captain Goudron, sailed from Bengal in August last, with a Cargo of Rice bound to Coringa, that meeting with bad weather Captain Goudron put into Ganjam and sold a part of his Rice at that place, from thence proceeding to Bimilipatam he sold the Remainder of his Rice to a Mr. Martine and a Mr. Bexoit, from whom he received in exchange One hundred and Eighty natives of the place these people were sent off by Stealth at nights and the Vessel immediately sailed for the Isle of France - soon after leaving Bimlipatam all their Cooking Utensils being broken, they had no method of boiling Rice for so many people and were reduced to great distress - it is said that they subsisted the Slaves upon Raw Rice and this the sweepings of the hold - at length the Captain Goudron Resolved to proceed to the Nicobars, where not meeting with what he wanted, he proceeded to Acheen and from Acheen to Pedir, for by this time He was in want of rice as well as utensils to boil it in - The People of Pedir a great many of whom are Natives of the Coast of Coromandel but long settled there, hearing from the Slaves on board the sufferings they had undergone and some of them perhaps relating that they had been decoyed on board, Resolved to take Revenge on the French Captain - and for this purpose they employed the Renegado Abdullah, who being a Frenchman

soon

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soon insinuated himself into the good opinion of the French Captain and acted in the capacity of his Interpreter the French Captain was persuaded to sell the few Guns he had on board by their offering a high price for them and when he went on shore one morning in Company with abdullah, to receive the Rice he had bargained for, abdullah led the Captain to a House where a great many Malays were assembled, they fell upon him and wounded him dispretately with their creeses, put him into Irons and made prisoners of the Boats crew then abdullah with a party of Malays went on board the Brig killed the mate and took possession of the Vessel - for the Remainder of the Crew having no Arms to defend themselves with, were forced to jump overboard - or such as resisted were either killed or disabled.

7th Abdullah and the Malays being in possession of the Vessel, the Slaves were sold by the Pedir Rajahs or Chiefs and distributed all along the Coast - Abdullah sold the Vessels Stores to a Captain Macalister and a Captain Caird who happened to come into the Port with their Vessels about the time - and Nana Lapin the Nogueda of the Surat Ship at last purchased the Brig herself of the Pedir Rajah for four Catties of Gold deducting five Buncals on account of an anchor that was sold.

8th The Nogueda of the Surat Ship mentions in his narative, that he stipulated for the release of the Frenchmen who were confined in Irons on shore,

when he agreed to purchase the vessel and took much merit to himself on this account when examined by me, but by the Narrative of the Surgeon, it would appear that the Noqueda went to the Frenchmen and seeing them in a miserable situation, told them that he would procure their liberty incase they would put their names to the Bill of sale of the Vessel, otherwise they might remain as they were until they died - if this be true his interest and his humanity were very nearly allied.

I now send the French Brig under charge of Lieutenant Lawes of the Bombay Marine to your Presidency that it may be determined there to whom she is to be restored - I should imagine that the original Owners have never lost their property in her, and the purchaser of the vessel as well as the purchasers of the Stores appear to me to merit the censure of Government - for if the Malays could always so readily meet with purchasers of vessels it would be a great inducement to them to attempt to cut them off - and for an English Ship I believe actually in sight of the Brig when cut off to purchase her in the course of a few days after the accident appears to me to be giving ground of complaint to the French Nation. —

It all events my taking charge of this Vessel will have one good effect, that of pointing out to your Government the people who traffick in Slaves in the Ceras tho' from their being foreigners, I am unacquainted if it may be in

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in your power to furnish them.

11 I accompanying I transmit a List of People on Board the Brig and an account of the Expences incurred in fitting her out for the passage to Madras amounting to Sp: D: 512:5 which has been advanced by me for account of the Honorable Company and which I apprehend you will have no difficulty in procuring payment of from the person to whom she may be rendered up.

№ 11.12

I have the Honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signd) Francis Sights

Fort Cornwallis
2d February 1793

№ 1

Agreable to Orders from Francis Sight Esq.r Superintendant of Prince of Wales Island, to weigh Anchor and proceed with the Honorable Company's Cruizer the Scorpion to the Coast of Pedir, to retake a French Brig that had been cut off there and to return with her to Prince of Wales Island.

Saturday November 24th 1792 At 6 AM weighed and Stood out of the Harbour

Monday December 3d 1792 At 2 PM came to anchor off Merlaber found Riding here the Ship Fushy Islaum, belonging to Surat, a Ketch from Nagore and the French Brig that was cut off at Pedir on the 7th of October sent Lieutenant Edward Lowes with a Midshipman and a party of Sepoys

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from on board the Turat Ship, a French Surgeon one Seamen much wounded, the French Captains Servant, a Small boy and a Caffre, also Sundry Articles from Captain Francis was Commander of the Ship Tutty Islaum, and two Renegados, one of them particularly Charged with being a principle in cutting the French Brigg off.—

Tuesday December 4^th 1792 At 5 A M weighed to return to prince of Wales Island, with the French Brig, when getting under weigh, Nanla Casaum Noqueda of the Turat Ship came on Board the Scorpion and, after repeatedly requesting to have a Passage to prince of Wales Island, it was granted to him.—

Tuesday January 8^th 1793 arrived at Prince of Wales Island in Company with the French Brig and came to anchor.—

Prince of Wales Island, Hugh Stephenson Servis

January 10^th 1793—

To Francis Light Esq^r.

Sir, In addition to the reports I have already made to you, respecting my taking possession of the French Brig, I think it of consequence to relate the conduct of Captain Francis was

Commanded

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Commander of the Surat Ship Tallyhgallum, and of Manly Cojam, that a Ships Noqueda, on the Scorpions arrival at Muralabuk, and after I had sent, and taken possession of the Brig, I sent to Captain Mafs and requested to see him on board the Scorpion when he came on board I enquired how he came in possession of the French Brig, as part of his Crew were then in charge of her, he informed me, that his Noqueda had bought her, of the people at Pedir, the place where the Brig was cut off, and where the French Captain was Murdered in a very cruel manner on shore, on my representing to him, how atrocious it would appear, and how liable his Noqueda was to be punished by the French Nation, should they ever be informed that he had bought a vessel under such circumstances and more particularly so, as he Captain Mafs had informed me, that the Noqueda was in Pedir, at the very time that the French Captain was murdered, and the Brig cut off, at this time Captain Mafs seemed to defend the Conduct of his Noqueda, and returned on board his Ship again, informing Me that he had the French Surgeon, a Seaman, much wounded and the Captains servant a small Boy on board of his Ship I immediately

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sent and brought them on board the Scorpion, when the Surgeon came on board, he began to relate, how cruelly he had been treated at Pedir, with the circumstances of his Captain being murdered, and how the Vessel had been cut off by the People of Pedir, headed by a Renegado European whose Mahometan Name, was Abdullah, and who was then on board of the Tally ho Gallivat going as a Passenger, on this information, I sent and desired Captain Watts, would immediately deliver to me this Renegado, which he did after making several excuses, after I had got this Renegado on board the Scorpion, I desired to speak with Captain Watts again, when He came on board, I asked him, how he could think of taking as a passenger, such a person as the Renegado was, and why he had not informed me, that he had such a person on board, He then declared, that he did not know, that the Renegado had been concerned, in cutting of the Brig, nor any thing about him, - as it was the Nogudah, who had sent the Renegado on board and who had granted him a passage - I then desired Captain Watts, would deliver up any thing he might have belonging to the French Brig, on board of his Ship, he said he had already given up every thing - I then where his Nogudah way of the Counts desired to see he would im= mediately send and tell him that I wanted to

see

Fort St George 19th February 1793

see him, he said he would, but did not believe that he would come Captain Wass then returned on board his own ship again, in the course of the Evening the French Surgeon informed me, that Captain Wass had detained a Caffree belonging to the French Captain, on the Caffrees being sent for, he was immediately delivered up Captain Wass giving a Curious Reason, for not sending him with the other people, Viz.t because he was not asked for— The Caffree was given up in the Evening, and the next morning I was informed, that abdullah the Renegado had said that he had given in charge of Captain Wass, a Sum of Money for Stores belonging to the French Brig, that he abdullah had sold, to various persons, and that Captain Wass had several articles, belonging to the Brig, and her Captain, that had been murdered, in consequence of this information Sent to Captain Wass, who delivered twelve Gold Mohours eight Spanish Dollars, and ten Rupees, saying that he had then given up every thing, but the Renegado still persisting that he had a number of articles remaining I sent to him again, mentioning the several articles, that I understood he had not delivered, he then sent me, the French Captain's Book of Charts, and directions with a number of other French Books, also the Articles as mentioned in the List of Stores that were

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sent on board the Brig - in the afternoon about two
o'Clock, the Nogueda came on board the Scorpion,
from the Shore, the first thing I asked the Nogueda
was how he came to buy a vessel, that he had been
almost an eye witness, to her being cut off and when
he so well knew, that her Captain and Officers had
been murdered, in so cruel and unjust a manner,
He replied, that he had been absolutely forced, to take
her, in lieu of a Debt, that was owing to him, by some
great men at Pedir, and produced the Deed of
purchase, which I have already given to you made
in the name of Captain Francis Wass, I then requested
to see Captain Wass on board the Scorpion, when he
came, I shewed him the Deed of purchase of the
French Brig, and asked him, if he had authorized
the Nogueda to buy the Brig in his name, he
declared that he had not, after some altercation,
between the Nogueda and Captain Wass, the Nogueda
said, I will tell you the whole of the circumstances
respecting the purchase of the Brig - altho' she was
purchased in the name of Captain Wass, she was
not solely to belong to him, but to four of us naming
himself, Captain Wass, a man whose name I forgot,
but who the Nogueda said, was part owner of the
Ship, and was then at Surat, the fourth part, he said
was to belong to his Carranna or Blackwriter,
all

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all this the Nogueda told me with evident signs of fear, and Captain Wass still insisted, that he had made use of his name, in the busines, without his Consent or permission, after some conversation, between me and Captain Wass, in which he, Captain Wass, seemed to be under great trepidation, and often prevaricating, he returned on board his ship again, when he was gone, the Nogueda began by asking me, what I thought he had better do, I told him, that I really could not given him any advice, in so bad a busines, particularly as he appeared to me, to be so very culpable, in purchasing the Brig, when he must have been so well acquainted, with the manner of her being cut off, from his being in Pedir at the very time nay he even confessed to me, that he heard the French Captain, call out when they were murdering of him - I told him that I should carry the Brig, to Prince of Wales's Island with me, agreable to my orders, but he might rest assured, that if he ever went, near a French settlement, and they knew, that he had bought the Brig, in the manner he had done, with the suspicious circumstances, attending it, such as, his having given a passage, to the Renegado who had headed the Party, who cut off the Brig, and who had killed one of the Officers, with his own hand, with the many other circumstances, already related, that he, the Nogueda, might be certain of meeting exemplary punishment the Nogueda then appeared, to be so much alarmed that he asked several times, if I thought he

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was in danger, of being Hanged - he then went on board of his own Vessel - in the Morning, when we were getting under weigh to sail for Prince of Wales's Island, the Nogueda came on board, in the Surat Ships boat, and requested I would grant him a passage to Prince of Wales's Island in the Scorpion, saying he was under great apprehension, of what might happen to him, should a Representation be made to Bombay respecting him, he said, He therefore wished to go to Prince of Wales's Island, to know what punishment he was liable to, after telling him, in the presence of Lieutenant Fortescue that he must remember, that it was by his own repeated desire, I granted him the passage, he asked - I have thought it the more necessary to relate all these circumstances to you, as the Nagueda used prevarication, when examined before you, and seemed to think that his Conduct, was by no means very reprehensible. —

I am, Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
Signd Hugh Stephenson, Jervis

Prince of Wales Island
January 12th. 1793

N° 2

I attest and Certify that Captain Goudrons Commander of the Brig the Jean Bats sailed from Bengal for Corienga, but meeting with contrary winds, the vessel being leaky, under the Bolts prit, and deep laden with Rice, the Captain resolved to put into Tanjam where he

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he sold a part of his rice to the Governor, from thence we sailed for Bemilipatam where he sold the remainder of the Rice to M^r. Martens, and M^r. Benoit and for payment thereof they gave 180 Slaves - From thence we sailed for the Isle of France, but at the end of 15 Days all our Cooking Pots failing us, we knew not how to Cook the rice - The Captain sailed for * Trongubar but could not procure there what he wanted - he then sailed for Achen, where he got a Cooking Pot and at the same time met with an English Captain, who advised him to go to Pedir where he would find every thing Cheap - The Captain seeing that the weather was very bad, resolved to go to Pedir, and being arrived went on shore to the King to ask for what he wanted - He there met with a frenchman, who asked him what he had need of - The King gave him whatever he asked for and offered him the french Malay for an Interpreter - The Captain being satisfied came on board with the Nogueda of the King who was to purchase the Bengal Goods - The Nogueda was some time without coming on board again, but the white man remained on board to purchase the provisions which came along side - At length the Nogueda came on board with rice - the rogue of a white man betrayed the Captain

* he means the Nicobars

By the Nogueda he means the Kings merchant

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when the Noqueda told him to tell the Captain one thing, he said another - The Noqueda asked the Captain to sell him four Guns, and two Blunderbusses which he had, he asked him how much he would give and he answered thro' the white man eighty Dollars - The Captain who had no shot and very little powder seeing that he offered a good price let him take them. The white man was well acquainted with the plot that was going on - sometime after the Captain and me, the white Malay, three Sailors, and a Caffree went on shore to the Noqueda The Captain spoke to him about settling accounts - He caused the Captain to be told that he would settle immediately - He gave us a Breakfast after which we went out for a minute - after which we asked him when he would send off the Rice, he answered presently, at the same time the white Malay said to the Captain, come, and see the Rice taken away but quite the Contrary, the wretch led him into the hands of the Bouron people, a great many Malays assembled around him, and fell upon him with their creses, when he was fallen and almost dead, they put Irons on his feet and stripped him of every thing he had on, even cut his ears to get his earrings - The wretch of a Renegado after that the Captain was almost dead went to the Boat, told the Sailors that the Captain was dead, and that the Malays would seize upon the Ship They began

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began to seize upon us and carry us to the King, they tied us together like criminals took away every thing we had on except our Breeches and Stockings, and every moment we expected to be put to death - then the Renegado went on board the vessel with two Mallays well armed - The Second mate asked him what he came for - He said he came to get an account of their Provisions - The Mate asked him if the Rice was coming, he answered it was coming astern of him - but it was not rice, it was two large Boats coming full of People - The Second appre= =hended that they came to take the vessel and re= =commended the Crew to procure whatever weapons they could to defend themselves with, the little Boy tells me that the Renegado drew his sword and made a Blow at the Second mate, he asked him why he did so, the white man said I took you for a Malay - From the Blow he had received he fell into the Sea, but got hold of the Rudder Rope - the wretched Renegado then took from the little Boy all the Keys, but the crew to prevent this came on deck - when the Renegado saw this he said to the 2 Mallays in their language come on board to defend me - which they did and began by Cutting a Caffree into pieces and with a sailor they threw him into the Sea, only one man was then lost, and this was the Caffree, for the others seeing this jumped overboard and saved themselves by swimming on shore - the white Malay caused the two

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taken up and he had them put into a small Canoe,
where they lost much Blood and afterwards carried on
shore where they were thrown like dogs upon the Beach
and when they had taken every thing out of the Vessel
they considered us as Slaves keeping us Confined, the
Noqueda desired me to follow him to see the two wounded
men — The Second hearing me called me to his assistance
and begged me to give him some water, I gave him some,
and he told me that it was the white Mallay who had
thus cruelly used him, he died the next day, the other
man began to recover with a great deal of difficulty —
The next day the Captain desired to see me, I thought that
he had been dead, but being carried to him I could not
refrain from weeping on seeing him in the Saddest
situation possible — The first word he said to me, was,
that he was dead man, and that the white man had
caused his death by putting him into the hands of the
Bouron people — He desired me not to abandon the little
boy, I told him he might remain easy on that head,
he enquired after the officer, I told him he was dead,
I dressed him as well as I could with salt water, and
was very ill myself on leaving him — He died the next
day — a Sailor, and myself buried him — at length we
were all ill from our miseries, which we still feel,
we were all kept together like so many dogs, and
every day they gave each of us a small Ball of Rice

In

693.

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+ Noqueda of the Surat Ship

In fact we were dying by Inches - some time after the + Noqueda came to see us, and he saw us in a terrible Situation; He told us that he was going to buy the Vessel, and if we would sign, that he would get us released from Slavery, that otherwise we would die by Inches - and having agreed among ourselves that we could not support our existence much longer, we resolved to sign without much hesitation for having done so, we cannot be blamed, seeing what a terrible situation we were in - I certify that in this relation there is nothing but the truth in witness whereof, we have hereunto signed our Names.

J. Julliaut

Bernard not knowing how to sign his name has put his + Mark

Franchays his

N^o 3

Narrative of Pierre Margee taken the 16^th January 1793 -

I embarked at Bourdeaux in the Brig, Jean Baptiste Captain Goudron, the owner of the vessel is named Monsieur Voitrin, we went to Bengal, from Bengal we sailed in august loaded with Rice for Yanam, but the vessel making water under the Bottspret

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we put into Ganjam, and sold 500 or 550 Bags of Rice to the Governor, from Ganjam we went to Bimilipatam where we sold 150 Bags more - one evening the Captain came on board with a boat of water, and three Chellin-gas full of People, the same night we got under sail for Mauritius; after being at Sea 7 or 8 days we were much distressed for a Boiler to boil Rice for the Indians the Maitre advised the Captain to go to the Nicobars where he would get a large boiler and fresh provision, we went to the Nicobars, remained 3 days there, could only procure a few fowls, from the nicobars we went to achem, when the Captain procured a large Copper Boiler remained 2½ days at achem, then went to Pedir, the Captain anchored very close to the shore, an English Captain came on Board, and advised him to go farther off - for it was not safe to lay so near the land - The Captain did so, At Pedir the Captain got acquainted with abdullah, a Renegado, who promised to procure rice and assisted the Captain in selling 4 Small guns and 2 Blunderbusses at a great price, this Renegado had the confidence of the Captain, and deceived him in every thing, after being 12 days at Pedir the Captain went a shore with the Doctor myself Pierre le Pierre and Azor the Caffree, the Captain and Doctor with the Renegado went to Breakfast with a Noguda, after breakfast the Captain asked abdullah where the Rice was,

abdullah

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Abdullah said come with me I will shew you the Nice - He went with the Captain to the house of a Malay where they cut and wounded the Captain, the Renegado abdullah then told the Raja what had happened and went off to the Brig in a small Boat armed - I remained on shore in a house for the space of an hour when the Malays came, stripped and bound us - in this condition we remained until 3 o'Clock they then shut us up in a small yard where we remained 18 Days they gave us rice and water, some times a little fish and once or twice some spirits they had taken out of the Vessel — wanting us to turn moormen; afterwards we were sent on board the Surat Vessel, the Noyueda of which had bought our Brig - the next day the Noyueda sent us on Board our Brig to work. —

taken before me. —

Signed J Light

N° 4

Narrative of Bernarde Sanguney taken the 10th January 1793

I embarked in the French Brig in — Bengal and was on board when the Malays attacked her at Pedir The Renegado abdullah came on board in a small canoe, with a Native of Bombay,

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and three Malays Abdullah had a pistol, a sword, and a crese, three prows were following after-on seeing him come on board in this manner, I called up the Officer and recommended him for us to lie on our guard, but as the Captain and Officers placed great confidence in this abdullah, he said there was no occasion, and abdullah said the Boats coming on board were loaded with Rice- when the Boats came along side this abdullah told the Malays to come on board, and kill away- they accordingly did so and I saw this abdullah draw his cutlass, but whether he stabbed the Officer himself, or not, I cannot say- I thought only of my own safety, and as we had no arms, but what Knives or axes we could lay hold of, at the moment I soon saw all defence was vain- I then jumped over board along with the Coopes and after being four hours in the water we reached the Shore- when we got on shore the Malays seized us, and carried us to the Village, and tied us to a log of wood- we remained prisoners twelve days during which time we saw the Body of the Captain thrown into the River, The Malabar Slaves by order of the Malays, buried the body by the river side - The Malays would not allow any of us that had escaped to see the Captain previous to his death - the same day I swam on shore I saw the Renegado abdullah

on

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on Shore – at the instance of Captain Caird the Malays released us on board the Surat Ship – I think that Jean Irvoir the former Boatswain of the Ship, was concerned with the Renegado abdullah because the Malays spared him and he remained in the vessel until he went away with Captain Caird, I heard that abdullah sold the stores of the vessel to Captain Caird – viz.t a Main sail, Fore sail, Top sail, Sheet anchor six coils of rope two towlines, one large towline, and one cable, other Stores were taken away I suppose by the Malays, I cannot say if any other English Captain bought any of the Stores – The Senat Noqueda sent me on board the French Brig, where I found Mr. Leslie in command – The reason of our putting our names to the Bill of Sale was that the Malays would not release us until the vessel was sold, and we would have put our names to any paper to have got out of their hands – there was only the Captain, the Mate, and one Caffree, killed, and one man, very much wounded, who is now in the Hospital here – The Captain had not much money on board, when the vessel was taken, he having expended the most of it in purchasing the natives of the Circars – he had on board, three or four Bales of white Cloth – the Captain had sold

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all his rice at Bemlipatam to Dr Martine, who paid for it in the Inhabitants of the Circars 140 were on board when the Vessel was taken. —

Taken before me

Signed F Light.

N° 5.

Narrative of Jean Chevalier, a Boy, taken 10th January 1793.

I was on board when the Malays came to take the Vessel — I saw abdullah Renegade kill the Officer with a sword and criese — It happened thus — abdullah came on board with three Malays, and told the Officer he was sent by the Captain to count the fowls — The Officer gave him something to drink, then a boat full of People came on board and attacked the crew I saw abdullah cut the Officer in the face, and back with the sword abdullah led the Malays on — Iran into abdullahs arms, and begged he would not kill me — abdullah spared my life, I remained fifteen days on board with abdullah who had charge of the vessel — abdullah took, and — destroyed every thing — I went on shore before all the Stores were sold, I lived with the Raja, and the Malays wanted to detain me, but at length they released me on board the Surat Ship

along

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along with the others.

Taken before me

Signd T Sight

N°6

Narrative of Pierre Le Peir Seamon, and Azor a Caffree taken 10^th January 1793.

We were on shore along with the Captain, but remained in the Boat when he was attacked - we were confined, and released the same as the others.

taken before me

Signd T Sight

N°7

Narrative of Andrew de Dias taken 10^th January 1793.

I went passenger in the Tuttehs Islam, Nogueda Nana Casim from this port to achan - The Nogueda went to Booran three miles from Pedir, I was a shore and saw several Boats full of men with arms going from the shore, I ran towards Pedir to see what was the matter, In going along I met with a frenchman swimming to the shore, I asked him what was the matter he told me the Malays were taking the Vessel - I was then afraid and returned to Boorun - our Vessel remained one day at Boorun, from thence went to Gengian where she staid two days and then went to Pedir - Nogueda Nana

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Cafsim said to me the Malays will not pay me my money, I will buy this french vefsel, you must make out a paper for me, I said I cannot do this it will bring me into trouble - The Nogueda said I will take care no harm shall happen when we get over to the Coast, I will get a proper paffport - I then made out the paper for the sale of the vefsel just as the Nogueda told me - three days after I went to see the french Captain, but the Malays stopped me, the next day I succeeded, and spoke with him, he was in irons with only a pair of Malay drawers on, had a large wound in his Belly, another in his head and one thro' his hand The Captain said if you go to Pondicherry or any English port, tell them that these Malays have taken my vefsel and killed me - I heard he died that night.

The Nogueda of the Tuffeh Islam bought the vefsel about fourteen days after the Malays had taken her - Captain Caird bought several Stores belonging to the french vefsel from Abdullah, the Renegado The Malays took all the Slaves, who with the wearing apparel of the Frenchmen were sold to various people I heard that Hadgie Mahomed a Chuliar Malay first stabbed the Captain. Taken before me

/Signed/ T Sight

Narrative

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N° 8

Narrative of Laurant Severin, alias Aboullah, taken the 10th January 1793.

I am a Frenchman, went from hence with Captain Haggey, was turned on shore by him at Pedir, from Captain Haggey's bad report of me no person would take me away, had nothing to subsist upon, The Malays would give me nothing unless I changed my religion I became Mussulman and had been a month at Pedir when the French Brig came there I asked a passage from the French Captain to the Mauritius, and in consequence of the Captains compliance I had been five or six days on board before the accident happened I had been with the Captain on shore to shew him his Rice The Malays carried the Captain from house to house till at length they came to Tunku Campoon Booka's house where near two hundred Malays were assembled The Captain asked for a cocoanut to drink, they brought two, one being broken they opened the other, and while the Captain was drinking it a Malay stabbed him The Captain attempted to draw his dagger when another Malay stabbed him in the Belly and disabled him I heard that the man who stabbed him in the belly was one Hadjee a Chulian The Captain thus wounded was put in irons, and I heard

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four days afterwards died - The Malays after wounding the Captain ran to the house of Junkul Baka, and they then all got into boats - Junkul Bakee then wanted me to go along with them, but I refused - I then went on board the Brig in a small canoe with one Allick a native of Bombay and two Chulias I was obliged to go on board, fearing if I refused, that the Malays would put me to death, I was also afraid that the Malays would kill me, had I mentioned when on board the circumstance of the Captain being attacked on shore - then the other Malay Boats came up and boarded the vessel, killed the mate and wounded the man now in the Hospitals but I deny having had any hand in the business - Captain Macalister bought a cable and towline for ten Gold Mohurs, and Captain Caird a variety of Stores for which he paid me two gold Mohurs and the Raja I believe about one hundred Dollars - Eight days after the Vessel was taken, Captain Butler came in and took a great many Stores from her, a chest full of Books &c. without paying any thing for them - Then the Raja sent me on Board to sell all the Stores that remained on board, and to bring the Vessel into the River - The Surat Nogueda agreed to purchase the Vessel for four catty of Gold, but when the Cable and anchor was sold to Captain Caird he deducted five Buncals - The Malays wanting to kile me,

I

1793

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I begged a passage from the Surat Nogueda and went on board the Surat Ship. —

taken before me

(signed) T Light

N° 9

Narrative of Nana Cossim Nogueda of the Ship Fata Islam of Surat taken the 10th January 1793

I was trading on the Coast of Pedir when the French Brig came there I heard the Malays and Chulias had an intention of cutting her off on account of their having the People from the Cocars on board of this I gave twice information to the french Captain but he cridited me so little that he went to the Raja and informed him that I had given him this notice when the Captain was wounded on shore I was at Pedir, and was told by several People that, previous to his death, he had acknowledged he would have saved his life had he paid attention to the information I gave him — when the Malays had got the Vessel they proposed to me to take her in part payment of their debts to me, which amounted to between Seven and Eight Cattys this I then refused, but afterwards, seeing little probability of recovering my debts I was induced to take the Vessel in part payments at the recommendation of Captain Wass — and I was then prevailed

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English Captains buying the Stores - I bought the Snow for 4 Cattys but deducted five Buncals on account of an Anchor that was sold - and I stipulated that the French= =men remaining on shore should be released - my intention was to make the circumstance of the purchase public when I got to Bombay and to restore her to the French on their paying me what I had given - my reason for taking Abdullah on board my Ship was in case I should meet with any difficulty in getting a pass on my arrival at an English Port, it was my intention to bring him forward as a person who was concerned in cutting the Vessel off

taken before me

Signd T. Sights

N.B.

List of People on board the French Brig the Siam Bass.

Lieutenand Edward Lowes in Command
John Smith Secunny
William Bunett Do.
Charles Leslie belonging to the Turkish Islamn
7 Lascars belonging to Do Do.
Andrew Dias belonging to Do and writer of the Bill of sale
Frenchmen belonging to the Brig
J. Sullian Surgeon
Bernars Seaman
Franchoys Do

Du Vivage

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Fort St George 19th February 1793

Du Vureze Seaman
Pierre L Pierre Do
Chevalier Boy
a Cafre
Laurant Severin, alias Abdullah, charged with the murder of Captain, and Mate
Prince of Wales's Island 5th February 1793

[Signed] T Light

No 12

French Brig To the Honorable Company Dr.

1793
16th January To Messrs. Scott & Co. for the amount of their Bill } 340-5-5
18th —— To Captain Lindsay for the amount of his Bill — 15 — —
25 —— To Mr. Wawn for the amount of his Bill 11-4 —
28 —— To Mr. James Gardyne for the Do Do — 85-2-4
To Mr Perkins for the Do Do — 8 — —
To Mr. J. Raban for the Do — 58 — —
To Mr Layton — for the Do Do — 17-8-5
To James Hutton Esq for the Do Do — 17-2 —
To Lieut E Lowes for the Do Do 14 5 —
Sp. Drs 567: 7-4

Prince of Wales Island
31st January 1793 [Signed] T Light

The Vouchers are delivered to Mr Lowes

Amount of the several Bills — 567: 7. 4
Doctor Huttons — Bill — — 47: 6-4
615-3-8
Deduct received from Captain Irvine who received from Captain Mash, the amount Sale of Stores belonging to the French Brig — 103-3-3
Sp Drs 512 — 5

706. Fort St George 19th February 1793

Francis Light Esqr. Dr. to Sundry Charges

For Subsistence of four European Frenchmen, 26 Days, at 3 Copengs ff Day each,	31	2 —
One Coffree 26 Days at 1½ Copeng ff Day	3	9 —
Paid a washerman for washing 27 Pieces at 2 Pze ff Piece	—	5 — 4
The Taylors Bill for making Cloaths	12	— —
Prince of Wales's Island Sp Dr.	47	6. 4

February 4th 1793

Signed F Light

Resolutions and Minutes in consequence —

Resolved that all the papers received from Mr. Light with a copy of his Letter, be sent to the Governor of Pondicherry, and that Lieutenant Lowes be directed to proceed thither with the French Brig, and deliver her up to the authority of the French Government. —

Resolved also, that the Renegado Frenchmen called Abdullah be delivered up a Prisoner to the Government of Pondicherry - and that Lieutenant Lowes be directed to apply to Monsieur Forfreville the Governor for payment of the Sum incurred by the Company in fitting out the Brig for the Passage to Madras.

The Board remark on the perusal of Mr. Light's letter, that Captain Gordon in the disposal of part of a Cargo of Rice in the Northern Circars some time last year had received in exchange one hundred and Eighty natives, all of whom had been clandestinely

embarked

Fort S^t George 19^th February 1793

embarked, and were destined for Slavery at the Isle of France; when the want of Provisions and the sufferings of those unhappy People led to the fatal consequence which happened at Pedir - It were much to be wished that some effectual steps could be taken upon to put an end to the barbarous and inhuman traffic of Slaves and to check it, if possible, it is resolved to draw the attention of the French Governor to the above circumstance, and to express the confidence the Board have in his hearty co-operation to discourage by every possible means a commerce so repugnant to the Feelings of Humanity.—

As it appears that the Slaves were embarked at Bimlipatam through the agency of M^r. Martins a Resident at that Place, it is resolved to direct the Chief and Council at Vizagapatam to discontinue the Monthly allowance granted to him by the Company - and to apprehend his Person in case he should at any time be found within the Limits of the Company's Possessions under their authority.—

Agreed that Copies of the Papers be sent to Bombay, and the attention of the Governor in Council be drawn to the conduct of Captain Watts commanding the Fazeallum and of Manly Cossam the Nogueda who appear to have been concerned in the purchase of the Brig tho' acquainted with the circumstances by which She fell into the hands of the Malays.—

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell.—

708 Fort St George 19th February 1793

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
President in Council &c. &c.

Honble Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you /N°1/ a List of the Poligars who have finally arranged their accompts, it states their annual Pesheush, the Sums paid into the Cutchary, those I have received the aggregate amount of the three years, the remissions made and the necessary remarks.

N°2, is an account Current stating the Nett Sum collected by me, amounting to one hundred and fifty one thousand eight hundred and thirty four Chuckrams of Cally fanams.

The Poligars are now returned to their several Pollams, having received a Cowle from me Copy of which /N°3/ accompanies this, they have all passed to me a Promissary note for the whole of their Payments for the Fusly year 1202, on the 31st day of March next, which is the last of the three fixed periods of annual payment.

I have spared no pains, and used every argument possible to persuade these people, of the absolute necessity there is, for implicit obedience to the Company's orders, and great punctuality in their future payments to Government - I have warned them of the consequences which will attend their quarreling with

From Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell reporting his final Settlement with the Tinnivelly Polygars has received and shall execute the Board's Orders of the 31st January One of three years Pesheush paid by Shevigheny requests to know whether any further demand is to be made on him.

Fort St George 19th Febuary 1793

with, and plundering their neighbours, in short, if they fall into any of their former errors, it cannot be attributed to ignorance, for they have had the fullest explanations made them, of the just mild and efficient Government under which they are now to remain.

The Tinnevelly Soucars have made the Principle part of the late payments for the Poligars, the better to enable them to realize their securities, I stationed parties of the Battalion in different parts of the Country, which I shall order to remain in their present Posts, with a view of aiding Mr. Landon in the ensuing Collection, I have directed the Officers Commanding these Detachments to comply with the Collectors requisitions.

The Poligar Cotta Naig has heretofore avoided all personal intercourse with the representatives of the Company and Nabob, and it was only this day that I succeeded in my endeavors to prevail on him to wait on me, for the purpose of arranging his arrears of Peishcush two years of which, are adjusted, a remission of the third year I have been induced to make him, from a knowledge of the impoverished State of his Country, and a conviction of his not possessing the means of paying the whole, this indulgence will I hope ensure the future obedience and attention of the Poligar to the Company's Representatives - having made this Settlement with the Poligar, at so late a period, it is my intention to request of Mr. Landon to afford every assistance to the Soucars who have become Security

Fort St George 19th February 1793

for the present two years, which it is probable may for a short time delay the Payment of the Sum becoming due on the 31st of march.—

I with the Inhabitants of Shatoor / the represen: tative of that family being child / I have not effected any settlement, they plead Poverty as an objection to paying even a part of their arrears—the years Peshcush ordered to be received, might have been secured, by Seizing their Cattle &c &c, but I thought you would approve of my adopting the more lenient measure of leaving these Arrears to be collected by Mr Landon, to whom I shall communicate every information regarding that Country.—

The Chinnalgoody Poligar has been absent from his Country for some years, and the management of it, has been neglected, it has also been occasionally plundered by the neighbouring Poligars and is at present almost totally depopulated the Poligar is said to have become a Pandarum, and is in every respect incapable of managing his Country I have placed a Detachment of the 7th Battalion in his Pollam till the orders of your Honorable Board are signified respecting the future disposal of it, I shall particularly explain this circumstance to Mr Landon.—

Agreeable to the orders of Government the Amount of my Collections will be paid to Mr Landon I shall also deliver to him the Promissary Notes of the

Fort St George 19th February 1793

the Poligars for next payments and such other papers as may be necessary for him to have Copies of - I have further written that Gentleman that I will most chearfully communicate to him every information in my power, which he may require, respecting the Poligars on this Country, I have in obedience to the orders of the Honorable Board, established Pooletavem in the Villages of Canion and Poodalore, and in the Coole of the Circar Village of Avideaporam - I have likewise ordered the Villages of Maveleore and Arian collam to be restored to the Poligar of Eiteaporam, during the period they were under the Company's Servants, it appears by the accounts now sent me by Mr. Martin for I have never interfered or taken charge of the Collections of Shevigerry or these Villages nor in the detail of any Revenue affairs whatever that eight hundred and Sixty eight Chuckrams have been collected for which Sum I have given the Poligar Credit and taken his Promissary Note to pay the Balance of the 1117 6 Ch.s to the Collector on the 31st of March -

I summoned the Deposed Chocumpetty Poligar to wait on me to establish him in Devidanum, on my intimating the favorable intentions of Govern: ment towards him, he positively refused acceptance under the plea that it would do away his Claim to the Pollam of Chocumpetty - I had not previously acquainted

Fort St George 9th February 1793

acquainted him of my recommendation, being uncertain as to the favorable result, but as he appeared determined in his foolish resolve, I have for the present allowed the place to remain with the Shatoor people, placing a party of Sepoys at Devidanum and Shatoor.

I have been honored with Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter of the 31st ultimo and shall proceed forthwith to carry the orders it contains into effect, and which will, I think, be accomplished as far as lies in my power, in the course of about ten days, when I shall hope for the further Commands of Government — also your orders respecting the disposal of the 7th Battalion it does not appear to me, that it can be better Posted than as I had the honor to recommend in my letter of the 3d of December 1792 — several parties of that Corps are already stationed in that quarter, to protect the Securities granted by the Poligars to the Soucars, whether they are continued as a permanent station or not, I am of opinion that the Corps being there for the present, would greatly tend to obviate any difficulty that might occur to Mr. Landon in realizing his first Collection, —

It is subject of great satisfaction to me to have executed the several duties entrusted to me in this quarter so as to have obtained so flattering an approbation both from the Honorable the Governor General in Council and your Honorable Board. I have the Honor to be,

Sheriulpatore
8th February 1793.

W. H.

[Signed] Hamilton Maxwell
Lieut Col. Com.g South.n Detach.t

NB. It appears by the State transmitted me by the Collector

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Fort St George 19th February 1793.

(N 4) which accompanies this, that one of the three years Peishcush has been paid by the Shevegerry Poligar — I request to be informed if it be your wish that I should make any further demand on him. —

(signed) H. C. M.

Resolutions of the Board on the foregoing Report —

The Board approve Colonel Maxwell's having remitted to the Poligar Coma Naig, the amount of his third years Peishcush, which appears a necessary indulgence in consequence of the impoverished state of the Pollam. —

Agreed that the Board of Revenue be directed to instruct Mr. Landon, to collect the arrears due from Shatoor by degrees, so that the payment may be rendered as little inconvenient to the Inhabitants as possible. —

As the Chinnalgoody Poligar is reported to be incapable of managing his Pollam, and has been absent from it for several years, it is resolved to place it for the present under the charge of the Company's Collector. —

The deposed Chocumpully Poligar, having positively refused acceptance of the offer made to him Devadanum may remain for the present in the hands of the Shatoor People. —

Agreed that Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell be directed to dispose of the 7th Battalion —

Fort S^t George 19^th February 1793

native Infantry in the way recommended in his letter of the 3^d December 1792.

The Board see no reason for relieving the Shevig herry Polygar from any part of the arrears due by him - Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell must therefore require from him the payment of the whole, at such periods as may be best suited to his capacity.

Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell having carried into effect the orders received from the Presidency, will return to his station at Tanjore, when all remaining expences on account of the Detachment are to cease.

Agreed that Copy of Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell's letter, with the enclosures be sent to the Board of Revenue.

Read the following Letter from the Military Auditor General -

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bar^t
President and Governor in Council of
Fort S^t George

Honorable Sir,

Having no particular rule to guide me in Checking the Charges of the late Paymaster of the Army in the Field for the materials and Stores he provided ex Officio as authorised by the Government Orders of December 1790. I have proceeded in the audit on the principle of admitting the Rates of the Paymaster, in all cases on which a Comparison could be applied, when they

Former Military Auditor General - requesting a Rule for his guidance in checking Mr Hoare's Charges for materials and Stores provided by him in the field - Copy of his Explanations on the subject enclosed

Fort St George 19th February 1793.

they have been under or have not exceeded the average rate charged by the Military Storekeeper for the Materials and Stores provided at the Presidency under the present System of Agency.

But as this rule is objected to by the Paymaster under Arguments which may have weight with your Honorable Board I beg leave to lay before you a Copy of what he has urged on the occasion and to request to be honored with your Instructions how far his Arguments may be admitted before I proceed further as this point being determined upon will greatly facilitate the audit.

There can be little doubt, with the exception generally of what relates to the Articles which have been admitted at the Paymasters rates when under those charged by the Agent, that Materials and Stores provided in the Field will be higher than the same Articles would cost when supplied at the Presidency with the advantages in favor of the Agent as noticed by the Paymaster.

As far as I have hitherto proceeded in the audit of this Paymasters accounts I have found no difficulty in admitting or rejecting, according to the circumstances of the case, the several Charges; and I am therefore very desirous of obtaining a

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Fort St George 19th February 1793

decision that will enable me to goon with the audit without the interruptions which will occur in the inspection of each Months accounts affecting the Materials and Articles of Store provided by the Paymaster in the Field until the subject of this reference is decided upon. I have the Honor to be,

with the highest Respect &c &c

Signed Henry Malcolm

Military Auditor General

Military Auditor
Generals Office
Fort St George
15th February 1793.

Explanations of Mr Paymaster Hoar late of the Army in the Field, on the audit on his Charges for Materials and Articles of Military Store supplied by him.

Being called on by a G. O. to furnish Articles for the use of the Army, as a part of my duty in Office, I was obliged to do so, soon after Government had decided on Captain Bells Charges, Earl Cornwallis sent for me and observed that he thought the Charges I had made in my Capacity of Commissary of Supplies was rather high, I embraced that opportunity of reminding his Lordship, that the Indents previous to their being complied with, was agreeable to G. O. authorised by a Committee of Officers, then sent to him for his approbation, and on their being complied with, were again sent

Fort St George 19th February 1793

sent to his Lordship in order to be passed, when they were returned to me with the signature of one of his Lordship's Staff, subject however to audit, and Controul, I likewise mentioned to his Lordship, that if any other mode could be adopted to procure the necessary Supplies with facility, I should be very happy to relinquish my claim to the providing them, as I declared, and am now ready to come forward, in any manner, the Honorable Board may think proper, to declare again, that I only added 10 ℔ Cent to the original prime Cost of all Articles furnished by me during the War, in order to indemnify myself for Losses which daily occurred from accidents and the Enemys Horse, when the prices are compared with those of the Military Storekeeper at the Presidency I trust there will be so little difference found, on the advance of Cooley hire to the army being added, on most of the Articles as the rate of 4 Pagodas each; Government, and the Military Auditor General will not think them unreasonable the Paymaster assures them he exerted himself to the utmost for the good of the Service, and never had one Complaint of any Store whatever being wanted, from the various Departments which required them, after this explanation he rests assured these charges will be admitted, but more especially when on comparing the Charges made by the Military Storekeeper at the Presidency, there appears but a difference in the prices, of 32 ℔ Cent not including his Salary of 500 Pagodas ℔ month, and by his keeping regularly

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a Set of people at work, must of course make the Articles cheaper, which from the personal knowledge the Military Auditor General had of the dearness of every thing in Camp, the Paymaster — flatters himself, will be a satisfactory explanation to this Remark.

A true Copy

Signed Henry Malcolm

Mily Auditor Genl.

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

President and Governor in Council of Fort St George.

Honorable Sir,

From Military Auditor General with Copies of other letters from Mr. Paymaster Hoar on the above Subject.

Mr. Paymaster Hoar having addressed me by letter, relative to his charge for materials and Stores provided in the Field, since I had the honor of laying before You a few days ago a reference on the same Subject I beg leave to inclose his letter with the papers to which it refers.

I have the honor to be

with the highest respect &c. &c.

Military Auditor
Generals Office
Fort St. George
18th February 1793.

Signed Henry Malcolm

Military Aud. Genl.

To Colonel Malcolm

Military Auditor General

Sir,

at the time I had the honor to send you my replies to your last remarks, it escaped my memory

to

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Fort S.t George 19.th February 1793.

to forward to you a letter, I wrote to M.r Porcher Military Storekeeper at Madras, dated 15.th January, with his answer on the 16.th Copies of which I now inclose you, regarding the remarks you observe on my Store bills, if you have not already made your report to Government on the Subject, may I request the favor of you to forward them a long with it, as it is my utmost wish to give every satisfaction.—

I have the honor to be,

Sir &.a &.a

Signed Geo: Hoar

late Pay.r to the Army

Madras
16.th February 1793.

To I. D. Porcher Esq.r

Military Storekeeper

Sir,

I have the honor to send you the — Military Auditor Generals Remarks, on my bills for Stores purchased in my employ, as Paymaster to the Army, as well as a Copy of one of my months Charges, that I must request of you Carefully to examine, and be candid enough, to let me know what you would have engaged to deliver the same Articles at, 250 miles from the Presidency, the major part of that in the Enemys Country, as I wish to give him every information on the Subject,

that

720 Fort St. George 19th February 1793.

that he may refer the final decision to Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir &c &c

Madras
15th January 1793

I Signed Geo: Hoar
late Paymaster to the Army

A true Copy
I Signed Geo: Hoar
late Paymaster to the Army.

George Hoar Esqr
late Paymaster to the Army

Sir,

I have been honored with your letter of the 15th Instant enclosing a Copy of one Months Charges for Military Stores supplied by you for the use of the Grand Army, and have carefully compared your Prices with those paid by me, and find them to exceed mine about 32. 24. 29 p. Cent.

In reply to your question viz. as "what rates I "would engage to deliver the same Articles 250 miles from the "Presidency and the major part of that in the Enemys Country" I have no difficulty in saying, that had I been called upon to supply said Articles, I should taking into consideration the large Advances of Cash necessary for such an undertaking and the Risk and great expence of sending up these Stores to the Army, have required an advance on my present prices of from 40 to 50 p. Cent. I am, Sir &c

Fort St. George
16th January 1793.

I Signed Jos. Du. Pre Porcher
Mily Storekr

A true Copy
I Signed Geo. Hoar late Pr to the army

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Fort St. George 19th February 1793

No. 52.

The Paymaster charges for sundry Articles purchased and delivered to Captain Robert Bell for the use of the —

Army . . . . . 1180. 4. —

Which being allowed as the following rates — agreeable to the Military Storekeepers purchases at the Presidency Viz.t —

Rope Tents 6 @ 253 Maund @ 2 Pagodas		20.	10. 6.
Drum Heads 12 @ 1 Fanams each		"	12. —
Ditto Cords 200			16. — "
Oil Gingly Pall.s 8 @ 2 Fanams each			2. 24. "
Wax . . 4 @ 50. @ 5 Fanams 270 per Ct			6. 14. 70.
Tar and Grease Kegs 50 @ L. 18.10			41. 24. 20.
Hyder Country 182 @ 10 Fanams 40 C. each . . .			45. 28. "
Skins Sheep 300 @ 2 Fanams each			14. 12. "
Gunny pieces 230 @ 5 pieces per Pagodas			46. " "
Twine Country 100 Cts @ 40 Cash per			1. 8. "
Rope Cts . . 425 @ 31 Fanams per Maund . .			12. 23. "
Needles . . 800 @ 10 Fanams 40 Cash per 100			2. " "
The Over Charges on the above Articles is — Retrenched Amounting to	}	384.	20. 64.

A true Copy

Signed Geo: Hoar

Late Paymaster to the Army

The

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Remarks and Resolutions of the Board on the Subject.

The explanations given by Mr. Hoar on the audit of the charges for materials and Stores supplied by him while Paymaster to the Army are not of a Nature to justify the Board in the admission of any Charge over and above the actual expence incurred in consequence of such provision on Gt Government, in authorizing Mr. Hoar to furnish the Articles in question, had means he should reap any advantages, independent of those from which he benefited as Paymaster, the General Order of december 1790. would have expressed them. and it was therefore altogether unwarrantable and improper in that Gentleman to annex any Percentage to the actual Cost of his purchases, and to charge it in his Accounts without any Reference to Government.

The Board are at a loss to discover the motives that could have induced Mr Hoar to call upon Mr. Porcher for his opinion of the prices, which, in a similar situation the latter would have charged, since the audit of the Paymasters accounts could not possibly be in any respect influenced by the casual opinion of an individual, whose sentiments were not officially required, and whose remote situation from the army, afforded him no opportunity of judging with accuracy on the subject.

As

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as Mr Hoar was employed on the Company's account in purchasing Stores, he could be in no doubt that every charge properly supported, would be admitted He had besides the public Money in trust, from which advances were made upon all Indents, and if no profit were allowed / as was the case / upon the provision of Stores, it unquestionably followed that the person providing, was not to sustain any Loss, under all these circumstances, therefor, it is resolved that Mr Hoar be called upon by the Military Auditor General to declare upon honor, the expences actually incurred on this account, which shall include the original prime cost, the charge for Carriage, and the Losses sustained on the march - and that the amount thereof shall be admitted

Read the following Letter from the Secretary at Bengal —

To W. C. Jackson, Esqr.

Secretary at Fort St George

Sir,

From Sub Secretary at Bengal - inclosing papers in Explanation of the points contained in Mr Cochrane's letter respecting the Consignments of Spirituous Liquors to the Coast —

A Reference having been made to the Accomptant General at this Presidency and to Colonel Murray on the subject of your address of the 1st of December, that they might give any Information in their Power, I am directed by the Governor General in Council to transmit to you the enclosed, Copies of Letters

which

Fort S^t George 19^th February 1793

which have been consequently received from them.

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

Signed J Fombelle Sub Secy

Fort William
the 1 of February 1793

Edward Hay Esq^r.
Secretary to the Government

Sir

1 I received Mr. Sub Secretary Fombelles Letter of the 21^st Ultimo, enclosing Copy of a Letter from the Secretary of Fort S^t George, to you dated the 5 of the same Month, cover-ing an Extract of one from the Agent for Spirituous Liquors, at that Presidency, dated the 29^th November last, and State-ment of accounts Current for Liquor received from Bengal, in the years 1790/91. and 1791/92.

2 This Statement appears to have been prepared from various accounts, transmitted to Fort S^t George, by the Accomptant General of this Presidency, you know perfectly well, and I request it may be held in remembrance, that I had nothing to do with any part of the Supplies or Equipments, further than that I devoted my personal endeavours to see the wishes of Government carried into effect none of these supplies nor any other supplies, were made by me, during the Course of my life, neither did one Anna of the Money, on account of any part of the Service ever pass through my hands, of course there is not any responsibility upon me, relative to the business.

3 The quantity of Spirits received by the Storekeeper from

Fort St George 19th February 1793

from the Contractors, and shipped for Fort St George, under my direction, in the first Equipment, was detailed in the Enclosure of my Letter to the Board of the 25 of June 1791 as follows. —

per Lovely Hannah / Orme	23927	Gallons
" Henry Wheatley	15018	"
" Rose Jackson	4191	"
" Resolution Dunlop	8585	"
" Sydney Medows Morrebow	13845	"
" Lucknow Stewart	7253	"
" Donies the Honorable J. Cochrane	72478	145297.

The quantity shipped for Fort St George, in the 2 Equipment, was per new Triumph, Elliot — 10231

Hercules, Falconer — 15043.

Faze allum MacIntosh — 42243 67517.

212814

I observe in the Account, received from Fort St George that the following quantities of Spirits, shipped, I suppose, by direction of the Storekeeper, were sent to that Presidency, on the Company's Ships Viz.t

per Debtford — 19910

" Northumberland — 20100.

and on the Country Ship Julia — 5052 45062

Total Gallons — 257876.

4 It appears from the Fort St George Accounts, that the proper Officer had recovered from Captain Orme the equivalent of his short delivery — I was informed by Captain MacDonald, also that he had paid about 170 Pagodas for a deficiency of Rice, and it is to be regretted that the same care was not taken respecting the other short deliveries, before the Ships were cleared from

from that Port, particularly in the case of the Commander of the Fazeallum whose short delivery was excessive, and who was employed by the Gouernment of Fort St George, and drew Freight, for other Service, from which the amount of the short delivery might have been deducted.—

5 In consequence of the Notices sent to me, from your Office, the following recoveries were made by the Deputy Paymaster General on accounts of short deliveries - He debited himself for the amount, and the accomptant General no doubt, either has given, or will give Credit, to Fort St George, for the same Viz.to—

From the Honorable John Cochrane for deficiency of Spirits	S.R.	1090 8-
From Captain Falconer of the Hercules on Arbitration for deficiency of Ghee		390.- 8-
From Captain Egglestone of the Cornwallis for the deficiency of Grain, and empty Gunny Bags		842 4

6 Other persons were also applied to for small short deliveries, but without effect, some alledged that the loss was occasioned by the Spirits having been left several days on the beach, at Madras, stated that the deficiencies were not real, but owing to the difference of the gauges, at the two Presidencies, others answered that the excess of leakage proceeded from the heat of the Grain, and in some instances, the leakage was ascribed to defects in the Casks, which had escaped the notice of the Storekeeper, and the Company's Cooper, who had surveyed them when received from the Contractors.

7 The agent for Spirituous Liquors at Fort Saint George states that his Department has been

deleted

Fort St George 19th February 1793

debited, on the whole, with 42,365 Gallons not delivered—
I cannot, even conjecture, how the circumstance happened,
unless the Accountant General has, by oversight, debited
Fort Saint George with 41,622 Gallons of Spirits which were
sent to Tellicherry on the Airly Castle, and I am the more
inclinable to think that this is Case, because this quantity,
with those mentioned in the 3d Paragraph hereof, would
make up about 300,000 Gallons, which, I believe, was the
quantity for which Government Contracted for the Service of
Fort St George. — I am Sir

your most Obedient Servant

Calcutta
16th January 1793

/a true Copy/.
Edwd Fombelle
Sub Secy.

/Signd/ John Murray Colonel

Earl Cornwallis K.G.

Governor General in Council &c. in the Military Department

Fort William,

My Lord

1 I have received Mr. Sub Secretary Fombelles
Letter of the 25th Instant, transmitting Copy of a Letter and
Enclosures from the Secretary at Fort St George dated the 4th
Ultimo, together with Copy of a Letter from Colonel Murray,
and desiring me to communicate any explanation in my
power on the subject —

2 I have accordingly the Honor to Report
to your Lordship, that Fort St George was debited in the
General Books for the whole quantity of Spirits stated to be
contracted for, for Supplies to that Residency, and as 41,662
Gallons were taken from those Supplies and sent to
Tellicherry by the Airly Castle, that Presidency should
have

Fort St George 19th February 1793

have had Credit accordingly; but as it was omitted to be notified to this Office, the original Debit remained and Consequently Fort St George stood overcharged in this quantity which shall be corrected in the Books of the Current year.—

3 This being deducted, the Receipts at Fort St George fall short of the quantity Charged by this Presidency, only by 703 Gallons, and it appears by Colonel Murray's Letter that the deliveries having in some instances fallen short the Freighters were made to accounts to the Paymaster of Extraordinaries for such deficiencies such sums as he may have received on this account will be brought to Credit in the Books of the Current year, when a final adjustment of the whole account may be made.—

I have the honor to be with the highest respect

My Lord

your Lordship's most obedient and faithful humble Servant

Wm Larkins
Acc Genl

Fort William
Accountant Generals Office
the 30th January 1793

A true Copy

Signd J Tombelle
Sub Secy

Agreed that Copy of the foregoing letter and Enclosures be sent to the Agent for Spirituous Liquors for his information;

Minute thereon.

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Ross.—

729. Fort S George 19th February 1793

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

From Lieutenant Colonel Ross - advising of his having compleated various Gun Carriages on the approved models submitted by him in January 1786 - requests to be reimbursed the Expense - Testimony in favo of Mr. Michael Topping's Ingenuity -

The Honorable Board having been pleased on the 18th January 1786. to approve of three Models for Gun Carriages, which I had the Honor to lay before them, and to desire I might execute them on the great Scale.

From which Period the object has been pro=secuted as opportunities have offered from my other avo=cations and the Duties of the Field - and I have now the Pleasure to acquaint you, there are in readiness a Garrison Carriage for an Iron 18 Pounder according to the first Model, so constructed as to admit of the Parapets being kept entire to the height of five feet, with the advantage of preserving the same direction of fire on the approaches of the Besiegers as well by night as by day.

The Second Model, was designed for Guns towards the Sea, intended to Traverse sufficiently quick to do successful execution on Ships under Sail, whilst it retains all the advantages of that beforementioned, with respect to heights of Parapet and accuracy of direction at first objects - of these Several for the Sea Line, have been executed, by the Contractors.

The Third was of a Covered way Carriage for Employing Guns to check the Progress of the Enemy's Sap without risk to the People in the Covered way, by firing over the Crest of the Glacis, and without exposing either

Fort S.t George 19.th February 1793

man or Gun except in the very Instant of directing and firing it. — On preparing to execute it, I foresaw much — Inconvenience and difficulty in so large a Trail and in managing and Casting, in this Country, so great an Iron Counterpoise as the Model required, which induced me to avail myself of Mr. Topping Mechanic abilities, to obviate the inconvenience that would have resulted from the — Carriage being executed on the great Scale, exact to the Model, and he has, after a variety of experiments, and much Labour succeeded very happily in fulfilling the Intention. —

The Expence attending these Improvements, ascertained with as much accuracy as the nature of the undertaking would admit, amounts to Pago das 1,200 which I hope you will be pleased to direct may be reimbursed for which there is an 18 Pounder Garrison Carriage on the new Construction, three Improved 6 Pounder Covered way Carriages, and a well Constructed Mortar Cart, whose Strength has been most thoroughly tried, in — bringing the large Stones for the observatory from the Hill. —

I cannot conclude this address without — desiring to bear Testimony to the Ingenuity and Ability of Mr. Topping in the prosecution of this Business, which has necessarily engaged much of his Time and attention and I hope the Board will approve my giving him that Credit with them which his Exertions therein so well — deserve - and I shall think myself sufficiently rewarded if I should receive your approbation for having intro: : duced into this Service improved, what I think, the

Fort St George 19th February 1793

most perfect Gun Carriages yet known.—

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

&c &c

Fort St George
18th February 1793

Signd Patrick Ross

Minutes thereon

Agreed to express to Lieutenant Colonel Ross, the Board's approbation of the zeal which he has manifested for the public good, in bringing into use Gun Carriages of a new Construction, and which promise to be of essential advantage in Counteracting the operations of an Enemy during a Seige.—

Agreed that Copy of Lieutenant Colonel Ross's letters be sent to England per Rose, and that mention be made to the Honorable Court of the active part taken by the Colonel in the prosecution of this Business; and of the assistance derived from the Ingenuity of Mr. Michael Topping.—

Read the following letter from the Deputy adjutant General.

To W. C. Jackson Esqr
Secretary in the Military Department

Sir

From Deputy Adjutant General submitting the Claims of Lieutenant Price to be restored to the Effective List—sundry Papers on the subject—and Opinion of Colonel Brathwaite

By desire of Colonel Brathwaite I have the honor to enclose to you a Letter and sundry Papers addressed to him by Lieutenant Price of the Invalids, and to request that you will lay them before the Honorable the President in Council.—

Colonel

Fort St George 19th February 1793

Colonel Brathwaite is of opinion that the Claim of Lieutenant Price to be restored to the Effective List is very strong - He knows him to have been a very good Officer while on the Effective List, and that he has since been usefully and actively employed in the Ragapore District - Colonel Brathwaite therefore thinks it his Duty to forward the enclosed Papers received from Lieutenant Price to Government, but will not attempt to influence their determination on a subject regarding which their Orders have been so decisive.

In consideration of Lieutenant Prices character and Service, and knowing that he was usefully employed in the Ragapore District, where he had given great satisfaction to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, Colonel Brathwaite posted Lieutenant Price to one of the Native Invalid Companies in the Masulipatam District, and recommends that this Officer, if not restored to the Effective List, should continue to be employed as he has lately been, in the Ragapore District, to which he has a claim from his former character, his late conduct in that District, and his uniform zeal for the Service.

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

Adjutant Generals Office
Fort St George
16th February 1793.

Signed P. St. Agnew
Depy Adjt. Genl.

Colonel Brathwaite
Commanding the army

Sir

The enclosed Papers have been presented

to

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to me by Lieutenant Price of the 3d Revenue Battalion,
and I believe them to be a very exact representation of
his case - and have the honor to be with respect

Ellore
5th February 1793

&c. &c.

Signed G Fraser

To Colonel John Brathwaite

Commanding the Army on the Coast &c. &c. &c.

Sir

I am so sensible of the important duties of your
station fully employing your time, that I am very
unwilling to trouble you with a matter in itself comparitively
trivial; but the object to me as an individual being of the
utmost consequence to my future prospects in life, and
having no other means of obtaining it but through you
as Commanding the Army on the Coast, I trust to your
forgiveness in laying the following state of facts before
you, which I hope will evince the hardship of my case,
and induce you, Sir, from the justness of my claims, to
recommend to Government my being restored to my
effective rank in the Army upon this Establishment.

It may be necessary to premise, that after
having served at the siege of Pondicherry in 1778, at the
capture of Mahé, and constantly in the field during the
subsequent war with Hyder ally, I received, upon Colonel
Owens retreat, a wound in my right arm, which both
shattered the bone and affected the Artery, the cure
became necessarily tedious, but the wound healed, and

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I returned to my duty in the 14th Battalion and afterwards in the 26th when an order came for all wounded officers to be reported, and still having a considerable weakness in my arm, and stiffness in the Joint, I was in consequence I presume of the report of Mr Turing then head Surgeon at this place, invalided, but very contrary to my own inclination, as will appear more particularly by the following authentic detail.

In the month of may 1787, the Commander in Chief having issued an order for all wounded or disabled Officers to be reported as fit or unfit for Field service, I felt it my duty to report my Case to Captain Prescott then Commanding Officer at Masulipatam who stated it to the Commander in Chief in a letter under date the 20th June 1787, Copy of which is enclosed N°1- my solicitude to avoid being invalided was so great, as appears by that letter, that I was desirous of the weak arm which had been wounded, being amputated, as the preferable alternative, although I had great hopes in time of recovering much both of the strength and use of it.

Government however were pleased, I suppose upon the Head Surgeon's Report, to Invalid me, and I was happy to observe in the 2d and 7th articles of the General Orders of the 15th September 1787, that a fair prospect was held out to me of being restored to the Effective List in three years from that Period, in case of my being fit for field duty conformably to the regulations then prescribed- I was not less attentive to the General Orders of the 6th November 1788, Copy of which, with the former, is also enclosed N° 2, as affecting my case; and, upon Recovery from a fever

which

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which I had contracted on field Service among the petty Zemindares in the Ragapore District, I proceeded to the Presidency, much elated by my expectations being fulfilled in the Recovery of the use and strength of my weak Arm, so as to answer all the purposes of an effective Officer, and those required in the fatiguing Service I had occasionally gone through in this District. Upon my arrival at Madras, I applied to the Physician General and Hospital Board, who very readily furnished me with the requisite Certificate under date the 26th of March 1790, which I immediately gave in, with an address to the Commander in Chief Copies of which I have now the honor to forward N° 3——

General Medows was then at Madras, but in such haste to Join the Army, that he had no time to attend to, much less to investigate such applications, otherwise there is no doubt from the clearness of my claim, it would have been admitted of; but I had no other than a verbal answer from Colonel Malcolm, that the General was sorry he could not comply with my request, but—— appointed me to the Command of a Revenue Battalion. General Medows took the field immediately after, and upon his return to the Presidency at the conclusion of the War, I was on field Service in the Ragapore District, which the inclemency of the season, and a feverish attack have only obliged me to relinquish for a short while, Two Months ago——

Such is the Statement of my case, which I have

taken

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Sir

I have taken the liberty Sir to lay before you, the Original letter referred to from Captain Prescott, is no doubt deposited with my letter to General Medows, and Copy of the Hospital Board's Certificate of the 26th March, 1790. the Original of which last is in my possession, in the adjutant Generals Office — after a careful perusal of this State of facts, and these documents, with the Certificate of the Head Surgeon here, with although not probably material, I have thought it necessary also to call upon him for, I trust to your being of opinion, my claims to be restored to the effective List, are irrefragable; and in that case, I am satisfied, in Justice to me as an Officer in the army under your Command, it will afford your pleasure to recommend to Government, that my request be complied with.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Sir

Your most Obedient and
very humble Servant

Signed Thos Brice Lieut.
Command.g 3d Reg.t Batt.n

Masulipatam
4th February 1793

To Lieutenant Colonel Henry Malcolm
Adjutant General of the Army

Sir,

Lieutenant Thomas Brice of the 26th Batt.n
Native Infantry having requested of me to state
some circumstances relative to him, to you, I take the
liberty of doing so accordingly:

Lieutenant

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Lieutenant Price considers it as his immediate duty in consequence of the Orders of the Commander in Chief under date the 15th of May to speak to his situation with respect to Reporting himself fit or unfit for field duty and for the information of the Commander in Chief he desires me to set forth, that in Colonel Owens Retreat he received a dangerous wound in his Arm which affects the Artery in so much, that he has little use of it and even he ordered for field Service it might materially affect his Duty then, if in a very active Scene, and on the other hand he begs me to solicit you to State his Services to the Commander in Chief that he was present at the Sieges of Pondicherry and Mohie, and served the whole of last war till he was wounded, that he now stands very near the head of the Lieutenants and to be Invalided on that Rank would be a matter of Serious prejudice and concern to him, and that provided in his present State it should be judged right and decided to Invalid him on the Lieutenants Rank, he would rather immediately wish the amputation of his arm, and that in case of recovery he should then be equally fit for all duty as he ever was, but he hopes and thro' me solicits some small Patronage from you Sir, or may render this step for the present unnecessary, having some hope still left that his Arm will mend without it.

Permit me Sir, to add that Lieutenant Price as a Soldier and a Gentleman stands in an unexceptionable

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unexceptionable view among his brother Officers - Motives
of duty having prompted me alone to make this represen-
tation to you, I trust it will be seen by you in this light
and that in the present Instance it has not led me too far.

Signed Wm Prescott
Commanding the Garison of Masulipatam

Masulipatam
20th June 1787

A true Copy
Signed Thos Price
Lieut.

Extract of General Orders bearing date the 11th of Sept. 1787.

Article 2d That the Officers that now stands appointed to
the Revenue Battalions from the Effective List having
been selected either on account of their sufferings by
wounds or from length of service or from having their
Constitutions materially injured in the Execution of their
Duty shall be transferred to the invalid list, but that
such of them who may decline being so transferred
and are found fit for the Duty of marching Regiments
at any period within three years from the date of their
appointments to the Revenue Corps shall on their
application be restored to their Rank on the effective
Strength of the Establishment. —

7th The Honorable President in Council having
thus established the pay and allowances of all Invalid
Officers it is further resolved for the purpose of placing
that Body of Officers on a respectable and a desirable
footing that whenever an Officer is put on the Invalid
List the reason for his Removal shall be assigned in

Orders

Orders and that he shall be Intitled to be restored to his Rank and Duty on the Effective Strength of the Estab: -blishment, if found fit for the Duty of a marching Regiment at any period within three years from the Date of his Removal from the invalid List.

Extract of a General Order bearing date the 6th of November 1788

As it appears that the Indulgence granted in the General Orders 11th of September 1787 to Invalid Officers is abused by Claims being made on the effective List, which are Contrary to the Spirit and intention of the Regulations thus framed for the benefit of the Service in General, as well as for the Convenience of particular Officers, who have suffered in the Execution of their Duty, so as to be no longer fit to undergo the Satigues of a Field life in this Climate and as the Establishment of Effective Officers may be greatly burthened by such Claims to the prejudice of the Service at large if they are admitted, whenever it may suit the private purposes of individuals to bring them forwards — Gouernment are therefore pleased to Order — That the part of the Regulations 11th of September 1787 relative to the Terms on which invalid Officers are Eligible to be restored to their Ranks and duty on the Effective Establishment, shall cease to be a Rule of the Service from this date, except only that the Officers who have been transferred to the Invalid List under the 2d Article of the Regulations 11th September 1787 and those who have been

Invalided

Fort St George 19th February 1793

Invalided between that date and the present, shall be
Eligible to be restored to their Rank and Duty on the
Effective Establishment at any time before the 1st of Sept.r
1790, under the following Regulations to ascertain the
property and Justice of their respective pretensions. —

1st That the Invalid Officers of the above description
shall report in writing to the Commander in Chief, that
they are fit for the duty of a marching Regiment in
India in war as well as peace. —

2d That the Concurrence of the Commander in Chief
having been obtained in writing the Invalid Officer so
reporting himself shall be Eligible to be restored to
his Rank and Duty on the effective Establishment
under a Certificate upon Oath and not otherwise, of
the Physician General or of a Surgeon. —

3d That the Pretensions of the Effective List of the
Invalid Officers stationed at the Presidency shall be
Expressed in writing and by Certificate upon Oath by
the Physician General or in his absence by the
presiding member of the Medical Board, before
the Governor or the members of Council officiating as
Justice of the week, and all other Stations by the Senior
Surgeon upon Oath, in the same manner, in presence
of the Chief, Resident or Officer Commanding, and two
Witnesses. —

4th That the Document granted shall express
that the Officer who has applied to be restored to the
Effective List is fit for the Duty of a Marching
Regiment in India in war, as well as peace, to the

best

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best Judgment and belief of the Physician General or the Surgeon upon Oath. ——

To the Honble. Major General Medows

Commander in Chief &c &c &c

Sir,

Having been Invalided in Consequence of a Wound received in the Field during the late War, and finding myself now recovered, and fit for Field Duty as the accompanying Certificate from the Hospital Board will Certify — I have to request to be restored to my Rank on the Effective Strength of the Establishment, agreable to the General Orders of the 11th September 1787 and 6th of November 1788. — I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant

[Signed] Tho.s Price

Lieut.t & Revenue Batt.n

Fort St George
26th March 1790

A true Copy

[Signed] Thos Price Lieut.t

These are to Certify that Lieutenant Thomas Price having been Invalided in consequence of a wound received in the Field during the late War is now so far recovered as to be again able to return to Field duty. ——

Fort St George
March 26th 1790.

[Signed] Jas Anderson Physician General

William Duffin Head Surgeon

A true Copy of the Original shewn me this day in the Possession of Lieut.t Price — Masulipatam 3d February 1793. [Signed] Anth.y Sadleir

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This is to Certify that Lieutenant Thomas Price having been invalided in consequence of a wound during the war before last, is now so far recovered as to be fit for the duty of a marching Regiment in India in war as well as peace. Signed George Binny Head Surgeon

Masulipatam the 4th February 1793.

Sworn to Before me this 4th day of February 1793

Signed Anth. Sadleir Chief

Minute thereon, As the case of Lieutenant Price seems to be peculiarly hard, it is resolved to represent his situation to the Honorable Court of Directors, and to recommend that he be restored to the effective List - In the mean time, it is agreed that he be continued in the Ragapore District.

Read the following letter from Colonel Fraser

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart. Governor &c Council of Fort St George

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs

From Colonel Fraser requesting the advantages derived by Colonel Brathwaite from the Toddy Trees in the Vicinity of Ellore, may be continued to him.

Having lately been shewn, by Mr. Fuder a letter from the Chief and Council of Masulipatam whereby I find myself deprived of an emolument which my predecessors in this Command have hitherto enjoyed; I hope I may be allowed to address the Hon'ble Board

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Board on a subject which I feel to be of very great impor-
tance to me as Commandant of this Station. —

The Emolument which I allude to, is that arising
from the Toddy Trees in the vicinity of Ellore, which the
Officers Commanding here uniformly derived an advantage
from, if I am not mistaken, from the time that Ellore first
became a Military Station, until March 1785, and this
without any Complaint - at the period last mentioned, —
when the Chief and Council were engaged in letting out
the Honorable Company's farms, dependants on them, and
amongst others the Havelly Purgannah of Ellore, which
was then annually Rented, an advance was, I understand,
offered for this last, of four or five thousand Pagodas per
Annum provided the Revenue arising from the Toddy
Trees, uninterruptedly enjoyed before that time, as I
have mentioned, by the Commanding Officer, should
be annexed thereto. The matter having been in this
manner brought under the Consideration of the Chief
and Council, Mr Sadleir, who presided then, as he
likewise does at present, at that Board, stated his
Opinion thereon in a minute, urging reasons, which
appear to me convincing in themselves, and which
must now be, I conceive, as applicable as they were at
that time, for Continuing the sale of arack and Toddy
in the hands, of the then Commanding Officer Colonel
Brathwaite, and allowing him the advantages
arising from it, in the same manner as had been enjoyed

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by his predecessors — The other Gentlemen of Council having adopted the Chiefs reasoning, recommended the matter to Government, who were pleased for the time being to Continue Colonel Brathwaite in the management, until the pleasure of the Honorable Court of Directors, to whom they thought proper to refer the subject, could be known.

By an Extract from the Court of Directors, which Mr. Tudor has been furnished with, bearing date the 12th April 1786, I observe they direct that Colonel Brathwaite should be continued in the management of the Revenue arising from the Toddy Trees, and reserve one half thereof himself, being accountable to the Company for the other half; but that no other Officer who might succeed Colonel Brathwaite in the Command of Ellore, should receive the same advantage, without their express sanction. Colonel Brathwaite having been lately called to the Command of the Army on the Coast, and myself appointed to succeed him in the Command of the Northern Division, and stationed at Ellore, The Chief and Council have thought it their duty to require of Mr. Tudor, the Collector of that Division of the Havelly in which Ellore is situated, to assume the management and Collection of the Revenue arising from the Toddy Trees in its vicinity, which I immediately Conformed to, by delivering to him the Charge thereof. I have thought it necessary to recite the above particulars in order that my present application might be more easily understood; and to make it appear, that so far

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far from applying for any rare, or extraordinary indulgence, I am soliciting nothing more, than every Officer, who has commanded at the same Station, has hitherto enjoyed.—

I have had the honor to hold a Military Commission in his Majesty's and the Company's Service for a period of Thirty eight years—and as my fortune has not encreased in proportion thereto, I should hope that I might be considered entitled to every reasonable indulgence, and to those Emoluments, which others have received, I have attained the highest Military Rank, that the present System of the Service permits my being advanced to, and am honored with the Command of a Division of the Army—a charge at once respectable, and of considerable responsibility, I conclude therefore, that the Honorable Company, on the event of matters being properly stated to them, and supported by the recommendation of Government, may be induced to extend to me the same indulgence which other Officers, of a Rank much inferior, and in a much less degree of trust, so long enjoyed, and as they have been pleased to direct that the Emolument allowed to Colonel Brathwaite shall not be continued without their sanction to his Successors in the Command of Ellore, I am led to hope that this sanction may be obtained for me.— The Court of Directors in granting to Colonel Brathwaite half the Revenue arising from the Toddy Trees in the vicinity of Ellore, must have been led, by the Offer made to the Chief and Council, to suppose that besides

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defraying the expence of Management, and yielding a reasonable Profit to the renter for his trouble it might amount to four or five thousand Pagodas Pannum; but I am well persuaded, that it has fallen greatly short, particularly in late years, of this Sum, I need not however enlarge upon this circumstance, because Colonel Brathwaite will of course, if called upon, furnish every information that Government may think proper to require of him; and in regard to the short time that it remained under my own charge, after his quitting the Command, I can affirm, that the amount collected is exactly stated in the account which I delivered to Mr. Tucker upon honor, and which I should with equal readiness have delivered upon Oath could I suppose any additional Testimony to be requisite for establishing its authenticity - By the account I allude to, it will appear, that the whole amount collected from the sale of Toddy &c. during the time I had the charge of it - did not exceed 178 Pagodas per Month, and that the half thereof, or even the whole, fell of course considerably short of what the Court of Directors appa=rently meant to have allowed Colonel Brathwaite.

Besides the advantages which I solicit for myself, there are sufficient public Grounds, I think for the sale of Country arrack and Toddy being continued as heretofore, under the immediate management and controul of the Commanding Officer - Every one knows the importance of preserving the Troops from drunkenness

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drunkenness, and it scarcely requires any experience to be convinced, that this can be more effectually and more easily done by properly regulating the sale of spirituous Liquors, than by punishing the vice itself — The Collector I am satisfied will do every thing in his power but Mr. Tucker does not reside on the spot, and at any rate has not the same opportunities of seeing the situation of the Privates, and having their conduct reported to him, that I necessarily must and ought to have — Besides I cannot with the least propriety send for and punish, or assume any authority over native Servants and Toddy Drawers — responsible only to Mr. Tucker — neither can it be expected that either my time or his can be taken up in daily correspondence regarding the Intoxication of the Private Soldiers under my Command — The matter in this way would become burthensome to both Mr. Tucker and myself, and I know not how it can be avoided, otherwise than by continuing the charge of Country Arrack and Toddy with the Commanding Officer as heretofore — I need however urge this subject the less, as I understand that the Chief, in his Minute of March 1785, which I have already mentioned, stated this as one particular reason for recommending that the management should be continued with Colonel Braithwaite, as had been customary before that time — Having already presumed too much upon your time, I shall conclude this address with expressing my hopes

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hopes that the subject in question may be candidly considered by the Honorable Governor and Council, in the hope that they may be induced to continue to me, what the Honorable the Court of Directors were pleased to allow Colonel Brathwaite relying as I do on their Generosity to confirm it. —

I have the honor to be with respect
&c &c
Signed C Fraser Colonel
Commanding the Northern
Division of the Army.

Ellore
10th January 1793

I beg leave to refer the Honorable Board to the Commanding Officer of the army, and also to the Chief and Council of Masulipatam, for a Confirmation of every circumstance alluded to in the above representation —, and in the event of the Honorable Boards not choosing to comply with the request I have made above, that they will be — pleased to forward this letter, or a copy of it, by the earliest conveyance, to the Honorable the Court of Directors, with their favorable recommendation. —

Signed C Fraser

Minute thereon,

As the Honorable Court of Directors were pleased in their letter of the 12th April 1786 to order that no Officer who might succeed Colonel Brathwaite in the Command of Ellore should receive any share of the Revenue arising from the Toddy Trees in the vicinity

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vicinity of that station, it is impossible for the Board to acquiesce in the claim which Colonel Fraser has preferred, Resolved, however, that a Copy of his Letter be sent to England per Rose for the consideration of the Honorable Court.

Read the following letter from His Highness the Nabob (entered also in C. C. No 42).

Translation of a letter from His Highness the Nabob Walla Jah Bahauder to Sir Charles Oakeley Bart. Governor of Madras

Dated 6th Rajeb 1207 Hegery or 18th February 1793

Received 18th Do. — Do.

From the Nabob requesting that Captain Dempster may be ordered to receive on board the Rose two Arabian Horses and other Articles, intended as Presents to their Majesty's and the Prince of Wales — will pay all charges for their freight. —

On the Ship that sailed last from hence for Europe, I sent two Arabian Horses and a young Elephant for the King of Great Britain and I wrote to my agent that other Articles would follow — that he should keep the Horses and Elephant till they arrived, upon which he is to present them to His Majesty, to the Queen, and to the Prince of Wales, through my Friends the Company, the Visier, the Son of Lord Cornwallis and Mr Dundas — I have accordingly got ready Eight Bales and two Horses, one of the horses for the Prince and the other for Doctor Storey, and a small

750

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Box containing bottles of Otter, which I request you will please to forward to Europe on the ship that is now under dispatch — whenever you please, I will send the Freight money of the Bales and Horses for the Captain, together with the Bales and Horses and two Horsekeepers, to my Friend. — Make me happy by a speedy answer

What can I say more

A true Translation

(Signed) David Haliburton
Persian Translator

Minute thereon

The Board being at all times desirous of paying attention to the Nabob's wishes, resolve that Captain Dempster (with whom his Highness must settle for the expence) be permitted to receive on Board the Rose — a Box of otter - eight Bales - two Horses - and two Housekeepers, provided they do not interfere with the publick Tonnage, and that the Company be not put to any expence thereby. —

Read the following Letter from the Board of Revenue. —

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor in Council

From Board of Revenue — Enclosing Copies of the replies of Messrs. Torin and Floyer to the Nabob's Complaints against them of their mal-treatment of his [illegible]

Honble Sir

Agreeably to your Commands of the 23d Ultimo we called upon Mr. Floyer to reply

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to the charge preferred against him by his Highness the Nabob, and having received a Letter from him in Explanation of his Conduct, we have the honor to lay it before you together with a letter received from Mr. Torin in June 1791 to a similar Compliant.

It does not appear that the late Mr. Erskine has given any particular explanation on the subject, in consequence of the orders sent to him by the Board of assumed Revenues.

We have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
Signed David Haliburton,
Chas N. White

Fort St George
15th February 1793

Extract of a Letter from Mr Charles Floyer
Dated 11th February 1793.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter under date 1st Instant on the subject of a Complaint preferred against me by his Highness the Nabob in May 1791, charging me with having refused to admit his Mutseddy into my Cutcherry - I was on my Journey to this Presidency / by permission of the Board / when I was met at Allemperra by Narsingalow who informed me that he was proceeding / from the Durbar / to my Cutcherry - I had, but a very few months before, taken charge of my Employ, and in addition to

Fort S.t George 19.th February 1793

the Vexation Experienced from the whole of Tippoo's army, Had the intrigues of Durbar Servants and the removed Amildars to contend with - Reports were constantly and industriously circulated that the Countries were to be restored, and the nomination of a Mutseddy from the Durbar disposed my Renters and Inhabitants to give them too much credit - you must be aware Gentlemen how injurious such Reports were to my Authority, and how necessary it became, that I should act with firmness - I must either have sacrificed my Collections or have menaced such as dared to throw difficulties in the way of my management - I therefore informed the Mutseddy that he might repair to my Cutcherry but warned him of the consequences of any improper interference / and this threat I conceived more necessary, in consequence of my own absence from my Division / I personally represented this circumstance a few days afterwards to the Board - I also waited upon His Highness / by permission of the Governor / and after assuring him that his Mutseddy's Complaints had been too highly coloured, I promised to pay every attention to his Servants consistent with my responsibility / which I did from the moment the Mutseddy appeared at Cuddalore - / His Highness appeared convinced I intended no disrespect to him, and was pleased to express himself perfectly satisfied with my explanation - and it is not without surprize

I

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I find His Highness has lately revived the subject

A true Extract

Signed John Reade Depy Secy

To John Hudleston Esqr

President &c. Members of the Board of

Assumed Revenue

Gentlemen,

I have had the honor to receive Mr.

Secretary Webbe's Letter, covering a Complaint from

Jaffier Cawn - and requiring the motives of my conduct

The Charges are so General that I have

little occasion to trouble you further, than referring to

my letters for the productive and improving state of the

Tinnevelly District, and to the regular Payment of the

Monthly Kists for a confirmation of these facts - That

the Polygars withhold their Payments I have already

acknowledged, and I am sure it is not in my Power

to Compel them; I think myself extremely fortunate

in their passive state of obedience, as I am confident it

is unprecedented during a war, and without the

shadow of any military assistance beyond the

Revenue Corps, who were never of sufficient force to do

more than protect the Coops - and that we have done

this to an uncommon degree may be fairly inferred

by

Fort St George 19th February 1793.

by no Complaints or Petitions appearing on the part of the Renters for a deduction from their Kists - The Car and the Peshanum Crops of this year are Considerably more abundant than heretofore, and every thing is cheaper to the Inhabitants than has been known since the time of Sied Mahomed Cawn - The Crops have been cut, and secured and the Cultivation for the Ensuing year is going on with all the Industry and regularity the Season will admit - I must therefore in Justice to myself and to the success of your measures - most pointedly deny the Truth of Saffier Cawns Letter.

By the Woodely is meant Tetrapah Moodeliar - whose Character Gentlemen, you are all acquainted with, and whose situation I have very lately and more than once described to you - it is much to my well doing, that you leave this man to feel the Effects of his studied opposition, and disrespect to the Company's Government - His Lands only, are neglected - it was with difficulty I made him Cultivate them in the last Crop in order that the Company might at least get the Circar Share and it was only two Days ago that I found it necessary to insist upon the same thing for the ensuing Crop - when I tell the Board that I am obliged to Threaten a Seizure of his property to indemnify the Company, if he does not permit his Ryots to go on with the Cultivation, you will perceive that my perverseness, as it is termed, is only obnoxious to the Nabob's People in as much

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Fort St George 19th February 1793

much as it opposes the gratification of their private views
or promotes the Public good.

I have the Honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient humble Servant
Signed Benj: Torin
Collector of Tinnevelly

Tinnevelly
2d June 1791

A true Copy
Signed John Read
Depy Secy

Ordered to lie on the Table

Ordered to lie on the Table

Read the following Letter from Lord
Cornwallis —

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor in Council Fort St George

From Lord Cornwallis in Reply to the Governor regarding the Conduct of Captn Douglas and the Military Paymaster General

Sir,

I have had the Honor to receive your Letter dated the 16th Ultimo with its inclosures, and it was with great Concern that I perused the particulars of the differences that have arisen between Mr Roebuck your Military Paymaster General and Captain Douglas the Paymaster of His Majesty's 74th Regiment.

From thinking extremely well of Mr Roebuck

Fort St George 19th February 1793

I must confess that I should have read his part of the Correspondence with more satisfaction if it had been of a more conciliatory and explanatory nature towards a man who did not seem to be sufficiently aware that a correct compliance with official Forms was indispensably necessary before he had in strictness a right to expect that all the allowances that were due to the Regiment would be issued to him; But at the same time my sentiments entirely coincide with yours that there is nothing in the stile of Mr. Roebuck's correspondence which could justify the intemperate language which Captain Douglas made use of to him in his letter dated the 8th December last.

I therefore request that you will be pleased to communicate to Captain Douglas my opinion of his conduct in that altercation and my expectation that he will immediately make a proper apology to Mr. Roebuck for the offensive stile of the abovementioned letter into which I conceive an unguarded warmth of temper could only have betrayed him.

As I have reason to believe that Captain Douglas is a man of a very respectable Character, I am in the hopes, that the difference will terminate in this manner; But should he disregard both the opinion of your Board and mine upon this point and decline to make a proper apology to Mr. Roebuck, I beg that you will inform him that I shall think it my Duty to recommend, that he may be removed from

757

Fort St George 19th February 1793

from the Office of Paymaster of the 74th Regiment

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

Fort William
5th February 1793

Signed Cornwallis

Minute thereon

Resolved that Copy of the foregoing letter be sent to the Military Paymaster General, and to the Paymaster of his Majesty's 74th Regiment.

Read the following Letter from Major Roberts

William Collins Jackson Esqr.

Military Secretary

Sir,

From Major Roberts requesting permission to pay the Arrears due to the Native Troops of the Nizams Detachment on the Rice account, and authority to pay the difference regularly in future. Letters to and from the Resident on the Subject.

I have the honor to transmit you for the information of Government a Copy of a letter from Sir John Kennaway with my answer, as the Detachment will soon march from hence, I hope the Honorable Board will favor me with their orders for paying the Arrears due the Native Troops upon the Rice account, and at the same time authorize me to pay the difference, betwixt the Bazar and Company's price regularly in future, Rice at present is very dear at this place, and as the Country through which we expect to march has suffered severely from want of Rain there is cause to fear it may raise higher on our March, and if it should unless some mode of

prevention

Fort St George, 19th February 1793

prevention is adopted great distress will be the consequence
and perhaps some desertion from the Native Corps.

I have the Honor to be
&c &c
Signd George Roberts Major

Camp near Keerpa
12th February 1793

Major George Roberts
Commanding the Ellore Detachment
Keerpa

Sir,

I have received your favor of the 1st Instant and have the pleasure to inform you that Lieutenant English having received Charge of 25,000 Madras Pagodas, and 38,000 Rupees, including 700 Rupees, which I advanced him on the inclosed receipt, in consequence of a written representation setting forth the distress his Sepoys were laboring under from the dearness of Grain, will set out tomorrow on his return to Kellepah Conceiving his Escort to be a small one for the charge it is entrusted with, I would recommend your reinforcing it immediately with another Company at least, and I have desired Lieut. English to proceed by easy marches till he reaches the banks of the Kistnah, that it may have time to join him on his route, which will be the same as that he came. In addition to the above Sum you will receive herewith an Order on Dalawar ul Dowlah, and a Copy thereof, for 40,000 Rupees which is to be paid in Kurk or Madras Pagodas at the rate of Four Rupees each, and Should he tender them at a higher

exchange

Fort St George 19th February 1793

exchange you will decline receiving them, and return the order to me, first informing him of your intention to do so.

To enable me to keep up my accounts of Receipts from the Nizams Government with order and regularity, I have to request you will be particular in noticing to me such Sums as you may from time to time receive from the Nizams Aumils on the above and all other orders, the best mode of doing which perhaps may be by your transmitting me Copies of the Receipts you may pass for them.

In my letter of the 8th Instant I requested you would advance Unka Jung twelve hundred Rupees on account and direct the Paymaster to insert this sum with his Current allowance in the Disbursements of the Detachment from the month of June last inclusive, the allowance to be so included from the above period is to be at the rate of four hundred Rupees a month, to which amount the Governor General, in consideration of Unka Jungs merit, has been pleased to encrease his salary; which you will be so good, as to Communicate to him, and pay him his arrears after deducting the 1200 Rupees abovementioned.

It has been mentioned to me that the Nizam's Minister, in consequence of Suspicions that some of the Corps of your Detachment are much weaker than I have reported them to him from the Returns, not long since privately dispatched Messengers to Keerpahn

Fort St George 16th February 1793

to procure information on this head - On what grounds
his suspicions are founded, or for what reason he has
declined to demand from me a formal muster of the
Detachment, I am entirely ignorant. I have thought it
my duty however to apprize you of the circumstance and
cannot on a point of this delicate nature too earnestly
recommend to you to be vigilant in guarding against a
handle being afforded in the most trivial instance to
the Nizam or his Ministers for Suspicion, which on the
present occasion I am happy to think, reflect more on
themselves for a want of liberality than on any of the
Corps of which the Detachment is composed.

In all price Currents or Bazar rates which
you may have occasion to transmit to the Madras
Government or to me in future, I shall be glad if the
Comparative weight of the Seer that is mentioned in
them, with respect to that used on the Madras
Establishment when rice is served out to their Troops
in the field, may be satisfied.

Having received the Nizams Orders for your
marching I expect to send them in the course of a few days,
when I shall write you more fully on the subject. I do not however
think that the Detachment can conveniently move from it's
present situation till the end of February.

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
Signd John Kennaway

Hydrabad
31st January 1793

A true Copy
Signd J. Malcolm
Persian Interpreter

To

761 Fort St George 19th February 1793

To Sir John Kennaway Bart

&c &c

Sir,

I have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letters of the 8th and 31st ultimo and have agreable to your desire transmitted Copies of our Correspondence to the Board of Madras and shall continue to do so— I have not yet been favored with any reply from that Government relative to the payment of the Money due the native Troops on account of Rice but as we have from the dryness of the Season every reason to apprehend a great scarcity of Grain, I hope to be soon favored with the Honorable Boards orders for liquidating their present Claims authorizing me to pay them in future agreable to the former regulations or point out some mode to make up to the Sepoys for the high price they are at present obliged to purchase Rice. I have advanced Unka Jung the twelve hundred Rupees you was pleased to order him and shall direct the Paymaster to include him in his accounts at four hundred Rupees Monthly from the 1st June last including the twelve hundred paid him. The Hircarrahs with your letter of the 31st only arrived the eighth at night, I dispatched two Companies on the 9th with orders to proceed with the utmost expedition to join Lieutenant English by the same Route he went— I shall agreable to your Orders dispatch two Companies to you on the first of next month and every two Months for Treasure unless otherwise directed by You,

I

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I should conceive the Coin most convenient by which the Detachment are likely to suffer the least loss will be — Kurky Pagodas at the rate of four Rupees ℔ Pagoda — I have sent off the order on Dalawar ul Dowlah for the 40,000 Rupees this Morning and shall conform to your Instructions relative to the exchange, and shall in future transmit you regular Copies of all receipts for Money, given to his Highness the Nizam's Aumils by me — I am much obliged to you for the caution you have given me in not giving any handle to the Nizams people for suspecting the strength of the Corps and I am convinced they have hitherto had no cause for their suspicions — In the late Orders of the Madras Government relative to Musters no notice has been taken of this Detachment, It would be particularly satisfactory to me if someone was appointed to Muster this Detachment regularly and the Nizam might also have a person to superintend the musters which would probably remove all suspicions on that head — In the Estimate I did myself the honor of transmitting you and the Honorable Board it is calculated by the Seer ordered by the Madras Government Sixty four Pice weight — The Detachment will be ready to march whenever ordered, as the only difficulty that could occur will be obviated, by the orders you are kind enough to promise us, on the Nizam's Managers ℔ for facilitating our Supplies of Grain on the march. — I have the Honor to be &c &c

Kurpah

Campsmer Kurpa
16 February 1793

A true Copy Signed George Roberts
Signed J Malcolm Persian Interpreter &c

Fort St George 19th February 1793

Minute thereon. Agreed that the foregoing letter be particularly replied to, so soon as the Military Auditor General has delivered in his Report upon the Statement transmitted by Major Roberts relative to the difference on account of Rice claimed by the Native Troops from January 1791 to September 1792 inclusive.

Read the following Letter from the Commanding Officer at Dindigul.

William Collins Jackson Esqr
Military Secretary Fort St George

Sir,

From the Commandant at Dindigul advising of disputes between the Polygars of Pylney and Jagooby of Pinnon the Fort built by the latter without authority should be destroyed.

For the information of the Honorable the President in Council, I have the Honor to transmit the following Intelligence.

Some time before I came to this Pollam, I heard that the Pylney and Jagooby Polygars had quarreled between themselves, and was raising armed Peons every where, and that the Jagooby man had built a Fort round his principle village.

On the 5th in the Morning in Camp nine Miles from Jagooby, I was informed that the Pylney man had attacked Jagooby. I judged it my express duty immediately to put a stop to every kind of fighting between them, and immediately sent a small Guard from

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Fort St George 19th February 1793

from Camp, with a letter to each, desiring both to cease all kinds of Hostilities, that I should meet Sydney myself on the Morning of the 7th and then do every thing in my Power to settle their differences on that day. I saw both the Polygars and happily settled their disputes, next day the whole of their Armed Rons on both sides were discharged, and returned to their different Houses.

The Fort the Tagoody man built on this occasion, altho' not Strong, ought in my Opinion to be destroyed, as an example to other Polygars, who are if not looked well after, continually making strong holds. He built it without any leave whatever from any Person, indeed I know no authority that could give such leave but the Government.

I have told the Tagoody man to proceed no further in fortifying his village, and that I had reported it to Government.

I hope the Honorable the President in Council will send me his directions in this business so soon as he has determined on it. I have the honor to be

Camp Veerapatchie
the 10th February 1793.

Sir &c
Signed Stair C. Dalrymple
Major

Resolutions thereon

Resolved that Major Dalrymple be instructed to destroy the new Fort built by the Tagoody man without any authority.

The Board approve the measures adopted by

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Fort St George 19th February 1793

by Major Dalrymple for putting an end to the disputes between the Polygars of Pyhney and Tagoby ——

Read the following letter from the Military Storekeper ——

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

President & Governor &c in Council Fort St George

Honble Sir,

From a Military Storekeeper requesting an advance on account of his Employ, and the payment of arrears of Salary ——

I Permit me to request an advance of Star Pagodas 2990. 31-5. to enable me to Comply with an Indent for Stores and Gunpowder ordered by the Military Board, and also a further advance of Pagodas 1500 being so much due to me for Salary from the 1st November 1792, to 31st January 1793.

I have the honor to be with Respect,

&c &c,

Fort St George
14th February 1793

Signed Jos Du Pre Porcher
Mil.y Storek.r

Order thereon

Ordered that an Advance of four thousand five hundred and forty Pagodas- thirty one fanams- and five Cash /4540. 31-5/ be made from the Treasury to the Military Storekeeper on account of his Employ. —

Read the following Letters from the Rajahs of Calastry and Vencatagherry / entered also in Country Correspondence No. 43-44-/ ——

Translation,

766. Fort St George 19th February 1793

Translation of a letter from the Rajah of Calastry to the Governor

Dated 24th Jemmadiul sane or 6th February

Received 12 Febr 1793

From Rajah of Calastry - can take care of one hundred Colts - but requests Gram may be supplied for their use

I have been honored with your gracious Com=
=mands, requiring to be informed, what number of young horses from one to two years old, it will be in my power to take care of, till they are fit for the Company's Cavalry and understand the Contents.

I consider it all times an instance of my good fortune to have it in my power to manifest my services to the Company - on account of the failure of the late rains, the tanks in every village throughout my Districts are dried up and it is therefore out of my power to take care of many horses, but if as many as one hundred are sent I will do my endeavours to take care of them, they cannot however be kept in one place, but I will dispose of them by two or three in each village where they can be well supplied with fodder, and water, gram must be sent for them from Madras for there is none to be had in this Country or the neighbourhood —

what shall I say more

A true Translation

David Haliburton

Persian Translator

Translation,

767

Fort St George 19th February 1793

Translation of a letter from the Rajah of Vencatagherry to the Governor - Not Dated Received 15th February 1793.

From Rajah of Vencatgherry - stating that the droughts in his Pollams will prevent his taking charge of any Colts until the Rains fall and forage be more abundant —

I have been honored with your Commands — desiring to know what number of Horses from one to two years old can be taken care of in my District until they are fit to be sent to the regiments of Cavalry belonging to the Company —

I am at all times the well wisher, of the Company and obedient to their will in doing which I consider my prosperity and happiness to depend - The last rains having totally failed - there is no water left in the tanks even for the Cattle - nor are there any considerable rivers in my Districts - and the present drought is to such a pitch, that the Ryots, have been obliged to send away their cattle to distant places - neither for want of cultivation is there any straw much less is there any herbage to be found at this season of the year - nor is there any gram or grain of any kind and in order to execute your Commands I should be obliged to send for it, from distant places - This is the state of the Country from this to the River Kistna and beyond it and many inhabitants from the latter country came here last year, and are now here - These circumstances will be made known to you from the other informations you receive if the Company's Horses are sent hither gram must be sent for them from Madras, which it will be impossible to do

for

Fort St George 19th February 1793

for any length of time it therefore appears impracticable at present to take charge of horses for the Company — but when the rains fall and the Cultivation is carried on if you will be pleased to give me your Orders on that head, I will execute them with great chearfullness — you will be pleased to inform me, whether any one is to be sent on the part of the Company to take care of the horses, when you shall send them next year or whether the horsekeepers and grass cutters are to be paid by them or whether, I am to take credit for it in my Peishcush — when you are pleased to give me this information, I will do myself the honor to address you further on this subject. —

What I shall say more

A true Translation

Signed David Haliburton

Persian Translator

Minute thereon

As the drought and scarcity which at present prevail in the Vencatgherry and Calastry Pollams render it ineligible to pursue the Plan recommended from Bengal on an extensive plan until the next year, it is resolved to direct Captain Dallas to purchase only one hundred young Horses on the most reasonable terms, and to send them to Arcot. —

Read the following Letter from the Resident at Poona. —

To

769 Fort S^t George 19^th February 1793.

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bar^t

Governor in Council Fort S^t George

Honble Sir

From Resident at Poona - advising of payment of the first Kist due from Tippoo to the Maratta Government.

I have the honor to acquaint you of this Courts having advised me that the amounts of the first Kist due from Tippoo Sultaun has been paid by that Prince to this Governments Officers at Darwar.

I have the honor to be with respect

&c &c

Poona
30^th January 1794

Signed W. Malet

Resolution thereon

Resolved that the information Contained in the foregoing letter be communicated to the Honorable Court of Directors.

President submits an account of irregularities said to have been committed in the Country of the Hyderee Circars delivered to him by Tippoo's Vackeels proposition on the subject.

The President lays before the Board the translation of a paper delivered to him by Tippoo's Vackeels containing an account of Depredations said to have been committed in the Country of the Hyderee Circars - and recommends that Copies be forwarded to the Commissioners on the Malabar Coast, and to the Residents at Hydrabad and Poona.

Translation

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Translation

Account of the Depredations committed in the Country of the Hyderie Sirkar - Dated the 7th of the month Zakary - the year Seher - 1220 Mahamede / sent by Tippoo Sultaun to his Vackeels /.

Depredations of the Corga people in the Districts dependant on the Cutchery of Seringapatam / viz.t

The Corga people have laid waste a Country of 10,000 Rahties in the Talook of Arkeelgour and Coutoun and in the remaining part of the Talook are creating disturbances.

They have also laid waste the whole Talook of Pariapatam of 22,000 Rahties, - in such a manner that not a single Rahty can be collected from the said Talook. The Coorga People have also laid waste the Talook of Gootah - hal &c. of 15,000 Rahties - so that not a cash can be collected - and in another Talook of 7,000 Rahties they are creating disturbances, and collecting money

In the Districts dependant on the Cutchery of Jemalabad / or Mangalore /

Ramsteneasore the Son of the Zemindar of Mungool having given protection to a number of banditti has laid waste the Talooks of Coinlah, and Mitcheshar of 40,000 Rahties, - and collects Money therefrom - Not a Cash can be collected, on the Sirkar account, from the above Talooks.

The

771.

Fort St George 19th February 1793

The Nairnars have committed depredations and are collecting Money in the Talooks of Buckle and Buthul of 15,000 Rakties, and remain in the District of Calicut.—

The Corga people have committed depredations and are collecting Money from the 1st and 2d Talooks of Bootour and Tejesimt dependants on Mougerdar a Country of 12,000 Rakties.—

The Zemindar of Coat-angria having given protection to Bandetti has committed depredations and laid waste the Talooks of Chuckloor and Toonar a Country of 40,000 Rakties, and collects Money therefrom.—

In the Districts dependant on the Cutchery of Bangalore.—

The Polygar of Vencatgherry cotah having afforded protection to Banditti has entirely laid waste that Talook, and collects Money therefrom, himself remains under the protection of Kistnagherry.—

Golam-Mahe'ud deen has committed great depredations in the Talooks of Duckeny cotah and Neulgherry, plundered the Ryotts, Soucars, Buckals &c. and collected the sum of 40,000 Rakties, and having placed his family in the protection of Kistnagherry is still creating disturbances.—

The

772 Fort St George 19th February 1793

The Poligar of Soulgherry being under the protection of Kistnagherry has laid waste a Talook of 20,000 Rahtics, and is collecting Money therefrom. —

The Villain of Gonnairpollam and Chinnabella-pour being under the protection of the Poligar of Curpah: natt and Mogral, has laid waste a Country of a Lack of Rahtics belonging to the above two Talooks, and is collecting money therefrom.

In the Districts under the Cutchery of Nuggeer (or Bidenore). —

The Europeans of Goa have possessed themselves of a Country of 60 or 70,000 Pagodas in the Talooks of Angola and Shedasheegudah &c and have for two years past collected Money therefrom — besides which they oppress the Ryotts, and collect money by assessing them. In the Fort of Sedasheegudah they still maintain a Garrison. They have frequently been given to understand that they should quit the Fort of the Sirkar. — but it has no effect, and they have not relinquished it. —

In the Talooks of Soonda and Soonpeah, a Country of nearly a Lack of Rahtics is in the possession of Seremant, which he has not yet given up, and from whence he collects money. —

In

1793. Fort St George 19th February 1793

In the Districts dependant on Tarokeijah hissar or Chittledrog) —

Banditte who find protection in the Country of the Navab Nizam ali Khan and Seremunt having raised disturbances in the Districts of Harponelly — Raydroog, Canecky herry, Gooty, Cumlakpour and Kunchegoud &c. have laid waste a Talook of three Sacks of Rahtis, and collect money therefrom. —

In the Districts under the Cutchery of Tiez-hissar (or Gooty). A number of Banditte under the protection of the Zemindar of adonie have committed such depredations in the Talooks of Mudgery, Junumpilly &c. a Country of two Sacks of Rahtis, that not a cash can be collected from the above Talooks - and Kuppet -ral, and the Polygar of Dood-goondah having given protection to the Neighbouring small Polygars are creating disturbances; - and themselves remain in the protection of adonie. ——

Maleck Esah a servant of the Navab Nizam ali Khan having afforded protection to Anpul Reddie belonging to yarkie, and the Polygar of vemulpar &c commits depredations in a Country of

40,000

Fort St George 19th February 1793

40,000 Rahtics, and collects money therefrom - and the Sirkar will not collect a cash. ——

From the Talook of Kirnoul a considerable Sum is due to the Sirkar, but an account of the support given by the Navab Nizam ali Khan, it is not forth: coming - a particular account is delivered to you. ——

It is easy for the Sirkar to settle the business of the Talooks abovementioned - but in settling it - disputes on the frontiers may arise - In the Treaty of Peace is mentioned, In case Disputes happen on the frontiers an account thereof is to be immediately written and transmitted, and it is agreed that they be settled - and that if any people belonging to the Sircar take refuge, they be apprehended and delivered up - and if Disputes arise on the Frontiers, it is - written in the Treaty that they shall be settled. ——

Thus therefore, and when the Vackeels of the Sirkar are there present, it is not proper that so much country belonging to the Sirkar be laid waste - Quickly therefore settle these affairs in so proper a manner that depredations and disturbances be not again committed in the Country of the Sirkar. ——

A true Translation,

/Signed/ J Doveton,

Ordered

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Fort St George 19th February 1793

The President's proposition approved and Ordered

Ordered accordingly

Captain Pearson of the Invalids Ordered to Cuttalond at Buddicotah —

The Nabob having complained of irregularities committed by the Colleries in the Tanjore Country, the President recommends that Captain Pearson of the Invalids be stationed at Buddicottah with fifty Invalids drawn from Nagore or Negapatam, as the Officer Commanding the Army on the Coast may deem most expedient. —

Approved and Ordered Accordingly.
Chas Oakeley

E Hollond

Ex. J Wallace Secr.

776. Fort St. George 1st February 1793

Diary

19th Received Letter Entered in Diarity

Substance of a letter from Rajah Mudla Vencatram. — Correspondence No. 45 from Rajah Mudla Vencat-
=ram stating that the Nair of Cuddapah has deprived
him of his Jaghier Villages and Rupees, in that
Taloob, and made an Encreased demand of Peshcush-
requests the intercession of Government on the occasion.

" Received also the undermentioned letters—

Entered in No. 13 Nos 142 - 143 - 144 —

From Colonel Floyd - requesting a Monthly
Allowance to such of the Officers of the 19th Regiment of
Dragoons, as are doubled in quarters. —

From Colonel Floyd

From Command-
ant at Madura

From Commandant at Madura has
demanded from the Shroffs of that place the Cause of
their rejecting the Perroo Madoo Fanams at the Paymasters
Office - their declaration Enclosed.

From Deputy Adjutant General enclosing
letters from Colonel Floyd and Major Sale - and a
Correspondence between Lieutenant Colonel Conyngham
and Mr. Vaughan. —

From Deputy
Adjutant General

Dispatched

777 Fort St. George, February 1793.—

19th Despatched the following Letters

To the Honble Major General Abercromby

Governor in Council

at Bombay

Honble Sir

To Bombay with Copies of the papers received from Mr. Light regarding the piratical seizure of a French Brig on the Coast of Pedir—the Misconduct of Captain Wats of the Fazeallum, and Manly Cojam Moqueda noticed—

Having received from the Governor of the Company's Possessions on the Prince of Wales's Island, a circumstantial detail of the piratical Seizure of a french Brig on the Coast of Pedir, and the means by which she was retaken, We do ourselves the Honor of forwarding for your information copies of the papers transmitted to us by Mr. Light.

We have directed Lieutenant Lowis who is in charge of the Brig to proceed with her to Pondicherry, and deliver her up to the Governor of that Settlement.—

We beg leave to draw your attention to the Conduct of Captain Wats commanding the Fazey= =allum, and of Manly Cojam, the Moquida, who appear to have been concerned in the purchase of the Brig, tho' acquainted with the circumstances by which she

fell

778 Fort St. George 19th February 1793.—

19th

fell into the Hands of the Malays.—

Fort St. George.

19th. February 1793.—

We have the honor to be,

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) Charles Oakeley

&c. Council.

To the Honble Lieut. Colonel Sonpreuille

Commandant of the French Settlements in India

Governor of Pondicherry—

&c. &c. &c.

Honble Sir,

To the Governor of Pondicherry on the foregoing subject— and enclosing copies of the Report

Having received from the Governor of the Company's possessions on the Prince of Wales' Island, a circumstantial detail of the piratical seizure of a french Brig on the Coast of Pedir and the means by which she was retaken I deem it essential to put you in possessions of the facts which have come to my knowledge, and to this end have the honor to enclose the papers which have been transmitted to me.—

I have directed Lieutenant Lowis, the Officer in charge of the Brig, to proceed with her to Pondicherry and to deliver her up to the Authority of your Government, together with the

renegado

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Fort St. George 19th February 1793

renegado Frenchman called Abdullah, who seems to have been very principally concerned both in the Murder of Captain Gaudron and his Mate, and in the act of cutting off the Vessel.—

I have also directed Lieutenant Lowis to lay before you an account of the Expences incurred by the Company in fitting out the Brig for the passage to Madras, and I request you will be so good as to give the necessary orders for the repayment of the amount.—

You will perceive Sir, on the perusal of Mr. Light's letter that Captain Gaudron in the disposal of part of a Cargo of Rice in the Northern Circars some time last Year had received in exchange one hundred and eighty Natives, all of whom had been clandestinely embarked, and were destined for Slavery at the Isle of France, where the want of Provisions and the sufferings of those unhappy People led to the fatal consequences which happened at Poor— It were much to be wished that some effectual steps could be fallen upon to put an end to the barberous and inhuman traffic of Slaves and I rely with confidence that you will most heartily co-operate with me in discouraging by every possible

Fort St. George .. February 1793.—

19th

means a commerce so repugnant to the Feelings of Humanity.—

I shall write to the Government of Bombay, and explain the conduct of Captain Udny commanding the Fazeljallaw, and of Manly Bojam the Nogueda, who appear to have been concerned in the purchase of the French Brig, tho' acquainted with the circumstances by which she fell into the hands of the Malays.—

I have the Honor to be, with perfect

Fort St. George
19th February 1793.—

Consideration, —: &c. &c. &c.

Signed / Charles Oakeley

20th

To Lieutenant Lowes

of the Bombay Marines

in charge of the French Brig Jean Baps.

Sir

To Lieutenant Lowes of the Bombay Marines with Instructions for the delivery of the French Brig Jean Bapt to the Government of Pondicherry and of a Renegade Frenchman, called Abdullah as a Prisoner

I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to desire you will proceed with the French Brig Jean Bapt to Pondicherry, and deliver her up to the orders of that Government.— I enclose a letter for the Governor, which you are desired to deliver on your arrival at Pondicherry.—

&c

7781.

Fort St. George, February 1793.

20th

The French Renegado, called Abdullah is to be surrendered a Prisoner.

I transmit herewith an account of the Expences incurred in fitting out the French Brig for the passage to Madras, and am directed to desire you will present the Bills to the Governor for the time being, and make application for Payment of the Amount.—

As soon as you have executed the above orders, you will return to Fort St. George.—

Fort St. George
19th February 1793.—

I am
&c. &c.
(Sig.d) W. C. Jackson Secry.

To John Chanier Esqr.
Chief & Council at
Vizagapatam

Gentlemen,

To Vizagapatam — ordering them to discontinue the Allowance to Mrs. Mantout — Instructions for seizing her Person — Cause for those Measures.—

We herewith transmit copys of a deposition of the Surgeon of a French Brig that left Vizagapatam some time last Year with one Hundred and Eighty Natives on Board as Slaves and it appearing thereby that those unfortunate Persons were clandestinely, & embarked

7182 Fort S. George. February 1793.—

20th embarked through the Agency of Mr. Martins a Resident at that place we desire you will immediately discontinue the Monthly Allowance granted to him, and apprehend his person in case he should at any time be found within the limits of the Company's possessions under your authority.—

Fort S. George
19th February 1793.

We are
&c. &c.
(Signed) Charles Oakeley
&c. Council.—

To Mr. Powney at Cochin:—

Despatched a Letter, Entered in Mr. B
No. 145 to Mr. Powney at Cochin—enclosing a Letter
for General Abercrombie.—

21st Received the undermentioned Letters
Entered in Mr. B Nos. 146—147—148—149—150—151—152

From Secretary at Bengal.—

From Secretary at Bengal—enclosing 4
Letters to be forwarded to General Abercromby and
Mr. De Fresne at Pondicherry—and Lieutenant
General Malartie, at the Isle of France.—

From Board of Revenue—Stating
the difficulty of supplying Sheep from the Northern
Division of the Jaghire for the Garrisons of
Pomamallee and Tripasore at the usual price—

From Board of Revenue.—

complaint

1783.

Fort St. George February 1793.

21st

Complaint of a number of Sheep seized by Sepoys from Walajabad also referred.

From Masulipatam. — From Masulipatam regarding Expenses proposed to be incurred at Ellore and Samulcotah in fitting up Racks and Shelves for Arms and Stores — request orders thereon — Opinion Artificers should be allowed for Rajahmundry —

From Masulipatam. —

Correspondence with the Military Board enclosed —

From Lieut. Colonel Folsom

From Officer Commanding the Troops in the Ganjam District advising of Mr. Cooper's Refusal to pay the Lascars stationed at Barampour —

From Messrs. Porcher Redhead & Co. —

From Messrs. Porcher Redhead and Company — applying on behalf of Mr. Kindersley for the arrears of pay due to the late Cornet A. H. Brooke —

From Captain S. Baillie —

From Captain Baillie requesting permission to engage in the Service of the Country Powers — if an allowance more adequate to his support cannot be granted —

From Ditto

From Ditto — requesting the receipt of his Memorial to the Court of Directors may be acknowledged —

Sent the following letters —

1784 Fort St George 28th February 1793.—

To David Haliburton Esqr
2d Member of the Board of Revenue.

Gentlemen

To Board of Revenues with instructions in consequence of Colonel Maxwells Report of his final settlement with the Tinnevelly Polygars— Copy thereof enclosed—

We herewith transmit for your information, copy of a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell, with the Enclosures to which it refers.—

You will inform Mr Landon, that we have consented, at the recommendation of Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell to remit to the Polygar Yooma Naig the Amount of his third Years Peishcush and that the Arrears due from Shatoor are to be collected by degrees, so that the payment may be rendered as little inconvenient to the Inhabitants as possible.—

In consequence of the report of Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell regarding the Chinalgoody Polygar, we have resolved that the Management of the Pollam shall for the present be placed under the charge of the Collector —

The deposed Chocumpetty Polygar having positively refused acceptance of the offer that has been made to him, Devadanum is to remain in the Hands of the Shatoor People until further orders, and

785

Fort St. George 21st February 1793.—

and the Revenue arising from it be accounted for by them.—

We have directed Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell to require from the Shevagherry Polygar the full payment of the arrears due by him, at such periods as may appear best suited to his circumstances.—

Fort St. George
20th. February 1793.—

We are
Sir
Your
Most obedient Servants
(signed) Charles Oakeley
W. Cowper

To Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton Maxwell
at
Shevelepetore

Sir

I am directed by the Honble the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 8 instant with its enclosures, and to inform you that he approves your having remitted to the Polygar Cama Naig the amount of his third Year's Peishcush, which appears a necessary indulgence in consequence of the impoverished state of his Pollams.—

Mr.

To Lieut. Colonel Maxwell—his remissions of the third Year's Peishcush to Cama Naig—approved also the disposal of Dowdanum Chinalgoody placed under the charge of the Company's Collector—the proposed disposition of the 7th Battalion approved—payment to be required of the whole of the Arrears due from Shevagherry.—

1786. Fort St. George. February 8th 1793.—

2d.

Mr. Landon will receive instructions from the Board of Revenue in regard to the arrears due from the Inhabitants of Shatoor.—

As the Chunnalgoody Polygar is reported to be incapable of managing his Pollam, and has been absent from it for several Years, the President in Council has resolved to place it for the present under the charge of the Company's Collector.

The deposed Chancampetty Polygar having positively refused acceptance of the Offer made to him Dewadanam may remain for the present in the hands of the Shatoor People.

You will be pleased to dispose of the 7th. Battalion Native Infantry in the way recommended in your letter of the 3d. December 1792.—

The Board see no reason for relieving the Sheregherry Polygar from any part of the Arrears due by him.— You will therefore require from him the payment of the whole at such periods, as you may think best suited to his Capacity, and as soon as you have carried into effect the orders you have received from hence, you will return to your Station at Tanjore when all remaining expences on account

of

1787

Fort S. George, February 1793

25th

of the Detachment are to cease.—

Fort S. George
20th February 1793.

Sam
Gt Gt

(Signed) W. C. Jackson
Secty

"

Despatched the undermentioned letters,
Entered in M.S.B. Nos 153 - 154 - 155 - 156 - 157 - 158
159 - 160 - 161 - 162 - 163 - 164 - 165 - 166 - 167 - 168 - 169-
170 -

To Agent for Spirituous Liquors

To Agent for Spirituous Liquors — enclosing Copy of a Letter from Bengal for his information. —

To Commissioners on the Malabar Coast.

To Commissioners on the Malabar Coast - enclosing Copy of an Account of Depredations said to have been committed, in the Country of the Hyderee Circar. —

To Residents at Poona and Hyderabad.

To Residents at Poona and Hyderabad - with similar Copies. —

To Major Cobbetts.

To Officer Commanding the Nizams Detachment - orders will shortly be sent regarding the Arrears claimed on Account of Lieu - Lieutenant Mackenzie's Application for Payment of Allowances as Surveyor referred - orders in consequence. —

1788

Fort St. George, February 1793.

25th.

To Military Auditor General with remarks on Mr. Hoare's Explanations on the Audit of his Charges for Materials and Stores supplied in the field — resolution in consequence.

To Military Auditor General.

To Ditto — referring the Estimate of the Paymaster General of Cash required in March — and the Accounts in continuation, of the Deputy Paymaster General to the Kings Troops —

To Military Board — directing some sheds to be built for the Accommodation of the Tanjore Family at Mr. Crawfords Garden — Estimate Enclosed — an application for the provision of Cotts at Ellore — referred.

To Military Board.

To Ditto — enclosing Copies of Petitions of the Conecoplies of the late Committee of Works, and the Lascars dismissed from the Laboratory — orders thereon.

To Ditto.

To Military Paymaster General — may accept the Bill drawn on him by the Paymaster at Tanjore.

To Military Paymaster General.

To Officer Commanding the Army informing him that the 7th Battalion will remain for the present in the Tennevelly Province.

To Colonel Brathwaite.

To

1789 Fort S.t George 11 February 1793.

21st

To Captain S. Baillie — informing him that his Memorial was forwarded to England & Contractor. —

To Captain S. Baillie.

To Paymaster at Palamcotah — directing him to adjust his Expences for Cutcherry Servants, with Mr Landon — and to address the Board of Revenue on all points relating to that Department —

To Paymaster at Palamcotah.

To Commander of the Rose — directing him to receive on Board a New Covered Way Gun Carriage, for the Honble Court.

To Dempster of the Rose —

To Ditto — with Orders, relative to the Freight of various Articles, to be sent on board by the Nabob. —

To Ditto. —

To Mr. Michael Topping — com = municating the Order above given to Captain Dempster —

To Mr. Michael Topping. —

To Mr. Powney at Cochin

To Mr. Powney — enclosing a letter for the Commissioners on the Malabar Coast. —

To Commandant at Walajabad — permitting him to visit the Residency. —

To Commandant at Walajabad

22d

Received the undermentioned letters

Entered in Mss B.s Nos 171 — 172 — 173. —

From Governor of Pondicherry announcing his Appointment to that Government — and his

From Governor of Pondicherry.

22d

his arrival at Pondicherry.—

From Commissary General of Grain

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions and Provisions — proposing a Mode for Supplying Angole and the Garrisons in the Guntoor Circar, with Rice — has received from the Town Major the obligation passed by Lieutenant Morrison — those granted to the Bullock Masteries — mortgaged

From Ditto — Enclosing his Estimate of Cash for March and arrears previous to 1st. February.

Sent Letter to the Nabob. Entered

Substance of a letter to the Nabob. " in C.C. No. 46 acquainting him of the Orders — given to Captain Dempster for receiving on board the Rose the different Articles, intended by his Highness as Presents to their Majesties, and Doctor Storey.—

" Dispatched the undermentioned Letters Entered in W.B. Nos. 174 — 175 — 176 — 177 — 178 — 179 — 180 — 181 — 182 — 183 — 184.——

To Barrack Master at the Presidency — giving him the Option of providing various Barrack Articles at the rates charged by the Civil Paymaster.—

To Lieutenant Barrack Master Wilks.—

To Commandant at Dindigul — directing the complete demolition of Fort, built by the

To Commandant at Dindigul.—

791. Fort St George 22d February 1793.—

the Jagoody Polygar— his measures for termina=ting the disputes between that and the Pylney Polygar approved.—

To Colonel Fraser.— To Officer Commanding the Northern Division of the Army— his Claim to a share of the Revenue arising from the Toddy Trees inadmissi=ble— his letter will however be referred to the Honble Court.—

To Resident at Ganjam.— To Resident at Ganjam— the share of the Donation allotted to Lieutenant Colonel Tolson not to be issued.—

To Captain Dallas at Hyd=erabad.— To Captain Dallas— advising of the intention to Establish a Nursery in the Carnatic for the Supply of Horses for the Cavalry— and desiring him to purchase One hundred young Horses to be placed in charge of the Salutry Cajah.—

To Captain Douglas at Tanjore— To Paymaster of the 74th Regiment at Tanjore— enclosing Copy of Lord Cornwallis's letter respecting his Correspondence with the Paymaster General.—

To Military Paymaster General.— To Military Paymaster General with another Copy of that Letter.

To Mily Board. To Military Board— their Opinion

Fort St. George. February 1793.

22d.

Opinion of Lieutenant Kippen's claim approved—
the Useless Brass Guns may be sent to Bengal—
and the Stores required for the Success Galley may
be supplied—

To Colonel Braithwaite

To Officer Commanding the Army—
the Restoration of Lieutenant Price to the Effective
List will be recommended to the Court.—

To Chief Engineer.

To Chief Engineer—acknowledging
his Zeal in bringing into use the Gun Carriages
of new Construction—and which will be favorably
Noticed to the Court of Directors.—

To Board of Revenue.

To Board of Revenue—the Letter
from Masulipatam read, and no reason appears
for altering the Resolution for reducing the Revenue
Corps in that District.—

To Collector in the Eastern Division of Tanjore.

To Mr. Strange—advising of the
force stationed at Puddicotah for the purpose of
restraining the Colleries of that Country—letter from
the Nabob's Manager at Worriore pollam—enclosed.—

23d.

Sent the following letter—

To

793. Fort St. George, February 1793.

23d

To Sir John Kennaway Bart.

Resident at Hydrabad

Sir,

To Resident at Hydrabad with Extract from the Auditor General's Report relative to the Arrears due on account of Rice to the Detachment and his Statement thereof. Orders for payment given to Major Roberts. Remarks on the subject. The Company of Artillery will be completed.

I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 22d. Ultimo, and to inform you that the Military Auditor General having been consulted on the subject of the Statement transmitted by Major Roberts relative to the difference on account of Rice claimed by the Native Troops from January 1791 to September 1792 inclusive, he has given an opinion which under all the circumstances of the case the Board have judged it right to adopt and they have accordingly directed Major Roberts to pay the Balance due to the Sepoys amounting to sixteen thousand one hundred and ninety five Pagodas 35. thirty five C. Fanams and thirty two Cash (16,195. 35 - 32) in the way that you may deem most eligible.

Although the detailed Estimate did not provide for the expence of Rice

6

Fort St George, February 1793.—

23d

to the Sepoys, yet the amount, it is hoped, will be sufficient for every purpose as the Military Auditor General has informed the Board that he has provided largely under several of the heads in the Estimate + with a view to the total amount being equal to a variety of probable Contingencies of an inferior nature which might otherwise be brought to account against the Company.—

If, however you should apprehend any difficiency in this respect, the Board still hope that the Nizam may be persuaded to allow the difference between the Company's and the + Bazar rates for Grain when the last are highest and particularly when he finds that the standard quantity on which this difference will arise is so considerably —

I am directed to enclose a Copy of the Letter addressed to Government by the Military Auditor General on this Subject, together with copy of a Statement drawn out by him, confined to comparative rates of price — the Numbers composing the three Corps as detailed — the Numbers of days in each Month that the Men have purchased Rice in the Bazar at a higher rate than they would have paid to the

Fort St. George. February 1793.

23rd.

the Company for the same quantity, if served out to them and the amount of the difference of price in each Month.—

The Board concur with the Military Auditor General in the opinions he has expressed in the extract herewith transmitted — and if there be no objection / of which at this distance they cannot perfectly judge / to the measures recommended, they desire you will be pleased to authorize Major Roberts to adopt them.—

Orders have been given for completing the Company of Artillery serving with the Detachment.—

Fort St. George
25th February 1793.

I have the Honor to be
&c. &c.
/Signed/ W. C. Jackson Secy

"

Despatched also the undermentioned Letters Entered in Mil. B. Nos. 185–186–187.—

To Major Roberts

To Officer Commanding the Nizams Detachment — enclosing the Extract and Statement abovementioned — and directing Him to discharge the Arrears due on Account of Rice, in the way

Sir

Fort St. George. February 1793

23d

Sir John Kennaway shall recommend.—

To Governor of Pondicherry Congratulatory on his Appointment to that Government.—

To Governor of Pondi-
=cherry

To Register of the Sayree Debts—

To Register of the Sayree Debts

declaring a Dividend of Thirty thousand pagodas on the 31st. March next.—

25th. Received the undermentioned letters

Entered in Mss Nos. 188—189—190—191—192.—

From Hospital Board.— Mr. Additon, ordered with the Artillery Detachment to Rurpah — recommend an Encrease of Allowance to Jacob Paschall, Sub-Assistant at Vellore.—

From Hospital Board.

From the Honble. Lieutenant St. Leger — assigning his Reasons for refusing the Sanams tendered by the Paymaster at Palamcotah, in payment, to the 3d. Regiment of Cavalry.

From Lieut. St. Leger of the 3d. Regiment of Cavalry.—

From the Chief Engineer — stating his Considerations on subjects within that Department — and the Situation of the principal Forts on the Coast.—

From Chief Engineer

From Mr. Michael Topping, with Plans, Elevations, and Sections of the New Observatory — and papers respecting the Covered way Gun Carriage and Screw Coin — for transmission to England.—

From Mr. Michael Topping —

From

Fort St. George. February, 1793.

25th

From Contractor for Army Cloathing

From Contractor for Army Cloathing respecting some Revenue cloathing refused to be received by the Commandants of the 1st and 2nd Battalions.—

26th

Received the following intelli-gence from Mysore.—

Intelligence from Mysore.

For several Days past, it has been reported to me that Tippoo has sent orders to his Amildars South of the Cavery and below the Ghauts that all Wells and Tanks should be poisoned with Milk-Hedge — all Straw burnt and all Hedges cut down — at first I was unwilling to credit the report from its appearance of improbability, but now there is cause to believe that orders nearly of that nature have been issued, because they have actually cut down several Hedges in the Caroor District which bordered upon some of the high Roads.—

A party of Horse which lately descended the Goojelgutty Pass divided into two Corps — one is at Sattimungallum and the other in the neighbourhood of Dimbatoor.— I have dis-patched

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Fort St George. February 1793.

26th

dispatched Hircarrahs to learn their force and design if possible.

(Signed) William Macleod

Parnutty
18th February 1793.

"

Received letter, Entered in M.C.B.

From Wm M. Pollock.—

No. 193 from Wm M. Pollock with a Memorial for the Court of Directors.—

At a Consultation

Present

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor — President

Ernst William Fallofield Esquire

Tuesday.—
26th February 1793.

Minutes of last Consultation read and approved.—

A Dividend of one Lack of Pagodas amongst the Nabob's Creditors on the 16th March ordered.

As the third List to the Nabob's Creditors becomes due the 1st of March, the President proposes that the Sum of one Lack of Pagodas (₱100,000) be divided among them on the 15th day of March upon the principle of distribution ——— "

which

Fort St. George 26th. February 1793.

which has hitherto obtained.—

Approved and ordered accordingly.—

Read the following letter from the Military Auditor General.—

Military Auditor General's Office
Fort St. George 20th. February 1793

The Honble
Sir Charles Oakeley, Bart.
President and Governor in Council
of Fort St. George

Honble Sir,

From Military Auditor General reporting on the Accounts of Mr. Thomas Kingscot, late Commissary of Grain and Provisions to the Army in the field &c.

Having examined the Accounts of Mr. Thomas Kingscote Commissary of Grain and Provisions with the Army in the Field I adapted thereto under date the 9th. Instant as 4 inclosures marked A with the Audit B and the State=ments therein referred to Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4th. these Copies of papers from my Office with which Mr. Kingscote was furnished are marked, as above, in red Ink to distinguish them from the Answers Explanations and Vouchers of Mr. Kingscote which are herewith laid before you marked as follows.

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Fort St. George 26 February 1793

P_ Letter from Mr. Kingscote dated 15 February 1793

Q_ Answers from Mr. Kingscote to the remarks in Audit

No. 1, to 15. and L. } Vouchers which accompanied Mr. Kingscote's Answers.—

The total amount, not admitted in the Audit, is Ninety Three Thousand Five Hundred and Fifty one Pagodas, Thirty Nine Fanams and fifty Seven Cash (93551 „ 39 „ 57) for a part of which sum Mr. Kingscote has produced upon Audit the receipts of one of the Bullock Contractors in the Field (James Campbell) equal to Fifty Four Thousand and Sixty Four Pagodas (54,064) together with the Order (No. 14) under the authority of which he was placed in the situation of making Advances to the Contractor for Bullocks.—

On finding in the Accounts of the Commissary of Grain and Provisions a Cash transaction between that Officer and the Bullock Contractors, the proceeding appeared so novel and so contrary to every admissible principle in conducting the Disbursements of Money Expenditures, that

801.

Fort St. George 26th February 1793.

that I conceived it necessary not only to Object to the amount in Mr. Kingscotes Accounts, but also to refer particularly to the Accounts Current of the Paymaster with the Army at the time and I find that the Entries are made as follows by the Paymaster

Dr. The Military Paymaster General at Fort St. George in Account Current with the Paymaster to Army for May 1790.—

1790
June 30th To Cash paid Mr. Thomas Kingscote Commissary of Grain and Provisions ..... } Pagodas 10,000 .. ..
To Do. Do. for Bullock Contractors ... 12000 ...

Extended .. 22,000 .. ..

The same Account Current for June 1790.

1790
July 8th To Cash paid Mr. Kingscote Commissary of Grain and Provisions } 10,000
To Do. Do. for Bullock Contractors June ..... } 16,000

Extended — 26,000 .. .. "

The same Account Current for July 1790.—

1790
August To Cash paid Mr. Thomas Kingscote Commissary of Grain and Provisions .. } 10,000
To Do. Bullock Contractors for July ..... } 26064

Extended — 36064 .. .. "

As the Entry in the Paymaster's Account

802

Fort St. George 26th. February 1793.

Accounts for July 1790 differs from the Entries relative to the sums in question disbursed to the Bullock Contractors through the Commissary as P Account for May and June, owing probably to the transcriber having omitted the word "for" it will be necessary to advert to this circumstance before the Accounts with the Bullock Contractors are finally adjusted; and in the mean time as Mr. Kingscote has produced receipts from one of the Contractors then in the Field (James Campbell) for Pagodas 5,1064 as stated above, I conceive Your Honble Board will admit that sum as a deduction from the total amount objected to in Mr. Kingscote's Accounts which will then be reduced to Pagodas 39,487.39-57 thus detailed as P Statement.

Victualling Department. Excess in the numbers of Servants and their Wages from April 1790 to 9th. April 1791 inclusive - computation as P Regulations on every Five hundred Men Victualled

Pagodas ..... 6071 " 25 " 19.

Do. Excess in Servants under new arrgemt. from April 1791 to 15th. June 1792 inclusive as P Statement No. 1 — 14,954 " 15 - 68 -

Carried over Pagodas ... 20,025 - 37 - 7

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Fort S. George 26th February 1793.

Brought over Pagodas		21025-37-7
Grain Department from April 1790 to 9th April 1791 as P Statement No 2 Vice to be accounted for - Vouchers deficient	3336-2-29	
Ditto Excess in Wastage for the same period as P Statement No 3	11,496-32-4	
Ditto Deficiency of Vice same period not accounted for by any issues in his Journal Parcels -----	1092-16-39	
Grain and Victualling Departmt from April 1790 to 15th June 1792 — Contingent Charges	2552-23-56	
	39503-18-19	
Deduct the Error against Mr Kingscote in his abstracts as P Audit	15-20-42	
	39487-30-37	

It remains for me now to communicate further to Your Honble Board the considerations upon the subject of this Audit which have occurred to me since the receipt of Mr Kingscotes explanations and arguments in support of the Charges which have appeared objectionable in my Office.—

In

804 Fort St. George 26th. February 1793.

In regard to the numbers of Servants and the rate of Wages which I have admitted in the Victualling Department Mr. Kingscote contends that the numbers and descriptions do not exceed and are in some instances under the Regulations; and that without the encrease of Wages the Servants could not be obtained

It is necessary to explain here that the difference of opinion arises from my computation, on both points being guided by the proportions allowed for 500 Men by the Regulations, while his arguments rest on the general implication which appears in the book of regulations in favor of additional numbers and the inference to be more particularly Drawn from the Forms in the Book which point out an increase of numbers and descriptions of Servants which do not appear detailed in the Victualling Department for the given proportion of Five Hundred Men; and further in regard to the rates, that the Wages cannot with any justice or propriety be deemed adequate in the Field at any time, but still less so in the case of an Offensive War; and consequently that both the numbers and

Fort St. George 26 February 1793.

and rates must be guided by circumstances not sufficiently considered in the Regulations.—

I have applied my Remarks on these points to the regulation for 500 Men as the only ground that was open to one on which to bring the matter to decision; but although this is the case I have no hesitation in expressing my Opinion to Your Honble Board that neither the numbers nor the rates of Wages as they stand in the Regulations are adequate to the service of the Department in the Field under the circumstances that obtained during the whole of the War; and, that although the proportion in point of numbers might be sufficient for a Detachment of the given strength in moving from one part of the Coast to another in time of Peace yet the rate of Wages even in that case may frequently fall to be augmented by the allowance of Batta.

The charges on account of Servants and their Wages appear to me to have a claim to your favorable consideration in so far as no objection appears to have been made either to the numbers or rates when

Fort S. George 26th. February 1793.—

he reported, in obedience to the Regulations, the augmentation of both; and also as the original plan of Operations required an Establishment for his Department which does not admit of drawing a comparison between the regulation for 500 Men, as it stands in the book, and the total required for the whole of a large Army equipped for offensive Operations and accompanied by a Supply of Forty days Provisions.—

In regard to the period, as to Audit in reference to Statement No. 1, after which a new arrangement took place of the Servants when it was thought proper to seperate the Grain from the Victualling Department and the arguments which Mr. Kingscote has brought forward in answer to that part of the Audit, I believe the Distribution was made on the numbers that were forth coming with the whole of the two Departments at the time; and think it probable although I do not recollect the circumstances particularly, that the mistake, which Mr. Kingscote represents, may have taken place as the numbers for each do not appear in the paper of distribution to have been adequately divided.—

If the increased rates of Wages is admitted the total for both Departments will not exceed Mr.

Kingscotes

Fort St. George 26th February 1793.—

Charges, it does not appear, however, that Lord Cornwallis has either sanctioned by his signature the rates charged of Captain Wells or objected to them.—

The following Observations occur on Mr. Kingscote explanations relative to the Audit in reference to the Statement No. 2

The Vouchers No. 11 produced for Grain sent into Coimbatore are not regular in point of date nor specific in point of quantity; but in other respects bear testimony to a considerable quantity of Grain having been lodged in Coimbatore at the period charged for by Mr. Kingscote.—

Grain left at Velout accounted for by Mr. Cockburn's Voucher No 12.—

Grain issued to the Maratta Packeel and to Elephants Vouched for under Orders and Indents signed by Colonel Harris the deliveries on account of both having commenced while General Medows was in the Command of the Army.—

Grain lost by Bullock people to be accounted for under Mr. Cockburn's acknowledgement No. 13.—

The Grain therefore left in Coimbatore appears to be the only part of the State=ment No. 2 that it is not accounted for or in

Fort St. George 26th February 1803

a train of being so, and it is accordingly sent under reference to Your Honble Board with the above Remark on the attestations produced by Mr. Kingscote from the Officers Commanding at that post. —

The explanation on the charge objected to by Audit in reference to the State=ment No. 3 is at considerable length both in Mr. Kingscote's answers particularly ap=plied to the rate of Wastage at 5 ℔ Cent as ℔ Audit, and in his Letter which accompanied them. —

I do not find that he is correct in the reference to the Accounts of Captain Wells so far as regards the Sanction of Lord Cornwallis which does not appear to have been either granted or withheld. —

Mr. Kingscote's computation of 7½ ℔ Cent applied to his charge under the head of Wastage appears to reckon upon the aggregate quantity having been in hand the whole of the time — although this certainly was not the case his receipts and issues have not been progressive from Month to Month and

Fort St George 26th February 1793

and during a great part of the period he had charge of the Grain a large proportion of it accompanied the Army and fell to be carried for many days from ten to twelve Miles.

Under such circumstances I agree with Mr Kingscote that the usual rate allowed viz.t 5 ℘Cent ℘ Annum is not an equitable standard for computing the loss by Wastage and it has therefore been adopted in the Audit upon the same principle which guided me in regard to the number of Servants and the rates of their Wages in order that the matter might be finally brought before Your Honble Board the amount under discussion being considerable and no Regulation that I am acquainted with being sufficiently specific to admit of my passing it in the Accounts without a reference.—

I believe the amount charged for Wastage in similar cases formerly has not been under what appears in

Mr

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Fort St George 26th Febry 1793

Mr Kingscotes Accounts and the copy of the Letter he has produced marked L is undoubtedly of high authority on considering every circumstance applicable to the period and the manner in which the Agreement was made I think it necessary however to observe that if admitted in point of precedent the Wastage charged in Mr Kingscotes' Accounts during a period of War will not amount to half of what has been thus allowed in peace during a Journey of Eight or ten days.

It does not however appear on reference to Mr Kingscotes Letter that the total quantity of Grain charged for under the head of Wastage in his Accounts was actually lost in that way; but on the contrary he attributes a large proportion of the loss to the scarcity and dearness of Grain in the Field and the inducements, in consequence, which the Bullock Men and the Servants of his Department to supply themselves from the quantity carried in store with the Army, and I think it very likely that a part of the deficiency has arisen from Thefts committed by these people.

had

The

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Fort St. George 26th. February 1793.

The Orders of the 25th. May 1790
to which Mr. Kingscote refers certainly deprived
the followers, in the last War of the means of
being supplied with Grain which was admitted
in the preceding War, and if Mr. Kingscote's
Charge under the head of Wastage were to be
judged by comparing the amount with the
Money saved to the Company by not admitting
the Carriage and issue of Grain on account of the
followers of the Army there could be no hesita-
-tion in passing the Wastage to his Credit as
it will be found that if the followers as well
as the fighting Men had been so supplied
with Grain during the last War the expence
would have been three times as much every
Month as the value of the quantity wasted amounts to
for the whole of the time.

I use the freedom of mentioning
the above circumstance because the principle
as well as the detail of the Order of the 25th.
May 1790 was brought forward by myself
at the Military Board, least it should
be supposed from the reference made to it

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Fort St George 26th February 1793.

by Mr Kingscote that it operated to the pre-
-judice of the Service, but by no means as
recommending the result of the comparison as
a cause for allowing the Wastage in his
Accounts.—

Five ℔ Cent ℔ Annum for
Wastage on all Grain in general are the
words of a decision on a reference made after
the War before last relative to Grain in Store
in the Garrison of Vellore but it appears
to me not to be an adequate rate applicable
to Grain carried with an Army in the Field
and as Mr Kingscote has stated that his
charge under this head is not made on a
calculation of a fixed ℔ Centage but in conse-
quence of the quantity actually wasted I must
beg leave to refer the matter to your decision
for the reasons I have already assigned.—

The Contingent Charges made
from April 1791 to 15th June 1792 a period
of Twenty four Months and a half do not ap-
-pear unreasonable on considering the extent of
Mr Kingscotes Department, the different
Materials required and the necessity of
employing

813.

Fort St George 26th February 1793.

employing them in repairs and other Work &c.

Mr Kingscote has produced Receipts for the Articles Mentioned in the Statement No 4.

You will observe that the deficiency I have remarked upon of Ten Gauce One Hundred and Sixty one Mercals and Six and a half Seers of Rice not particularly accounted for in Mr Kingscotes Journal parcells is explained by him to have been an Omission, but as this quantity appears by his Account Current of Grain to have been issued it remains with Your Honble Board to determine how far this mistake should operate against the amount being passed to Mr Kingscote's Credit.

Having thought it necessary before reporting to Your Honble Board in Mr Kingscotes Accounts to advise the Paymasters Pagodas 9310 and 13 Cash which appeared in the amount of Disbursements debited by Mr Kingscote on comparison with the amount for which they had given Credit as received from that Commissary Too myself the Honor to enclose a

814

Fort St George 26th February 1793.

copy of my Letter to the Two Paymasters; of the Statement with which I furnished them; and of their answer (marked Nos. 5, 6 and 7) on which subject I beg leave to observe that I have no doubt of the deficiency being found to arise under the heads they have described.—

I have applied (Copy No. 8) to the Honble Basil Cochrane Agent for Spirituous Liquors to furnish me with a Statement of the quantity of Arrack which has been delivered by himself or Deputies to Mr Kingscote and find that the quantity corresponds with Mr Kingscotes receipts.—

Mr Kingscotes receipts of Cash corresponds with the Debits of the Paymaster and the Ballance which appears in his favor as per his Account Current with the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions brought up to the 15th June 1792 is equal to Sixteen Thousand Nine hundred and Ninety Four Pagodas One Fanam and Forty Four Cash (Pagodas 16,994 : 1 : 44) but the final adjustment of his Accounts will be directed according to your decision on the points reported under reference

815

Fort St George 26th February 1783

reference to Your Honble Board.—

I feel it incumbent upon me not to conclude this report without expressing to Your Honble Board that Mr Hungerford has been more regular and correct, than I conceived was practicable during the War, in keeping the numerous Accounts and Vouchers of his Department which not only required care and accuracy in these respects but also personal Labor and exertion in a variety of other matters; and I trust I shall not be considered as going improperly beyond the exact limits of my duty in this report if I add to this testimony relative to his Accounts which have come before me as Military Auditor General, that in all the other parts of his duty with the Army in the Field which came under my observation in the Field Station Held at the time he was uniformly zealous active and useful in arranging and conducting the laborious business of his Office—

I have thought it necessary to lay before you the Vouchers furnished by Mr Hungerford which accompanied his Answers ——

I have the honor to be with the highest respect.— &c. &c. &c. —

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily Asst Genl

816. Fort St. George 26th. February 1793

To Colonel Henry Malcolm

Military Auditor General

Sir

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 9th Instant, inclosing your remarks accompanied by Various statements on my Accounts in the department of Commissary of Grain and Provisions with the Army in the Field and have now the honor to enclose my explanations in reply; in arranging which I have endeavored to conform to the mode you recommend as far as is consistent with the nature of the various documents to which I have found it necessary to refer following in my answer the exact order of your remarks and ordering my references in a manner which I hope will be found sufficiently perspicuous — This arrangement however has rendered it necessary to reserve a few general observations which I no beg permission to state and which in addition to my seperate replies will, as I trust prove entirely satisfactory with regard to every charge which has appeared objectionable. It may be observed without any imputation on the judgement or experience of the respectable

817.

Fort St. George 26th February 1793

Authors of the present Book of Regulations that being necessarily framed on the principles and reasoning derived from past events and consequently calculated only to provide for the narrow operations of a defensive War, perhaps but the late War (which has caused so complete a revolution in the Opinions of Men in this Country regarding the equipment of Armies and the conduct of Supplies) could have evinced how inadequate they are when applied to the occurrences of an offensive War — I shall forbear to trouble you with the application of those Observations to every seperate case in my Accounts to which they may refer, and content myself with one example, the Analogy of which to various other instances it can hardly be necessary to detail. The pay of the public follow-ers of the Army was fixed at a very low rate in consequence of the priveledge assigned them by the Regulations of being on a footing with the fighting men with regard to receiving grain from the public Stores — But being by the Government orders of the 25th May in a great measure depri-ved of that priveledge which, in effect, they en-joyed but twice during the whole War and not

once

once in the enemy's country, although their pay remained the same There was an obvious alternative, particularly with regard to the lower rates, either to make such Addition to their Wages in compensation for the loss of so essential a privelege as should make its Amount equal to that of the Servants of individuals, or to prepare for a general desertion. The deprivation of their privilidge could not fail to be attended also with the most serious consequences with regard to the wastage of grain; for in those repeated instances in Camp when the scarcity of that Article nearly Amounted to famine. It were a visionary estimate of human nature to expect that the bullock men and numerous Servants of the grain Department should resist so powerful a temptation to commit petty thefts, and these from the Nature of things, could be brought to account under no other head than that of Wastage. - While on this subject it may not not be improper to notice that the Garrison allowance of 5 p Cent p Annum is calculated to provide for the diminution of bulk by sweating, the only wastage that can actually occur in a good granary: while in the field many material causes of diminution are experienced from the friction occasioned by motion

and the escape through the Bags of the powder thus produced, to which the raw rice I frequently received from Tanjore and Trichinopoly was par-
-ticularly subject; from frequent Shifting after occasional exposure to wet; from Rent in Passing through jungle and a variety of other causes which it were tedious to enumerate.— These observations which apply particularly to the first head of your remark and the second article of the grain department will I trust not be without weight in their application to other instances.—

If therefore in the conduct of a very intricate and complicated department it should appear to you that I have occasionally recurred to that discretionary power which the nature of things rendered it indispensably necessary that I should exercise, I will not doubt of your entire con-
-viction that I have in such cases, been solely ac-
-tuated by a zealous solicitude for the success of our operations, and I can have no hesitation in appealing to your own personal Knowledge, And the informa-
-tion necessarily derived from the Station you filled throughout the War, for such a report to Government as you shall deem right, on the Articles of necessary

Fort St George 26th February 1793.—

expenditure not provided for by the Regulations and as it is my intention shortly to embark for Europe of which I have already given notice to the Honble Governor in Council I have to request that if in any instance you may deem your own Authority inadequate to a final decision you will do me the favor to make a speedy reference to Government and I trust that their decision will be such as to confirm and encrease the satisfaction I derive from the approbation which General Medows and Lord Cornwallis have been pleased repeatedly to confer on my conduct and exertions.

Fort St. George
15th. February 1793.—

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

Remarks

821. FORT St. JOHN 26th February 1793.

Remarks on the Charges in the Accounts of Mr. Thomas Kingscote Commissary of Grain and Provisions with the Army in the Field. —

Answers to the Remarks on the Charges in the accounts of Mr. Thomas Kingscote, Commissary of Grain and Provisions with the Army in the Field. ——

Victualling Department from April 1790 to 9th April 1791 — inclusive. —

All articles of expenditure for the use of an Army depend so much on the circumstances under which they are procured, that under the Victualling Department / Wood Cutters excluded money in lieu of Wood having been issued to the Troops / exceeds the Sum allowed by the regulations for every five hundred men Victualled, and the excess arises as follows — from April 1790 to March 1791 Inclusive. —

First — By a difference in the rate of Wages to certain descriptions of Servants included in the Establishment of the Victualling Department by the Regulations Viz.t

A Mastry Butcher charged at Pagodas 2 .. 9 .. monthly instead of Pagodas 2 .. 6 .. except 3 Servants on each Butchers charged at Pagodas 2 each Monthly instead of Pagodas 1 .. 18 .. — except 24 Servants on each. —

ment of Commissary of Grain and Provisions it has been found necessary in the Regulations to procure, that "As it has been found impossible to regulate the prices of Provisions in the Field, so likewise is it impossible that "the number of Servants to be employed "in this Department can be limited."

The number allowed by Government of Victualling 500 Men is then stated not as the invariable proportion, but as an estimated number liable to fluctuation, as is evident from the circumstances subsequently regulated, Viz.t that when any deviation is necessary it is expected that sufficient reasons shall be assigned for it, in a letter

1822 Fort S. George 26th February 1823.—

Remarks.—

A Pastry Shepherd and Shepherds the same as Butchers. Measuring men charged at Pags 3 each Monthly instead of 1.18 " excess 1 - 24 Monthly.

Total Excess on comparing the Establishment and rates in the re- gulations with the same Establishment part being charged as above at in- creased Rates is Pagodas 9 " 24 Monthly on every Five hundred Men Victualled.—

Second — By charging for a longer Establishment of the Servants allow: ed than the Regulations Admit of. Which occasions an excess including the increased rates of Wages equal to Pagodas 42 " 39 " 26 Monthly on every Five hundred Men Victualled.—

Third — By charging for a description of Servants not allowed by the Regulations as follows

An Apist. Victualler at 20 Pags Monthly
European Butchers @ 5 each Do
Coopers ..... @ 5 each Do
Waiters ..... @ 20 each Do
Do ..... @ 15 each Do
Shroffs ..... @ 6 each Do

Which occasions an excess equal to Pagodas 11 " 17 " 28 monthly on every Five hundred Men Victualled.

Total

Answers.—

accompanying the Accounts, " Thus committing to the Honor of the Head of an important and extensive department that discretionary power, which is indispensably necessary for conducting the Service with promp- = titude and effect; and requiring only that he shall assign Satisfactory reasons in the letters Accompanying his Accounts which I have invariably done in my correspondence with the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions in Madras, to which references will be made in the course of my replies to your Audit.

1st Difference in the rate of Wages" to you who have served with the Army during the whole War, or in- = deed to any person with whom its Operations have been the subject even of occasional conversation it is unnecessary to produce any Voucher or Authority to prove, that no Ser- vant of any discription; not even a stripping Chair Boy was procurable at lower Wages than two Pagodas a month; taking therefore the mat- = ter of fact and not the vague and very low estimate stated in the Regulations as your guide, I can have

823.

Fort St. George 26th February 1793.

Remarks.

Total Cases as above on every Five hundred Men Victualled is monthly Pagodas 63. 38. 54 on comparing the charges with the sum of Pagodas 59. 36 allowed by the Regulations for Servants in the Victualling Department. wood Cutters excluded for the Reasons assigned for 12 Months as above on every Five hundred men victualled is for the Total numbers Victualled during the same period ... 607 1. 21. 19

Answers

have no doubt of your consider=ing Two Pagodas per month for a Butcher instead of Pag.s 1. 8. — as a very moderate charge and the lowest at which they could possibly be procured and the rate of Pagodas 2 . 9 — for a Mastry Butcher instead of Pag.s 2: 6. — as still less objec=tionable, and I trust that your report to Government on this head / Should you think such requisite / will do me the justice to state how far these Facts are consistent with your own Know=ledge and experience. —

Answers to the Article of Mastry Shepherds and Shepherds the same as to the Article of Mastry Butcher and and Butchers. —

measuring men — To those who are, unacquainted with the dexterity and long practice in measure=ment, necessary to prevent the most enormous losses in remea=surement of grain the rate of 3 Pagodas instead of Pag.s 1 : 18. —

824 Fort St. Georg 26th February 1793.

Remarks. Answers

may appear high Thust however that no further answer is requisite regarding this article than that Lord Cornwallis authorized Captain Wells in his Accounts as Grain Keeper to charge for a Madras measuring man at the rate of 5 Pags per Month and a Duchinopoly measuring man at Pags 3.. 32 as appears by his Lordships signature to those Accounts now lodged in the office of the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions.—

In fact I found it so indespensably necessary to entertain these two descriptions of these men, that willing to obviate every thing that might appear objectionable I actually paid them each 1 Pagoda a Month more than is charged in my Accounts.— For my reports to the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions assigning my reasons for these deviations in obedience to the Regulations, I beg leave to refer to No. 1 containing my Letters of the 2d July and 14th September 1791.

Second.— Charging for a larger Establishment of Servants allowed than the Regulations admit of.— The estimated proportion of 1 Shepherd for 20 Bullocks or 90 Sheep, as stated in the Regulations for Victualling 500 Men makes the Stock on hand for which

825.

Fort St George 26th February 1793

Remarks

Answers

1 Shepherd is to be allowed, some what
less than one and a half days provisions.
It is therefore evident that the number of
Shepherds to be employed must depend
not only on the number of men to be
victualled but on the number of days
provisions which are provided for them
or in other words, on the stock in hand.
It must be altogether unnecessary to
state to you - the impossibility of procur-
ring Cattle and Sheep in Camp for the
daily consumption and You are equally
well informed that by exertions, on which
I forbear to expatiate I had in obedience
to orders collected and actually had with
the Army on the 26th May 1790 when
it marched from Tschinopoly 2000
head of Slaughter Cattle and 3000 Sheep
besides 1200 head of Slaughter Cattle ready
at Nangaverum, half way to Cannore
which joined as the Army Advanced -
For the care of these it was my indispensable
duty to provide an adequate number
of Shepherds which, had I availed my-
-self of the proportions stated and al-
-lowed by the Regulations as above
detailed, would have amounted to
350. On this however and every other

826. Fort St George 26th February 1793.

Remarks Answers.

actually employed Viz.t 277. The proportion was increased by the necessity of employing additional numbers to collect cattle from various and distant Situations and it will be found relatively much smaller in the accounts of the subsequent months.

I trust that this explanation will evince, that so far from charging for a larger establishment than allowed by the Regulations it was my study to reduce it, whenever that could be effected consistently with the exigencies of the Service.

Item. "Charging for a description of Servants not allowed by the Regulations." Assistant Victualler. Although in the Regulations which state the estimated number of Servants to be employed in the Grain and Victualling Department for 500 Men, no Assistant Victualler is detailed, because not necessary, for so small a number, you will find him inserted, in the form No 4 of Annual Parcels &c. prescribed by the Regulations. It is evident that the number as well as the discription of Servants of this class must depend on the extent of the department and the consequent responsibility of those who conduct its different branches, and to shew that persons

827.

Remarks

Fort St. Georg 26th February 1793.

Answers

persons of this discription were necessarily and Actually employed. I beg to refer you to No 2, Lord Cornwallis orders to me to send one into Bangalore and No 3 my report to Commissary General of Grain and Provisions.

That European Butchers were necessary and Actually employed appears by the distribution No 4 (the Original of which is in your possession) in which the Commander in Chief prescribes the mode in which they are to be employed and though not expressly authorized by the Regulations I can have no doubt that this discretionary power (on which I have before argued) evidently intended to be lodged in me by the Regulations, joined to the Sanction of the Commander in Chief will obviate all objections to this charge.

The same reasoning applies to the charge for Coopers

Writers Authorized by the prescribed Form of Journal Parcels No 4 in the Book of Regulations. And when the complicated Accounts and extensive correspondence with detachments, posts and Stations which it was my duty to maintain are considered, the charge of two Writers will assuredly be rather remarkable for its

828 Fort St. George 26th February 1793.

Remarks

Answer

moderation than its excess.—

Shroffs— The circumstances of the late war having rendered it necessary from its very commencement to issue short allowance of Arrack and consequently of Rice to the Troops, and the arrears of as well as dry Batta for men in Hospital being payable by me in Cash a Shroff became a servant in—dispensably necessary and one only is charged in my Accounts.—

Pagodas 6071 : 21 : 19

Referred to be decided upon by Government

(sig.d) Henry Malcolm
Mily Asst Gen.l

From April 1791 to 15th June 1792 Inclusive

From April 1791 to 15th June 1792 Inclusive

In the General Orders of the 26th of February 1791 No. 5 Lord Cornwallis thought it necessary to appoint Captain Wells to be my Deputy in addition to Lieut.t Gorry already appointed.—

This Order rendered it necessary to make a distribution of the Servants of the Department which was accordingly done by Captain Robinson by Order of the Commander in Chief, copy of which distribution No. 1 has been already referred to and a Muster No. 6 of the Servants of the Department was in consequence taken on the 3.d of March 1791.—

A new arrangement having taken place by Order of Lord Cornwallis for Servants and Artificers in the Victualling Department from April 1791 Inclusive the Total difference between the Establishment then Allowed and the charges under the same heads made by Mr. Hungerford reckoning the Pay and Batta of the Men at the Regulation Rates, is Fourteen Thousand Nine hundred and Fifty four Pagodas fifteen Fanams and Sixty Eight Cash (Pag.s 14954: 15: 68) as per Comparative Statement No. 2 Vez.t from April 1791 to 15.th of June 1792 or fourteen Months and a half. 14,954: 15: 68.—

My ill state of health occasioned entirely by my exertions for the public service had at this period caused my Absence from

329

Remarks

Fort St. George 26th February 1793.

Answers

From Camp and I therefore refer to No 7
Extracts of two Letters from Lieutenant
Gorry to Captain Wells on the Subject of the
errors in the new destribution

On my Arrival in Camp, I found
from the information of my Deputy Lieut.
Gorry, that he had represented those inac-
curacies to Captain Robinson for his
Lordships information particularly stating
that the distribution of Servants did not
agree with the nightly reports made to
his Lord Ships, and was informed in reply
that if the Total was correct, it was imma-
terial in the interior distribution whe-
ther they were returned in the Grain or
Provision department, You will observe in
the Muster Roll No 6 that only 22 Coo-
lies were delivered to Captain Wells my
Deputy in charge of the Grain of the
Right Wing and 65 are allotted by
Captain Robinsons distribution to each
Wing, the number thus allotted to one
Wing, being four more than the number
I have charged for the Grain of the whole
Army, as will appear by my Journal
Parcels for the 3 months of March 1791
You will observe that the Total number
of Coolies for the Grain and Provision
Departments agrees with the Total of the

830

Fort St George 26th February 1793.

Remarks

Answers

insufficiency of which no other proof is necessary than the Allotment of only 21 instead of 90 Conicopolies to the Provision Department and not one measuring man, Although the Europeans of the Army were served with Rice from the Provision Department every fourth or fifth day.—

The only apparent difference or excess of Servants charged over the total of the distribution and Muster, is in the Article of Shepherds, 84 being all that were present in Camp at the period of taking the Muster the remainder being under my Orders with Lieut.t Colonel Oldham's Detachment in charge of 2747 Slaughter Cattle and 6359 Sheep with which I joined the Army at Vencatagherry, as appears by No. 8 Lieutenant Lowry's nightly Return to Lord Cornwallis for which number, agreeably to the proportions authorized by the Regulations, 207 Shepherds are allowed and 120 only are charged in my Accounts.—

In order further to shew that in subsequent months the number of Shepherds charged never exceeded, but always fell short of the proportions allowed by the Regulations I beg to refer to No. 9 comprizing Vouchers to that effect marked from A to K

831.

Fort St. George 26th February 1793.

Remarks

Answers

Prize Guard one Maistry 20 Shipwrights and one Bandicoopoly which were exclusive of the numbers comprized in my Nightly Reports to Lord Cornwallis.

I trust the foregoing Remarks will be sufficiently explanatory of the apparent overcharge in the victualling Department which is imputable only to the acknowledged error in Captain Robinson's distribution which caused a proportional apparent undercharge in the Grain Department and it may not be inapplicable to add, that if on the authority of that distribution any deductions are to be made from the charges in the Victualling Department as to the total Numbers were actually mustered, the Amount of such deductions should on the same Authority, again be brought to the credit of the Grain Department, which on this supposition has charged so much less than it ought to have done.

Pagodas 14954. 15 6/8 —
Referred to be Decided upon by Government.—
(Sig'd) Henry Malcolm
Mail'y Aud'r Gen'l

Grain Department
From April 1790 to 9th April 1791 Inclusive

Grain Department
From April 1790 to 9th April 1791 Inclusive.—

First — Rice to be accounted for, concerning no Voucher appear to support the charges in Account Current with the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions at the

First .... Rice to be Accounted for as per Statement No. 2 by the Military Auditor General Viz.t —

Rice sent into Coembatoor in October 1790 for which here is no Voucher. The

Fort St. George 26th February 1793.

Remarks

Presidency Vizt. 31 Garce, 56 Mercal and 6 Seers Total as pr particulars in Statement No. 2 ..... 3336. 2. 29.

Second — Overcharge under the head of Wastage on Rice Vizt. 109 Garce 196 Mercals and 3½ Seers 5 pr Cent. only being — Admitted as pr particulars in the Statement No. 3 ..... 11496. 22. 9.

Referred to be decided upon by Govermt.

Pags. 11496. 22. 9. —

(Sig.d) Henry Malcolm
Mil. Genl. Gen.l

Third.— Deficiency of Rice not accounted for by any charges in the Accounts Vizt. 10 Garce 161 Mercals and 6 Seers Average rate at 105 Pagodas pr Garce ..... 1092. 16. 79 —

Pagodas 1092 referred to be decided upon by Government.

(Sig.d) Henry Malcolm
Mil. Genl. Gen.l

Pagodas 1765. 21 as pr Statement No. 2 referred to be decided upon by Government

Pagodas 503. 10. 10 as pr Statement No. 2 vouchers produced.—

Pags. 227. 29. 32 as pr Statement No. 2 vouchers produced.—

Pags. 839. 25. 37 as pr Statement No. 2 vouchers produced. —

(Sig.d) Henry Malcolm
Mil. Genl. Gen.l

Answers

Receipts for the Amount from the Officers commanding that Garrison No. 11 are enclosed.—

"Left on the grounds at Vellore in "February 1791 for which there is no Voucher" The Amount received by Mr. Cockburn and credited in his Accounts as Commissary General of Grain and Provisions, as by Voucher No. 12.

"Issued to the Mahratta Va- "kils and Lord Cornwallis's Elephants "in January February and March 1791 "for which there was no Voucher." — The orders for the issue of that Rice, — signed by Colonel Harris and Captain Robinson, are in your Office having been transmitted with my Grain Accounts.—

Lost by Bullock people in the months of July, August, September, October, November, 1790. January, February, March, and April 1791; No 13 is an Acknowledgement for the amount from Mr. Cockburn.—

Second "Wastage."

The Wastage charged in my Accounts being framed on no calculation for fixed percentage an impracticable mode in point of fact under circumstances continually fluctuating,

but

333.

Fort St. Glow 26th. February 1793.

Remarks.

Pag.s 11496. 22: 9. Referred to be decided upon by Govern= = ment.—

(sig.d) Henry Malcolm
Mel. and Gen.l

Answers.

but inserted from the Accounts of the quantities actually wasted, I can only observe that on the aggregate quantity of Rice for twelve Months, the wastage charged in my Accounts is one half less than the proportion of Wastage on the aggregate of Captain Wells Accounts authorized after strict investigation by the Signatures of Lord Cornwallis, as may appear by a reference to his Accounts in the office of the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions — and I have no difficulty in appealing to your Knowledge of the Service, whether with the garrison allowance of wastage of 5 ℔ Cent per Annum only, any man of common experience would be rash enough to accept the Office of Commissary of Grain in the Field, or whether the average of 7½ ℔ Cent on the aggre= = gate quantity which is the amount of my charge, is not more moderate than any of which you have seen an example, or had reason to expect — One instance only I will refer to Viz.t an agree ment made by Lord Macartney in person, for the conveyance of Rice to Arcot in March 1785 in profound peace a distance only of 72 Miles for which he allowed 5 ℔ Cent wastage in the trip as appears by Copy of Mr. Secretary Chamier's letter to Mr. William Ross dated 13th. March 1785 marked L. which allowing ten days for the Journey Amounts to upwards of 180 ℔ Cent per Annum. —

Paid

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Fort St George 26th February 1793.—

Remarks.

Pagodas 1092: 16: 79 —
Referred to be decided upon by Government
Sig.d Henry Malcolm
Mil.y and Yard.s

Answers

Third ..... Deficiency of £ 10,. 16s,. 6½ of Rice not accounted; This Amount was served to the Fighting Men in the Month of March as appears by my grain accounts given credit for, but was omitted through mistake in the Journal Parcels.—

Grain and Victualling Department from April 1790 to 15th June 1792.—

Contingent Charges for the following Articles supplied Ext. Cowries, Oil, Gunnies, Candles, Leather, Twine, Needles, Grease, Tar, Rope, Locks, with Keys, Sealing Wax, Sawing Wire, Iron, Steel, Bolt, Pans and Stationary from April 1790 to 15th June 1792 Inclusive average rate Monthly Pag.s 96: 13: 16 amount to be referred to the decision of Government Total 2552: 23: 55
In Journal Parcels may June and July 1790. Advanced to Bullock Contractors but for which no Authority or Receipt appears 5406½ ....

Pag.s 5406½ Vouchers produced Both of the above Sums under recommendation to Government as per Letter
Sig.d Henry Malcolm
Mil.y and Yard.s

Grain and Victualling Department from April 1790 to 15th June 1792.—

These Contingent charges are for purchases actually made, nor could I entertain any doubts of my authority to procure and charge for articles, however trifling in themselves, the want of which must have put a complete stop to the business of my department I therefore only deem it necessary to state the uses for which these trifling articles were required leaving it to your own candour to judge of the necessity of providing them.—

Canvas principally required for Tarpaulins and covers for Grain

Oil and Candles for the Comicopolies to make out the Victualling and grain Accounts of receipt & expenditure, casualty and Ballance in hand; a particular Statement of which I was required to give to the Commander in chief on every night whether of a marching or a halting day.—

Gunnies

835.

Remarks

Fort St. George 26th February 1793

Answers

Gunnies, for the conveyance of Rice and Salt.
Ropes, for lashing the Arrack Casks on the Carts.
Cumlies, for covering Black pepper Chillies, &
Onions, &c. &c. ordered to be provided.—
Leather, for Collars for the Bullocks to fasten
them to the Pole Yokes.—
Twine and Needles, for sewing the Gunnies and
repairing the bags when made.—
Grease and Tar, for Carts, wheels and Tarpaulins
Iron and Steel, to repair the axes and other parts
of the Arrack and other Carts, which were liable
to much casualty from bad roads.—
Brass Cocks with Keys for tapping and drawing
off the Arrack.—
Sealing Wax to seal the Arrack Casks for the
purpose of preventing theft and imposition.—
Sewing hire, for sewing up the Bags containing
50 Days Rice on the first movement of the Army
from Trichinopoly.—
Stationary— My Indents for Stationary not
having been complied with from the commencement
of the War, untill the 9th of September 1792 a
period of Sixteen months, I was obliged to pur-
chase and consequently to charge for that Article.—
The Authority and receipts for the amount of
Pags 54,064 Advanced to Bullock Contractors
No 14 I have the honor to enclose.—
The receipts for the Articles remaining on hand in
June 1792 No 15 I have the honor to enclose.—

Vouchers produced for the Articles
delivered into Store.—

Signed Henry Malcolm
Mclf Asst Gen.

Signed Thos Hingeston.—
Dep Commissary of Grain and Provisions
to the Army.—

836.

Resolution of the Board thereon.—

Fort St. George 26th February 1793.—

The Board pass the following resolutions upon the several Items contained in the Auditor's Report on the Accounts of Mr. Thomas Kingscote late Commissary of Grain and Provisions with the Army in the Field.—

Charge for Servants in the Victualling Department exceeding the Sum allowed by the Regulations for every Five hundred Men victualled Pg. 6071.2.19

The Board adverting to the great and complicated difficulty which must have attended the conduct of Mr Kingscote's Department and the absolute necessity there was for paying extraordinary wages to Servants employed under him at a remote distance from the Presidency, and where Necessaries of life were occasionally most exorbitant, are of opinion & accordingly resolve that the charge be admitted, provided he declare upon honor that the amounts was actually incurred for the express purpose stated in his Accounts.—

Overcharge in the Victualling Department, being the difference between the establishment of Servants and Rates fixed by Lord Cornwallis and Charges under the same head made by the Commissary Pagodas 1497.54.15.68.

But it evidently appears from the explanation given by Mr Kingscote that the overcharge in the victualling Department is to be imputed to his acknowledged error in the distribution which caused a proportionate apparent undercharge in the grain Department and that if a deduction be, to be made from

Fort St. Clover 26th February 1793.—

from the charges of the one department, the amount of such deduction must be added to those of the other, since the total of both departments are found to be correct, the Board admit the charge in the way stated in Mr. Kingcotes accounts— subject nevertheless to a declaration similar to that required by the foregoing resolutions in respect to the excess of Wages beyond the regulated prices.—

Rice exported to Coimbatore in October 1790 for which Credit is now given Pagoda 2330 " 2 " 29:—

(the not compleat vouchers) are deemed sufficient to admit the charge.—

Overcharge under the head of Wastage on Rice Pag.a 1196 " 22 " 9.—

The Board are entirely of opinion under all the circumstances of the case that the Commissary's charge of 7½ p.r Cent for wastage on the aggregate quantity of Rice under his charge for 12 Months is extremely Moderate; and that much praise is due to Mr. Kingcotes Zeal and activity in securing the Company against a heavier loss— Resolved that the amount of this charge be passed to his Credit.—

Contingent Charges Pagodas 2552 " 23: 55

The articles purchased by the

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Commissary and charged under the head of contingencies may be admitted for the reasons given by the Military Auditor General.

As Vouchers have been produced for the sums advanced by the Commissary to the Bullock people for the Months of may June and July 1790 the former to have credit accordingly.

The Board observe in a letter to the Auditor from the Commissariat to the Army, that Rice issued to them by the Commissary is brought to account in his Books at the exchange of [illegible] has been credited for by them (the Paymasters) at the rate of 45 — [illegible] further explanation for it cannot be admitted on a settlement between two departments, that any difference ought to exist.—

Resolved, that as Mr Kingscote has given the satisfactory explanation required upon the first charge stated herein, that the Balance due to him be discharged.—

The Merits of Mr Kingscote noticed and acknowledged by the Board.—

The Board notice with much satisfaction the favourable testimony which the Auditor has borne to the merits of Mr Kingscote in the discharge of the various duties of this important office and it is resolved in consequence to make due report of his conduct by the present dispatch to the Honorable Court of Directors.—

Read the following letter from the Military

Auditor General.—

To

839.

Fort St George 26th February 1793.

Military Auditor Generals
Office Fort St George 20th February 1793

The Honble
Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
President and Governor in Council,
of Fort St George.

Honble Sir,

From Military Auditor General explanatory of the Omission to provide in his detailed Estimate for the Expence of Lice for the Sepoys with the Nizams Detachment — Opinion as to the Sum due to them on account of the Difference of the price of lice as per Major Roberts Statement.

I have the Honor to express myself as follows in Answer to Your Commands of the 5th Instant directing me to state my Opinion on the points contained in the Extract from the Secretary's Letter to Your Address of the 22d Ultimo relative to the Estimate of the Expence of the Detachment of the Honble Company's Troops serving with his Highness the Nizam.

It appears to me that there is no difference between the Amount of the Estimated Average Annual Expence of the Detachment which I had the Honor of presenting in September last and the amount of the detailed Estimate on the same subject which was laid before you in the January following except the omission as explained in my Address accompanying the latter but that this Omission is so trifling in regard to the Amounts and otherways as not to be of

Fort St. George 26th February 1793.

material consequence.-

Whatever delays may have taken place in drawing out the Estimate in my Office the Interests of the Honble Company's do not appear to have suffered on that account; because, although I observe that the Nizam expressed his surprise at the difference between the Amount of the new Estimate and what he had been used to pay, yet that his Highness had at length consented in negotiations with Sir John Kennaway to pay with some reluctance to pay the Expences of the new Estimate for defraying the

Sir John Kennaway having expressed his hopes after he was in possession of the detailed Estimate and although it does not provide for the expence of Rice to the Sepoys, that the Amount will be sufficient with proper management for every purpose, I am inclined to believe [illegible] be disappointed, on considering this [illegible] difference over the Disbursements on account of the Detachment, and also that I have provided largely under several of the Heads in the Estimate with a view to the total Amount being equal to a variety of probable Contingencies of an inferior nature which might otherways

the

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be brought to account against the Company.—

The rate at which the Native Troops receive Rice from the Company in the Field when it becomes necessary to issue Grain to them from Store is One hundred and Four Pagodas and Thirty Two Fanams ₰ Garce which is equal to 7/3 Each ₰ Seer; and the difference between this rate (at which the Rice is paid for by the Native Troops) and the Actual Expence to the Company in thus supplying them depends in the first instance on the price at which the Rice has been purchased in the Ports of the Coromandel Coast which is to be increased the heavy expences attending the Charge and Carriage of it to Market — and the Risk by Capture or otherways in Diminution of the quantity originally purchased. It will consequently appear I imagine that it would have been extremely difficult, perhaps impracticable to bring a Contingent Charge of this nature, depending on so many circumstances, under Estimate Calculation, on considering the situation of the Service, generally when such a difference of Expence is likely to occur; and that it must have been peculiarly difficult and impracticable in the situation of the Detachment of

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with the Nizam as not only the retail Bazar price comes under the Regulation of his Highness's Managers; but also as all Grain used with the Detachment appears to be unavoidably under the same influence in regard to the duties or imposts of the Circar in almost every stage of its progress for sale to the Troops; to which may be added the Operation which the same influence might have on the prime cost of Grain in large quantities if purchased by the Company on account of the Troops with the Detachment.—

Considering the above circumstances and as the Honble Company have represented to you Honble Board that the door is not to remain shut against applying to the Nizam for any further addition to the amount of the Batta, they leave to express their opinion that the standard of half a Seer of Rice a day for Man as regulated by Sir John Lumsaway, will be Commonly sufficient with a reasonable allowance while the Troops have the opportunities of procuring Sunnas or other Dry Grains, and that it will be more advisable in considering the matter in this point of view to pay them the difference in money between the rate at which they purchase that quantity in the Bazar and the Company's rate of Pagodas 10 4/32 a Garce or 13 1/3 Cash Viz. to incur the

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Fort St. George 26th February 1793.—

the expence of a fixed Establishment for the Charge and Carriage of the Grain exclusive of the increased price which the Company may be obliged to pay for it if purchased in quantities to be thus carried with the Detachment besides the risk of diminution as already mentioned.—

In giving this Opinion, however, I am to be understood as not considering the Detachment as a body for which it will be necessary to carry in Store a certain quantity of provisions for the Natives as well as the European troops which was the situation of the Main Army on the Field during the last and the preceding Years: because of such precaution be required for which points have not the means of forming a Magazine; not only the Expence, whatever it may be exceeding the first purchase, but also the risk of an Establishment for the Charge and Carriage of a certain quantity of Grain in Store with the Detachment may fall to be considered to a certain extent by Wastage and otherways, according to the situation, in which the Detachment may be placed; observing however, at all events, that the quantity stated of Rice at the rate of half a Seer a day P Man to the Native troops may be considered Economical and not unreasonable under the Circumstances already stated.—

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Fort St. George 26th February 1793

Having thus given my Opinion, in Obedience to Your Commands on the points contained in the Extract sent me of Sir John Kennaways Letter which accompanied Your Orders of the 5th. Instant, I use the freedom of adding, that while the Detachment is in the Nizams Country or so situated as to depend upon his Servants in regard to the rates and Supply of its Bazars, it may be thought advisable to require information, under an Authenticated Certificate, of the daily rate and Monthly Average price of Rice in the Bazars of the Detachment in order to ascertain the difference payable by the Company, on account of Rice to the Sepoys out of the total amount of the Estimate as it stands at present, and I am of Opinion it will be otherwise proper to regulate that the Allowance [illegible] be payable for such days only as the Detachment [illegible] the Native Troops [illegible] would have paid [illegible] Company [illegible] that the price of that Article in [illegible] the Districts to which the Nizam has directed the Detachment to proceed. It is not reasonable to believe that this inconvenience will be constantly experienced.

The

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Fort St. George 26th February 1793.

The Bazar with the Detachment is of so much importance both in regard to the quantity of Grain necessary and the rates as will afford Sir John Hennaway Opportunities, I imagine of renewing his useful cautions for obtaining payment from the Nizam of the difference between the Bazare and the Company's rates; and although his Highness may not have been inclined at a particular period to enter into an Agreement of the kind he may be induced, when he finds that the standard quantity on which this difference will arise is so considerably lessened, to consider the rates more favorably either by admitting a reasonable equivalent or by regulating the rates in a manner that will render it unnecessary to apply any part of the Estimate as it stands at present to Answer demands depending upon the price of Provisions in his Country. —

The Statement sent from the Detachment with the Nizam relative to the difference, on account of Rice claimed by the Native Troops from January 1791 to September 1792 inclusive which accompanied Your Commands of the 23d Ultimo is so very complicate that it has not been in my power to report upon it earlier with any degree of Accuracy, there being several columns affecting the calculation particularly

Fort St. George 26th February 1793.—

those headed "proportions of Rice due to each Man and to each Corps" which induced me to believe, at first, that a claim had been made for a supposed quantity of Rice that was due but not delivered to the Troops.—

Under these circumstances I have thought it adviseable to draw out a Statement confined to comparative rates of price; the numbers composing the three Corps as detailed; the number of days in each Month that the Men have purchased Rice in the Bazare at a higher rate than they would have paid the Company for the same quantity if served out to them; And the amount of the difference of price in each Month. It will follow therefore that the three Corps (Gun Lascars, 28th Battn and 29th Battalion) will have an opportunity of ascertaining their respective Pays for Month according to the proportion the number of Men in each bears to the amount due to the whole for the corresponding Months but I have omitted to be deducted [illegible] each Corps the excess, as observed upon by the Paymaster General, on account of Syrangs and the 5 Cooleys of Gun Lascars and of the Subidars and Jemadars of the Native Battalions as they are not entitled to receive a larger

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Fort St. George 26th February 1793.

quantity of Grain (when Rice is issued in the Field on Indent) than the Non Commissioned and Privates of their Corps.

Having thus explained the principle under which the inclosed Statement is drawn out I have the honor to report my Opinion as follows as to the Sum due on account of the difference of the price of Rice.

Difference due as per Statement transmitted from the Detachment	18014	36	17¾
Deduct Errors in Computation	650	4	56¾
Remains	17,454	31	41
Deduct Cash received on Account as per Detachment Statement	1258	38	10
Ballance including excess in the Amount for Native Commissioned Officers which excess must be ascertained by the numbers of that Rank in each Corps for whom a difference is included	16195	35	32

It appears consequently that a Ballance of Sixteen Thousand one hundred and Ninety Five Pago.s Thirty five Fanams and Thirty Two Cash (Pagodas 16,195.35.32) including the excess as above is due to the Troops. Should Government shall determine that the difference is to be paid between the Bazare rate and the rate at which the Native Troops would have been charged for a corresponding quantity of Rice if delivered to them on Indents in the Field; I am of Opinion, however, that as the Pay and Batta

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Fort St. George 26th February 1793.

of a Native Soldier being issued in Arrear, is forfeited in the case of desertions, the same principle should obtain in admitting the difference on account of the comparative rates in the price of Rice; and, this rule if approved may appear an additional argument for paying a difference in money in preference to the Carriage of Grain and the issue of it on Indent with the De=tachment, because in the latter case the value of the Rice is in fact a proportion of the Native Soldiers Pay or Batta issued in Advance, and consequently the forfeits by desertion can only be forthcoming at a diminished rate.—

I have no opportunity of judging whether or not the Statement forwarded from the De=tachment includes a difference payable to Men who may have deserted.—

I have the Hon.ble to be with the highest respect. —

Sir

Your

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Artillery Lascars					195	6045						
28th Battalion N.I.	" October	31	7/4		975	30,225	67022	2641	10	77	1462	32 66 1178.2
29th Battalion N.I.	"	"	"		992	30752						
Artillery Lascars					195	5070						
28th Battalion N.I.	" November	26	6 63/64		974	25,324	56212	2304	27	64	1226	35 33 1077
29th Battalion N.I.	"	"	"		993	25818						
Artillery Lascars					195	4875						
28th Battalion N.I.	" Decmber	25	5 1/2		980	24,500	54200	3024	25	25	1182	39 26 1838
29th Battalion N.I.	"	"	"		993	24825						
Artillery Lascars					195	4875						
28th Battalion N.I.	1792 January	25	4 55/64		990	24750	51325	3192	9	37	1120	7 73 2072
29th Battalion N.I.	"	"	"		998	22200						
Artillery Lascars					195	3705						
28th Battalion N.I.	" May	19	5 1/10		989	18,031	30786	2218	7	37	868	14 40 1349
29th Battalion N.I.	"	"	"		997	18050						
Artillery Lascars					195	3705						
28th Battalion N.I.	" June	30	5 59/60		997	18,470	62490	3164	32	73	1363	36 40 1940
29th Battalion N.I.	"	"	"		998	20020						
Artillery Lascars					195	3705						
28th Battalion N.I.	" July	31	5 7/8		947	17,357	64581	3593	21	14	1411	7 66 2188
29th Battalion N.I.	"	"	"		951	20481						
Artillery Lascars					195	3705						
28th Battalion N.I.	" August	31	6		990	18,150	64069	3465	20	13	1398	12 73 1567
29th Battalion N.I.	"	"	"		994	22214						
Artillery Lascars					195	3705						
28th Battalion N.I.	" September	30	6		978	17,604	62600	3289	32	13	1358	6 1532
29th Battalion N.I.	"	"	"		981	21992						

Total Rupees 17,454

Deserted or accounted by the Detachment 1,258

Ballance Pagodas 16,195

N.B. The Share in Cash falling to be paid Monthly to each Corps will be in the proportion the Number of Men in each bears to the Amount stated to be due to the whole in each Month deducting an equivalent for the excess included for the Native Commissioned Officers on comparison with one Year ago. It does not appear by the Statement furnished from the Detachment whether or not a difference is included on account of Men who may have deserted.

(signed) Henry Malcolm
Mil. Paid. Gen.

Statement of the Difference between the Bazar Price of Rice and that of the Company's (agreeable to the Regulations for the Native fighting Men of the Detachment of the Honble Company's Troops Commanded by Major George Roberts for the following Months the Number of Men - The rates - and quantity of Rice - and the periods, being copied from a Statement signed by Major Roberts Commanding Detachment. -

Military Auditor Generals Office Fort St George 28th February 1793. -

Corps.	No 1 Year Month and number of Days. - Year and Month	No of Days	No 2 Medium Price of Rice thro' each Month of the Rates of Allowance	No 3 Number of Men supposed to be the whole for the under mentioned Months	No of Men	Sears	No 4 Total of Sears	No 5 Rate paid by the Troops monthly for Rice according to the Medium Bazar Rate as aforesaid	Pagodas	fas	Cash	No 6 Total which the Troops ought to have paid monthly for Rice according to the Company's Allowance as aforesaid	Pagodas	fas	Cash	No 7 Difference due to the Troops Monthly	Pag	fas
Artillery Lascars					70	5600												
28th Battalion N.I.	1793 January	25	12		991	24775	54400	1293	10		1133	12	"		107	40		
29th Battalion N.I.	" "				985	24625												
Artillery Lascars					100	6500												
28th Battalion N.I.	" February	3	"		990	2970	6585	152	7	66	142	15	20		9	32		
29th Battalion N.I.					985	2955												
Artillery Lascars					100	5970												
28th Battalion N.I.	" March	30	"		983	29490	65160	1692	19	50	1422	6	"		270	13		
29th Battalion N.I.					985	29550												
Artillery Lascars					100	6020												
28th Batt.n N.I.	" April	30	10 1/4		994	29820	65400	1332	41	68	1497	16	"		395	25		
29th Battalion N.I.					995	29850												
Artillery Lascars					100	6231												
28th Battalion N.I.	" May	31	8 56/60		990	30 870	67580	1875	25	"	1474	40	"		700	27		
29th Battalion N.I.					995	30 885												
Artillery Lascars					105	6350												
28th Battalion N.I.	" June	30	10 1/4		990	29700	65340	1324	13		1426	3	"		395	10		
29th Battalion N.I.					993	29790												
Artillery Lascars					105	3705												
28th Battalion N.I.	" July	19	11 24/29		982	18658	41173	1034	7	"	898	25	"		135	24		
29th Battalion N.I.					990	18810												
Artillery Lascars					195	4485												
28th Battalion N.I.	" August	23	9 1/2		978	22 374	49615	1553	15		1022	32	"		470	25		
29th Battalion N.I.					980	22540												
Artillery Lascars					195	5850												
28th Battalion N.I.	" September	30	11		973	29190	64770	1682	14	14	1412	26	40		268	29		
29th Battalion N.I.					991	29730												

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Fort St. George 26 February 1763

Minute thereon

The necessary orders have been already given upon the above Statement (Vide letters to Sir John Lennaway and Major Roberts dated the 21st. instant)

Read the following letter from the Governor of Pondicherry.

To Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

Governor of Madras

Fort St. George

Sir

From Governor of Pondicherry advising of the Pondicherry Rupee being counterfeited at Arcot requests the above may be effectually prevented

I am just informed that there is coined at Arcot Rupees of the Pondicherry Mark many have been brought to me which convinces me of their being counterfeit, and they assure me that at least 3 or 4 thousands of this sort have been struck off; I dare hope that you will have the goodness to give the most severe Orders to prevent so insufferable an Abuse against the Right of Nations; I am convinced you would have been desirous to put a stop thereto, had it come to your Knowledge, but as so materially effects Trade in general that it should be prevented as soon as possible.

Have therefore caused an Assay to be made of the Rupees in Question it is found that the Rupees coined at Arcot give 9 13/24 Touch, instead of the true

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Fort St. George 26th February 1793

makes a difference of 1/24 of a Touch which occasions a loss on 1000 Rupees of 4 Pondicherry Rupees 1 fanam and a Quarter.—

I send you herewith two of these Arcot Rupees.—

I have the honor to be with the highest Consideration.— &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) Chermont.

Pondicherry.—
22nd February 1793.—

(a true Translation)
(Signed) H Chase
French translator

Minute thereon.

Agreed that a copy of the foregoing letter be sent to the Nabob, and that his Highness be desired to ascertain the means by which the Pondicherry Rupee has been introduced into circulation.—

Agreed that Major Kennaway the Officer commanding the Cavalry at Arcot, be directed to use his endeavours to ascertain whether a Mint has been established at that place for the Coinage of the Pondicherry Rupee, and if there have, to find out by whom and on whose account it has been set on foot communicating the result of his enquiries for the information of the Board.—

Read

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Fort St. George 26th. February 1793.

Read the following Letter from Sir Charles Malet.

To The Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor &c.
Fort St. George

Hon'ble Sir.

From Resident at Poona - conveying the Answer of that Government to Suppos requisition regarding the Peshwa's Execution of the Treaty.

I have the honor to enclose Extract of a late Address to the Governor General containing the Answer of this Government to Despo Sultaims Requisition relative to the Peshwa's Execution of the Treaty.

I have the honor to be with respect.
&c &c &c
(Signed) C. M. Malet.

Poona
8th. February 1793

Extract of a Letter from Sir Charles Malet Bart.
Resident at Poona to the Right Honble Earl Cornwallis. &c &c
Governor General dated 8th February 1793.

In answer to my Representations to the Minister of the Assistance of Gibbon's Letter to his Vakeels dated the 7th October and Received here the 5th January under cover of Mr. Tombellas Letter of the 14th December It has been officially communicated to me that the Treaty of

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Fort St George 26th February 1793.

Serungputtum has been already fully executed on the Part of this Court by the affixing of the Peshwa's Seal which was done by Hurry Punt and accompanyd by Him with his seperate Writing and Signature Which was fully explained to your Lordship and admitted as satisfactory at the time; that the Circumstance of the Peshwa's seal having been delegated in trust to Hurry Punt and used by Him renders any Renewal of the Treaty unnecessary as in the case of the Nabob Nizam whose seal was not delegated on trust to his Son or Min=ister on that Occasion

I am Exact

Sig.d W.m Meadows

I am desired by Lord Cornwallis to request that a Copy of the enclosed be sent to Fort St George

Madras

for the Information of Government

Adjutant General

To W.m C. Jackson Esq.

Secretary in the Military Department

Sir

I have the Honor to enclose to you by desire

From Deputy Adjutant General enclosing Lieutenant

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Fort St. George 26th. February 1793.—

Lieutenant Colonel Ross's resignation of the Service, and submitting various promotions in consequence. the Nabob's people refuse to assist in Apprehending Deserters from the 4th. European Battalion.—

desire of Colonel Braithwaite, a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Ross to the Honble the Governor in Council, and in consequence of his resignation to recommend that the following promotions may take place.—

Major Ky Maule to be Lieut.t Colonel and Chief Engineer, vice Ross resigned Date of Commission 23 February 1793

Captain W. Gent, to be Major and Director vice Maule promoted — Date of Commission 23d. February 1793.—

Lieutenant M. Kepell to be Captain, and Sub Director vice Gent promoted — Date of Commission 23d. February 1793.—

Ensign St Blair to be Lieutenant and Sub-Engineer vice Kepell promoted — Date of Commission 23d. February 1793

Major Lowdin Commanding at Head Quarters, Mount, has this Instant reported to me that the Nabob's People on the different Ranges refused to give any Assistance to the Parties he sent, to apprehend Deserters from the 4th European Battalion — Colonel Braithwaite desires me to communicate this circumstance to the Honble Board as such a disposition on the part of the Nabob's people may be attended with serious inconvenience.

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

(signed) P. A. Agnew

Adjutant General's Office
Fort St. George
23d. February 1793.—

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To the Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor in Council

Honble Sir

My Health and the Situation of my Affairs rendering it necessary for me to return to Europe, I hope, you will be pleased to permit me to proceed on the Rose. And, as by the Regulation of the Service, all Officers under such Circumstances, are obliged to resign, I request your Honble Board will have the goodness to consider this as a Resignation — that may not preclude me the future favor of the Honble Company should I make application to the Honble Court of Directors for that purpose. And, I also hope you will do me the Honor to make such mention of me, in your next General Despatch, as my Merits and Services may be found to deserve.

I have the Honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) Patrick Ross

Fort St George
19th February 1793.

Minutes thereon

Agreed that Lieutenant Colonel Ross be permitted to resign the Service, and to embark on the Rose.

Agreed

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Fort St. George 20th February 1793.—

Agreed that the promotions recommended by Colonel Brathwaite be published in general Orders.

Read the following Letter from the Board of Revenue—

To the Honble Sir [illegible] Bart.

Governor in Council

Honble Sir

[illegible] Extract of your [illegible] the 31st Ultimo from which [illegible] Sum of Pagodas 600 [illegible] Mensem to be [illegible] relations at Tanjore must be deducted [illegible] the Resources made at the Presidency

We also appeal from Mr. Swartz's [illegible] 24th Ultimo that Serfoje had requested [illegible] be deducted from his Monthly [illegible] Mr. Rose continues you intend it, [illegible] that Sums we cannot discern, as [illegible] Allowance to be charged to the Company [illegible] to lay this Letter before you— we must also submit to you the propriety of

From Board of Revenue reporting Mr. Rose's conception relative to the Sum ordered to be paid to Serfojee's Relations at Tanjore—& of his Allowance recommend that the usual Supply of Rice be continued to them for the present Year—

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continuing to supply the Family this Year with a quantity of Paddy.

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George
20th February 1793.

Sir &c. &c. &c.

Signed David Haliburton
Chas. S. White.

David Haliburton Esqr

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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Fort St. George 26th February 1793

which, including the Salary of the late Salabuttun Baie Saheb, they will have to receive but this Additional Monthly payment, to be charged to the Company and not to the Rajah, another Point I wish to be satisfied in it, whether the 15,000 Callums of Paddy Allowed last Year to the Family of the late Rajah is to continue to them this Year? and whether it is to be delivered at Tanjore or sent to Madras? The Relations of the late Rajah to whom I this day gave the 600 Star Pagodas have called upon me for it, to be delivered them out of the Sembaa, which being now ripe, I shall be glad to know the Intentions of Government on this Head as soon as possible.

Tanjore
12th February 1793

Wm Petrie

Lord Cornwallis

Minute thereon

Mr Petrie has evidently mistaken the orders of the Board in supposing that the Sum to be paid

860 Fort St. George 26th February 1793.

paid to Serfojees relations at Tanjour was meant as an additional payment tobee charged to the Company — It must be deducted from the annual amount granted to Serfojee. —

Ordered that the annual Supply of Paddy granted to the Tanjore Family be continued for the ensuing year.

The following Letter from the Military Board with Orders thereon Nos. 193 194 195 196. —

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor in Council

Honble Sir

From Military Board
referring regarding the very bad quality of the Powder at Tuckinopoly
Average Rates of Artills proposed to be included in Messrs. Topping & Parry's Contract —
Opinion on Colonel Gell's tender of Gun Lascars for the Service in the Arsenal
List of Stores supplied in December. —

We have the honor to lay before You copy of Proceedings of a Board of Stores held at Tuckinopoly on the 3d instant in order to acquaint you that We have in consequence given orders to that Commandant to send to the Military Board securely packed up and without Delay a barrel of Gunpowder of each mixture and description at Tuckinopoly with a correspondent return. —

We also forward to Your Honorable Board an Extract of the Military Storekeepers letter with

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Fort St. George 26th February 1793.

with copy of the Paper to which it refers, concerning the average prices of certain articles of Military Stores and to acquaint You that Platforms for Mortars and Guns although indented for to the Chief Engineer have for some Years past been made up by the Contractor for Repairs.

Having been honored with your Letter of the 12th Inst. with the Orders in reply thereto to the over Question, that it will be advisable to furnish six Orders that two Lascars Four 1st Lascars, Four 2nd Lascars and 100 Lascars with a proportion of Puckalies from the 1st Battalion of Artillery, should do duty in the Arsenal of Fort St. George under the Commissary General of Stores, I shall be obliged by the 1st Ship that sails from hence for Bengal, as there has been a necessity for employing Lascars for the Purposes mentioned for the same Corps to do duty on the Laboratory under that of Government Workmen & Coolies but Lascars should be also issued for the additional duties the Military Board is of Opinion it may be ordered on the 1st of next Month, as proposed by Lieutenant

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Fort St. George 26th February 1793.—

Colonel Geils.—

The Estimate of repairs to the barrack guard room of the 2d European Battalion is sent to the Contractors with the necessary directions.

The articles specified in the accompanying List of Military Stores received from the Fleet in the Month of December last have been examined, and approved; We have directed them to be received upon the Company's Books.——

We have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Patrick Ross
Thomas Geils

Fort St George
19th February 1793.—

To the

863

Fort St. Clair 26th February 1793

Minutes of the Board thereon.—

The Board observe that in a matter of so much importance, as that which was the subject of consideration with the Committee of Chiefs at Sicchinofaly as detailed in the proceedings of the 3d. Instant the presence of the Officer Commanding the Garrison, and of the Officer-commanding the 2d Battalion of Artillery (particularly the latter) was especially necessary; and that as both those Officers were absent from the consideration referred to, have been postponed until they were able to attend.

The Board therefore order that the Committee for sending a Deputation to the Residency of [illegible] do proceed to the execution of their [illegible] with corresponding alacrity.—

H

864 Fort St. George 26th. February 1793.

It did not occur to the Board ...
previous to the receipt of the above letter
that Requisitions for Mortars and Guns
had been made up by the Contractors
for repairs for they would not have permitted
it — Orders in future that they be —
provided by Steps in Preparing & Carry upon
the terms of their original Proposals —
and that the other articles mentioned
in the Board's Letter of the 17th Instno
to the Military Board be likewise provi
ded by these Gentlemen at the same prices
at which they have hitherto been made up
for the Military Store Keeper —
Ordered that the Letter recommended
by the Military Board regarding the detail
& Inspection Shew for Bullocks for Artillery
be sent to the Governor of Fort St George
to be published in General Orders — and that Tents
for this Army be ready on the 1st of next Month
as proposed by Lieutenant Colonel Gent —
The Secretary reports to the
Board

Death of
Lieutenant C

865

Fort St. George 26th February 1793.

Lieutenant John Weston Wooley of the Infantry. —

Board the death of Lieutenant John Weston Wooley of the 3d Battalion of European Infantry at Vellore on the 22d Instant.

The General Letters for England to close Read and Approved. —

The General Letters to go by the Rose have been read and approved Ordered that they be dispatched.

Chas Oakeley.

P Wallscheid

Geo. H Williams Junr.

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Fort St. George February 1793.

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Diary

Dispatched the undermentioned letters Entered in MB. Nos 197. 198.

To Secretary at Bengal — To Secretary at Bengal enclosing Copy of an Account of Depredations said to have been Committed in the Hyderee Carcar by the Cattery Plunderer [illegible] Letter of the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions for March.—

To Military Board — To Military Board

Received the undermentioned Letters Entered in MB. Nos 199. 200.

From Masulipatam — From Masulipatam forwarding their proceedings for October and November.—

From Military Board — From Military Board with a Triplicate of a Journal Return of Stores in Store and in use on the Coast for England.—

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Dispatched the following Letter.

To the Honorable Jacob Boschaers Esqr. Governor &c. &c. Council at Pulicat.

To Governor of Pulicat relative to a Number of Slaves embarked by Mr. Arnold and Benoit at Masulipatam and urging a prohibition of that Traffic by every possible means the Company's Pension to the former withdrawn

Honble Sir & Sirs

We beg leave to transmit Copy of a deposition of the Surgeon of a French Brig that left Masulipatam Some

867

Fort St. George, February 1793.

No. 2d.

Some time last year, with one hundred and eighty Natives on board as Slaves, and it appearing thereby, that those unfortunate persons were embarked through the Agency of Messrs. Martens and Benet, Residents of that place, we submit to you the propriety of marking your displeasure at a — Conduct so flagrant and unjustifiable, after the repeated — orders issued by Your Government as well as by us, positively interdicting so disgraceful a Traffic.

For our own parts, we have resolved upon all occasions to discharge by every means in our power a Commerce so repugnant to the Feelings of Humanity, and I hope that you will be pleased to ever rely with cordial Sentiments, we cannot indeed entertain the least doubt of your Readiness to co-operate with us in putting an end to this evil, and nothing in our Opinion can more effectually check its Progress than exemplary punishment of those detected in the practice of it.

We have withdrawn the Pension which had been hitherto granted by this Company to Mr. Martens who was formerly in our Service, & have directed that the Salary should be withheld in case he shall ever appear within the Limits of our Authority.

We have &c.

Fort St. George
26. February 1793.

Signed Charles Oakeley

868 Fort S.t George — February 1793.

28.th Sent the undermentioned letters Entered in Mem.o

Nos. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216.—

To Commissary Genral of Grain and Provisions

To Commissary Genral of Grain and Provisions — approving the proposed mode of supplying Cuddalore and the Garrisons in the Guntoor Circar with Rice.—

To Contractors for Ordnance Carriages

To Contractors for Ordnance Carriages — giving them the rates of procuring various articles hitherto made up by the Military Storkeeper Statement of his Average prices enclosed.—

To Governor of Pondicherry

To Governor of Pondicherry acquainting him that the Nabob has been addressed on the subject of the mint at Arcot and that the result of his Enquiries will be duly imparted.—

To Mr. Paymaster Cooper

To Paymaster in the Guntoor District directing him to explain his reasons for refusing to pay the Sepoys at Barampour.—

To Military Auditor General

To Military Auditor General with the Boards Resolution upon his Report of Mr. Kings late Accounts Testimony in his favor.—

To Military Board

To Military Board enclosing Copy of the Letter from Lieut.t Col.l Pasley noticing his Deputy opinion on the different subjects remark on the Proceeding relative to the Purchase at Tuticorin Iron and mortar Platforms and other small articles to be in future supplied by the

869 Fort St. George. February 1793.

28th. the Contractors - the detail of Gun Lascars for the Arsenal. —

ordered a letter from Colonel Floyd referred. —

To Major Young — To Commandant at Arcot desiring him to make

Enquiries, respecting the mints established at that place.

To Commandants at Ponamallee and Tripassore — To Commandant at Ponamallee and Tripassore

relative to the price to be paid for Shot purchased in the

Jaghire. —

To Messrs. Porcher Redhead & Co. — To Messrs. Porcher Redhead & Co. in reply to

their Application for Comm. Brodies Arrears of Pay. —

To Board of Revenue — To Board of Revenue with Explanations on the

Order for paying six hundred Pagodas to Shenfoges Rela-

tions as Tanjore the usual Supply of Paddy to be —

granted. —

To Captain Dimpster of the Rose — To Commandant of the Rose directing him to

receive Charles Petty Passengers for England. —

To Commandant at Vellajabad — To Commandant at Vellajabad directing him

to cause some Ships, seized by Sloops in the Mouave-

-rongalum District to be restored to the Inhabitants

Orders on the subject. —

To Military Auditor Genl. — To Military Auditor Generals referring a Corres-

-pondence between Lieut. Colonel Congingham and

Lieut. Vaughan relative to the mode of calculating

the Arrears of Pay, abstract of the 1st European

Battalion. —

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Fort St. George. February 1st 1793.

28th

To Ditto notifying the Encrease of pay to Jacob Paschall Sub Assistant to the Head Surgeon at Vellore.

To Ditto

To Military Paymaster General ordering Passage Money for Lieutenant Bolst of the 71st Regiment in Charge of the Invalids on board the Rose and

To Military Paymaster General

To Commander of the Rose directing him to be

To Captain Dempster of the Rose

Received on Board

Enclosed the following Letter

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart

Governor in Council

Honorable Sir,

The Accountant having since our Meeting

To the Board of Revenue with another, and more Correct, Statement of the Carnatick Revenues than that laid and letter from the Accountant, respecting

of yesterday laid before us a Statement of the Carnatick Revenue which he observes is more Correct and Complete than the former Statement, we have the honor to lay the same before you, accompanied with Copies of two Letters from him, in order that it may be transmitted to the Honorable Court of Directors by the Ship now under Dispatch agreeably to his Request a Copy of M.r ——'s Hatchbordard a Memo: alluded to by the Accountant is also enclosed.

We have not had time to Inspect the Statement now delivered in, and beg leave to mention that

87/1 Fort St. George February 1793.

28th that we may have Occasion to offer some Remarks thereon upon taking it into Consideration.

We have the honor to be,

Fort St. George
26th February 1793

Hs Hs

David Haliburton

Charles Hs White

To David Haliburton Esqre
Acting President &c. &c. &c. of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

In obedience to your Commands of the
5th Instant, I have the honor to lay before you a
Statement of the Reasons which induced me to
Haliburton on his assuming the Presidency, to Order
any other Elevation than what he allowed of Arrang-
ing the Several Heads in the manner I thought best
to render the Statements as Compleat as possible. —

Mr Haliburton may be the best judge
of what may be easiest understood by the Body but
I must beg leave to express that Boards of Revenue
they may be led into by supposing that this State
may be added to the one delivered in for Fasly 1200
will

892 Fort St. George. February 1793.

28th will shew the Collections, Nett Revenue or balances of the two years of the Company's management. For the Corrections that have been made in the former years Revenue, the transfers from one Head to another, and transfers from the Revenue of 1200 to 1201. as circumstances that can only be Compensated by taking the two years together, or if noticed in a Separate Statement for 1201. all the detail of adjustment would be given that would apparently perplex the Statement. The simplicity of all Statements is one of their greatest perfections, and it has been this which I have particularly attended to in all those which I have had the honor to lay before you and the late Board.

I am also to attribute my particular desire to have the Zemaun Revenue included in the Summary Column, which I have Accordingly done, but in justification of it I must observe that the adoption of it appeared to me proper, because it made a settlement having been made at the beginning of the year, it might be that with the Board to see the progress made in every Statement, which it must be by the addition of

8/3 Fort St. George. February 1793.

28th

of the Cummum Revenue for that can be ascertained only by the Collections, the several Statements for the same year will have so little conformity with each other in this — points as to appear incorrect and require explanation.

I have also added the Tinnevelly Poligar — Peshcush for 1201 to the Summah of that year and as a Reason for not having included it in my Statement I said not know that any Settlement had been made with them knowing the purpose for which the Statement I drew out on the 16th June last was intended, I took upon — myself to insert the Peshcush of 1200 as the Summah of 1201. and the Board will please to recollect that as no part of that Statement was estimated on many other Respects — so Under my own Statement of the two Years Rumpee more Satisfactory to the Board I have — drawn it out afresh No 2. and made some additional Columns to distinguish every thing relating to the two years respectively including the Tinnevelly Poligars Peshcush for 1201 in the Summah Column.

In Calculating the Weights the Mahobs One fifth it had escaped me that Government directed that the advance made to Colonel Martin, Captains Everett

8/4 Fort St. George — February 1793

28th Everett and Dighton, should be deducted from the
Collections of 1199. which has made an alteration in it.—
I have not yet had leisure nor indeed
can it properly be done till the Books are brought up
to determine the exact balance at Tinnevelly for 1201.
so many Circumstances are to be taken into Consi-
deration, as to render it a very intricate matter.—
For this Reason I have preferred stating it as it was
before but I find that although there will be a
Reduction of about Pagodas 600 from what I at first
supposed it would be, I now rather think it will
turn out to be more than put down in my last
Statement, for I find a Considerable Arrear of
Extra Revenue due from the Renters which I was
not then aware of.
In going through the Statements
delivered in on the 30th Ultimo. I found some —
errors had been Committed by the Transcriber
and

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Fort S. George February 1793.

28th

and which from my hurry I overlooked. They were immaterial as not affecting the principal parts of the Statements Viz.t the Collections Charges and Balances and are corrected in that now laid before you, which I hope will be found to contain information such a Statement can convey.

I have the Honor to be,

Fort S. George
25th February 1793.

Gentlemen,
Your most Obed.t Servant
Leo. Reed
Accountant to the Board

A true Copy
of the original
Jeffery Johnstone
Deputy Secy

Statement

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28th

Mr. Haliburtons Minute —

In Consultation 7th February 1793.

On the 19th of January 1792 the Accountants —
delivered into the Board of Assumed Revenue his corrected State=
=ments of the Carnatic Collections and Charges for Fusly 1200.
Government having afterwards directed [illegible] sum
should be [illegible] Mode, drawn up from it a
Summary Statement Fusly accounts which was laid before
Government for that purpose —

In preparing this Account, I found that at the
the totals in the Accountants Statement agreed, some sum
had been carried in it to improper heads which led me to
make several Observations which are entered in Consultation
the 7th of March 1792 and these were sent to the Accountants
that he might regulate the several entries in his Books —
According to them.

The Accountant has now furnished us with
a Statement we had called for of the two years Revenue
of Fusly 1201 & 1202 which is perhaps sufficient for the —
purpose of Answering the Court of Directors to whom it
is sent, what has been the actual produce of the
Carnatic during the two years of the Assumption as
we

Fort St. George — February 1793

28. we have at the same time given Government to understand that we should with the least possible delay, lay before them a more particular one for the use of the Nabob.—

as His Highness is already in possession of one

Complete Accounts brought up to the end of the first year of our management shewing the Balances outstanding of the Revenue of that year according to the Peons Statements as well as the Sunnuds Wajsul Baukey Accounts are stated at the sum of Pagodas 3,32,144.30.39. It is necessary in my opinion to carry on a similar Account from the date of the last Wajsul the 12th of July 1792 to the close of the Company management which will have the advantage of shewing what part of the outstanding Balances abovementioned have been recovered during the period which the accountants two years Statements does not shew. I would therefore propose that a Peon be directed to make out a Statement of the Revenue shewing all the Collections made during the Fusly year 1201. and that it should consist of the following heads.—

Amount of Sunnuds or Settlements for 1205

including those of the Lands held under Kistmanjy where the Sunnuds is incomplete.

Amount from that Country under their several distinct heads.—

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28th

Gross Collections from the Settlement of 1201—

Extra Revenue for that year.—

Collections of the Outstanding Balances of 1200 made since the 12th of July 1791.—

Collections of Balances of 1199 if any Balances—

Outstanding on the close of the Company's managements on account of the Settlements of 1200 and 1201 each under distinct heads.

Charges of Collection under one or separate heads and the nett Revenue.—

The accountants will of course arrange these several heads in the manner he thinks best to render the Statements as explicit as possible.—

It is absolutely necessary in my opinion to conclude the Peshcush of the Zemeendy Polygars in the Summah of that district which, I observe, has not been done in the—Accountants late Statements—One principal reason for this is that it is already incurred in the Statements of Settlements for Fasly 1201 made out by the Accountants and laid by us before Government on the 15th January 1793 which—Settlements they approved and the above mentioned Peshcush stood down at the sum of Pagodas 57,469—

We—

880 Fort St. George — February 1793.

28th

16 — which is the sum claimed from these Polygars by the Company in virtue of the late treaty with the Nabob But the orders of Govern-ments in the letter before us of the 5th instant under 15. I think — essentially necessary that the Balances due from these Polygars on the close of the assumption, should be ascertained and if we give them Credit in the Statements for any part received from them during the assumption, it becomes equally necessary that the Statements should shew what Balances are due from them, which may be mentioned in a note under the Triennelly Balances.

When the Statements I propose is made out by the Accountant for the Fasly year 1201, I imagine he may without great difficulty make out an abstract if wanted, Comprehending the Settlements receipts Charges and — Balances for both years, which ought to correspond with that he last lately delivered in.

I am &c.
7th February 1793

Signed David Haliburton

A true Copy
Signed John Read
Dep. Sec.

To David Haliburton Esq.
Acting President & Members of the
Board of Revenue
Gentlemen

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Fort S.t George — February 1793

28th letter of yesterday. that as some errors had been committed by the Transcriber in the Statement I delivered in on the 30th ultimo and which has been sent to the Court of Directors I could with an account of the Office which I hold, that a Copy of the corrected and more complete Statement I delivered in Yesterday may be sent by the Ship now under Dispatch.

I have the honor to be,

&c. &c.

Fort S.t George
26th February 1793

Signed Lio. Place
A.G.G.S.

A true Copy

Signed John Read
Deputy Secretary

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart

Governor in Council

Fort S.t George.

Honorable Sir,

From Resident at Poona with papers respecting the Execution of Treaty at Purrungapatam on the part of the Mawattas

I have the honor to Enclose Copy of my letter and Enclosures of this Date to the Governor General. —

Persian Interpreter and to be

Honorable Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

Signed C. W. Malet

Poona
1st February 1793

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To George Frederick Cherry Esq.

Persian Interpreter to the Governor General

Fort William

Sir,

I have been duly favored with your letter of the 5th ultimo Enclosing Copies of an Ezdasht from the Fojidar of Hoppinhally to Tippoo Sultaun and of a letter from you on the Subject of his to Golam Ally Khan and Ally Rezza Both of which I caused to be explained to the minister who expressed much satisfaction on the proper manner in which by his Lordship's Order you had treated the Fojidars indecent and unfounded Allegations and has since furnished me with the Enclosed Copies of a letter from Ally Rezza to Hurry Punt Tantia and the latters answer on the Same Subject, including also that of the Renewal of the Peshwas' Seal and Addition of his Signature to the Treaty of Seringapatam.

I am,

Sir

Your most obt. Hble Servt

Signed C. Malet

Poona

11th February 1793.

True Copy

Signed C. Malet

Translation

883 Fort St. George. February 1793.

28.

Translation of Copy of a Letter from Ali Reza Servant of Tippoo Sultaun Bahadur to Hurry Nana Sahib

Dated 19th November } 1792
Received 11th December }

Sent to Represent that, [redacted] to the Eighth Article of the Treaty of Peace, the Treaty, with the Seal and Signature of the Peishwa Row Pundit Perdhan affixed to it, hath not yet been received. It is Expected that the said Treaty, Signed and Sealed by the Row Sahib, shall be transmitted hither, according to Stipulation.

Likewise, that agreeably to the Seventh Article of the said Treaty, the Poligars &c.a Disturbers, Captured by the Talookdars of the Serkar of Pundit Perdhan Peishwa Bahauder, have not been delivered back to the Ahmedy Serkar: may having protected them in the Sunacondah Soupah and Sonda Countries, they have instigated Irregularities.

It is Requisted that the Articles of the Treaty be attended to, on this Score.

Copy

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Fort St. George — February 1793

28.

Copy of the Answer

From Nana Sahib to Ali Reza

Copied the 11th February 1793.

I have received your Letter, requesting that a Copy of the Treaty of Peace Signed and Sealed by my Master Serenseid might be sent according to agreement also insisting on the Delivery of Disturbers residing here and who commit Violences in the Countries of your Sirkar, likewise inclosing a Copy of the 9th Article of the Treaty, sent by Tippoo Sultaun. —

Formerly at the time of preparing the Treaties by the Confederates, at Seringapatam, a Discussion of this subject took place; when I informed you, that it had always been customary with the Sirkar of Serenseid my Master, that if the Seal of the Sirkar was affixed to any Paper the Signature was then entirely unnecessary, or, if the Sign manual were subscribed in that case the Seal was dispensed, likewise I said, that the Commander in Chief of the Forces during War had the State Seal entrusted to him.

The Seal was finally committed to my

885 Fort St. George February 1793.

28th

Charge, by which all Writs and Mandates pass the Treaty
therefore, with the seal of the Sirkar annexed to it, were sent to
Tippoo Sultaun that, then, all further Controversy relative
to this matter appear needless.

On the Subjects of the Revolters, who have
set on foot Disturbances, the most Express Orders and
peremptory Injunctions have been given to the Talookdars
of the Sirkar, the Renters of this State, will never be
guilty of such Practices and with regard to the Talook-
dar of Tinnacondah who excited the Insurrection, he has
by no means received Assistance from the Talookdars
of this State.

You will represent these Circumstances
to the Nawab Tippoo Sultaun.

What more need be written

A true Translation

Signed A. Falconar

Dep. Pers. Sec.

Recorded also the unmentioned Letters entered
in the Pers. Dep. 218. 220. 224.

Deputy Adjutant General with the
Army
Deputy Secretary
Proceedings of the Court of Enquiry held on Kurnary

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Fort St. George. February 1793.

28th.

Syrang of Pan Lascars proposed promotions, affecting Ensign P. R. A Kelly and J. Fisher—

From Lieutenant Colonel Pitts—

From Commandant of the 1st Battalion of Artillery presenting Captain Dumpster Bill for Articles supplied the Pan Lascars during their Passage on the Rose from— Bengal.

From W. Stange Collector— Respecting the Complaints of the Nabob's Peshcar against the Collector of Pettiaud.

From Commandant at Vellore— reporting the Repairs necessary at that place

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions— reporting the results of his Enquiries into the Complaints of the Bullock Maistries in the Grain and Store Department of the Grand Army, against the Batachies of Lieutenants Morrison and Monro—

The Packets for Rose ordered to be closed.

The General Letters to go per Rose having been copied fair, and signed— Ordered that the Packets be closed.

887 Fort St. George 1st March 1793.

At a Consultation

Present

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

Governor - President

Ernst William Taillofield Esq.

Friday 1st March 1793. and Afternoon

Minutes of last Consultation Read

Read the following Letter from the

Military Auditor General

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

President and Governor in Council

of Fort St. George

Honorable Sir,

Having Examined the Accounts of Mr.

George Hoar late Paymaster with the Army in the

Field I have the honor to make the following Report.

That the Balance in his favour in

Account Current with the Military Paymaster General

to 30th June 1792 consists in Nineteen

Thousand Pagodas

Two Fanams and Forty four and a half Cash

19.2.44½

From Military Auditor General reporting on the Accounts of the late Paymaster to the Army in the Field Mr. Hoar and Letter from Mr. Hoar and from the Paymaster Pascal relative to Receipts and Issues of Cash by the former entered

888.

Fort S. George. 1. March 1793.

19.766. 2. 46½.

The Retrenchments on Audits amounts to

One hundred and Eighty two thousand Eight hundred

and Twenty three Pagodas, Twenty Seven Fanams and

Fifty Five Cash 182823. 27. 55.

As the Amounts which I have judged

Objectionable on Audit is so considerable I think it necessary

in justice to Mr. Hoar to explain the following circumstan-

-ces to your Honorable Board.

In the Amount of the Total Sum retrenched

is included Seven Thousand and Fourteen Pagodas, Thirty

One Fanams and Four Cash 7014. 31. 4. payments of

Company's Allowances to Kings Troops which should not

have appeared in the Disbursements of Mr. Hoar and in

his Accounts Current for April 1792. he has given Credit

for Five Thousand Nine Hundred and Two Pagodas

5902. — for this Head under a Receipt from Mr. Burke

for an equal Amount, the error therefore in entering these

Payments in the Disbursements of Mr. Hoar and the

Difference between the Sum objected to under the Head

of Kings Troops and the Receipt granted by Mr.

Burke

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Burke will fall to be adjusted on the Audit of Mr Burke's
Accounts which it has not yet been in my power to —
compleat in consequence of the very heavy Arrear of Official
Business which I have been obliged to enter upon exclusive
of the Current Business under the new System; part of —
which latter is at present in Arrear for the necessity that
has arisen of using every exertion to bring to account the
Balances for or against the several Paymasters on the
30th of last April previous to passing to their Credit the
Amount admitted in their Accounts according to the —
Regulations of the new System; the whole of which —
however, will I trust be compleated in a few Weeks after the
Accounts of the ensuing April are received in my Office.

There is also included in the retrenchments —
made from Mr Hoare's Accounts One hundred and —
Seven Thousand four hundred and Ninety two Pagodas
Five Fanams and Forty Cash 107,492.5.40 in consequence
of the Vouchers not having accompanied the Account of
payments made by the Regiment of Native Cavalry —
during the period of the War this Corps below the
Rank of the Payments to those Corps for the period
mentioned having not been made by Majr
Lovaine

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Toriano and Wynch and the amounts ordered to be carried to Mr Hoare's Debit for the purpose of bringing into his Accounts the whole of the Expence attending the Corps considered as belonging to the field Army, and those Pay-masters having furnished Mr Hoare with Copies of the Vouchers which accompanied this part of his Disburse-ments, on considering however that the originals are the principal check on the parties who had actually made the payments and who were the same that had attested the Copies, I did not conceive I could admit the Copies as adequate Vouchers and Exonera-ted Mr Hoare accordingly. Mr Hoare's Disbursements which fell to be compared with such Documents.

The Amount charged as premium for Negotiating Bills which is included in the Total of the Reimbursements has also been given credit for by Mr Hoare.

Now that circumstances [illegible] for that Gentleman [illegible] on considering [illegible] Pay Returns [illegible]

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Mr. Hoar has Debited the Paymaster General in detail under the head of the Cavalry Regiments; and I therefore request of your Honorable Board to determine whether Mr. Hoar in whose accounts the details of these Disbursements is found, or the Paymasters who have actually made the payments are to be held accountable for any Overcharges or irregularities that may appear on comparing the original Pay Rolls and Bills of the Corps of Cavalry with the amounts carried to the Debit of the Paymaster General on their accounts by Mr. Hoar and in consequence of which he has given the Paymaster General credit for the amount of the Cavalry Abstracts copies of which have been sent to him by Messrs. Soriano and Lynch.

It is necessary also to mention on the same subject, in justice to Mr. Hoar that a considerable part of the Retrenchments had arisen from several Sums being extended as payments to the Native Corps which although contained in the Pay Rolls appear by the abstracts not to have been drawn for on account of absentees the difference between the amount of the Pay Rolls and the abstracts has been accordingly retrenched first as Mr. Hoar had sent to the Office Sircar the amount completed in the form in which it was to be transmitted to him a number of Vouchers for which have not been returned to the Rolls after absentees had

Fort S.t George 1.st March 1793

had joined, it will follow that a deduction corresponding to such Vouchers will fall to be made from the returnments as they now stand, and as Mr. Hoar has given credit in his Account Current for May 1792 equal to Twenty three thousand five hundred and seventy Eight Pagodas, Twenty Five Fanams and Forty Eight Cash 23578. 25. 48. to answer such part of the difference between the Pay Rolls and Abstracts as are not accounted for by the said Vouchers, the remaining Ballance against him will consequently be reduced very considerably and consists principally of Charges not sufficiently supported by Vouchers or authorized by the Regulations although some of them may finally fall to be admitted as expences incident to Field Service which the Regulations could scarcely provide for, another article of the amount of the total sum Retrenched arises from many Officers having drawn their Pay Batta or other allowances twice for the same Months the total of which is considerable and the errors that appear in the Accounts from this cause could not possibly I conceive in many instances have been avoided on conducting the Civil affairs of Field Operations

and

893 Fort S.t George 1.st March 1793.

and the System of the Service at the time in drawing allow-
-ances through Bills, Separately presented by Individuals,—
instead of by abstracts Signed by Heads of Corps and Depart-
-ments which latter rule has been introduced by the new
System that took place in may last.

I have examined the Items of Cash made by
Mr Hoar as pertaining to the Army and find them to be in
Conformity to the Orders of Lord Cornwallis under date 1.st May
1792.

Having furnished Mr Hoar with a Copy
of Your Orders on the Subject of his Charge for Stores I have the
Honor to inclose his Answer and to acquaint You that I have
in Consequence admitted the Charge with the deduction of
Ten p.r Cent, Such deduction affecting that proportion of it not
appearing sufficiently detailed in Compliance with your
decision to warrant me in passing the Amounts included
to amount the expence of Carriage Loss and Damage &c.

Mr Hoar having informed me that his
being able to avail himself of your permission to proceed
to Europe by the Ship under dispatch depended upon a—
report of his Account being laid before Your Honorable
Board, I have been induced to transmit it in the
above form without waiting to receive in writing the
explanations

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Fort S.t George 1.st March 1793

had joined, it will follow that a deduction corresponding to such Vouchers will fall to be made from the retirements as they now Stand; and as Mr. Hoar has given credit in his Account Current for May 1792. equal to Twenty three Thousand five hundred and seventy Eight Pagodas, Twenty Nine Fanams and Forty Eight Cash 23578 29 48 to answer such part of the difference between the Pay Rolls and Abstracts as are not accounted for by the said Vouchers, the remaining Ballance against him will consequently be reduced very considerably and consists principally of Charges not sufficiently supported by Vouchers or Authorities by the Regulations although some of them may justly fall to be admitted as expences incident to Field Service which the Regulations could scarcely provide for, another cause of the amount of the total sum retrenched arises from many Officers having drawn their Pay Batta or other allowances twice for the same Months the total of which is deductible and the errors that appear in the Accounts from this cause could not possibly I conceive in many instances have been avoided on considering the Nature of the Duties & Fluctuations

893 Fort St. George 1st March 1793.

and the System of the Service at the time in drawing allow-
-ances through Bills, separately presented by Individuals, —
instead of by abstracts Signed by Heads of Corps and Depart-
-ments which latter rule has been introduced by the new
System that took place in may last.

I have examined the Items of Cash made by
Mr Hoar as Paymr to the Army and find them to be in
Conformity to the Orders of Lord Cornwallis under date 1st May
1792 —

Having furnished Mr Hoar with a Copy
of Your Orders on the Subject of his Charge for Stores I have the
honor to inclose his Answer and to acquaint You that I have
in Consequence admitted the Charge with the deduction of
Ten pr Cent, Subsistence affecting that proportion of it not
appearing sufficiently Attested in Compliance with your
decision to warrant me in passing the Amounts included
to answer the expence of Carriage Loss and Damage &c —

Mr Hoar having informed me that his
being able to avail himself of your permission to proceed
to Europe by the Ship under dispatch depended upon a —
Report of his Account being laid before Your Honorable
Board, I have been induced to transmit it in the
above form without waiting to receive in writing the
explanations

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explanations and Vouchers he may have further to offer in support of the Charges which I have judged could not immediately be admitted on Credit, in order that you may be able to form a judgement how far it may be advisable to dispence with the presence in India to — wards to the ultimate decision of your Honorable Board.

Return bears as per Report — includes the Pension Six Thousand Six Hundred and Thirty four Pagodas Five Fanams and Five Cash / 6634.5.20 / Its Charge for Kings Troops Seven Thousand and fourteen Pagodas Thirty one Fanams and Four Cash / 7014.31.4 / and the total difference very nearly between the Amount of Rolls and Abstracts Twenty three Thousand five hundred and Seventy Eight Pagodas Twenty three Fanams and Forty Eight Cash / 23578.23.48 / all of which sums with the exception of about Eleven Hundred Pagodas 1100 / under the head of Kings Troops he has given Credit for in his Account Current leaving a Ballance of Fifteen Thousand Seven hundred and Forty six — Pagodas Six Fanams and [illegible] Half Cash 15746.6.4½ / on this [illegible] the Disburse- ments on account of the Cavalry Regiments amounting to One Hundred and Seven Thousand four hundred and

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and Ninety two Pagodas, Five Fanams and Forty Cash 1107492.

5.40/ Stands in the situation I have described the total Re-
=sumé for which he may be ultimately responsible may be
Averaged at about Seventy Thousand Pagodas as the Retrench-
=ment Stands as pendent in connexion with these sums.

It becomes [illegible] to bring to the Credit of the Pay-
master General One Lac two and Eight Thousand Three
hundred and Seven Pagodas Forty Three Fanams and
Seventy Two Cash 108315. 33. 22/ under the head of Family
Stoppages which appears to me a Considerable sum that re-
quires great care and attention to realize, on making the
payments during the War, under the Circumstances of the
Service which renders it necessary to bring that residue
=gence to the Troops to account as far as it was practicable.

Having already assigned my reasons for
laying before you this report, it remains to bring in professions
of the particulars which the Board may have to offer in
addition to my remarks in Audit [illegible] only to
[illegible] my fact, as it
[illegible] have made
[illegible] the Accounts, would not have
[illegible]

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been considered very Objectionable had it been applied in the case of Individuals who might not happen an equal — claim to respect public attention, so far as depends upon a subordinate Office, with a Gentleman of Mr. Hoars length of Service and respectability of Character —

I have the honor to be with the highest respect. —

Sir Your Most Obt. Servt.

Henry Malcolm

Military Auditor Genl.

To Colonel Henry Malcolm
Military Auditor Genl

The inclosed address from the Military Paymaster General relative to the Receipts and Issues of Cash by Mr. Hoar.

Auditor Generals Office Fort St. George 28th. February 1793.

Sir I have just now been honored with your letter of the 25th. inclosing Mr. Secretary Dundas's letter of the 20th. Instant

[illegible] Honorable Court in Council [illegible] wanted on having [illegible] Paragraphs or Heads and Matters [illegible] by me, [illegible] Reference to

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to Government after the explanation I have given in my answer
to your Remarks of the various checks and regulations esta-
blished by Earl Cornwallis for the delivery of these articles
and after my repeated request to be relieved from that
duty, it is hardly possible that I should look to it as an
Office of emolument, I was as well aware when I undertook that
the Honorable
charge, as I should be now of the trifling provision
of three pagodas, Monthly, but every trifling article
which I was ordered upon to furnish, would from their very
nature furnish a mass of Volumes as vacuity to detail
the original cost the charge of conveying and the loss, but
when the number of different people whom I employed,
& was destined to collect these Articles were conveyed,
the damage on Transportation and the continual loss from
the Enemy's Cavalry, are considered, I have no hesitation
declaring it impossible for me to give to particular a State
as required by the Honorable Board.
I have written
to the Governor in Council as a Case for
his opinion
on stating the
which I hope
Comparison
my Charges
Military

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Military Storekeeper for similar articles and partly because I was anxious to obtain what I conceived a favorable testimony from a person who had the opportunities of being conversant generally with the price of Stores, although he might not be able to assign to all particulars

[illegible] my explanation I now beg leave to submit upon the charges which I have charged the Company, do not exceed the original cost by more than 10 per Cent, and as I found it impossible to keep circumstantial accounts of loss, damage & [illegible] this Country was absolutely necessary to indemnify me for the various accidents incidental to a state of Warfare, particularly in an Enemy's country, and I think I may safely declare that it was no more than so much as, equivalent to the original cost the charge of Carriage and the loss sustained, and I trust that I shall recommend myself to Government by my [illegible] fully of these articles in as much as the [illegible] Gentlemen will fully acknowledge for the [illegible] to the Commanders in Chief and the General [illegible] of the Army

25 February 1793

I have the honor [illegible]

[illegible] Robert [illegible]

[illegible] to the Army