1252

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

4.4.46

1 Fort St. George. January 1794

Diary

Substance of a letter from the Nabob

2d 1794 Received letter from the Nabob Enclosed in C: C: No 1. advising of his having paid the Kists due the 1st Instant.

Dispatched the following Letters

To the Honorable Sir John Shore Bart.

Governor General in Council at Fort William.

Honorable Sir,

To Bengal explaining the meaning of the Article of the Capitulation regarding the disposal of the French Prisoners.

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 6th instno.

Having called upon Colonel Braithwait for an explanation of that part of the Articles of Capitulation for the surrender of Pondichery which relates to the disposal of the French Troops, he has informed us that by the expression "to be sent to Europe" he meant as Prisoners of War, to any part of the British Dominions in Europe - We shall therefore, send on the Company's Ships, as many of the Prisoners as the Commanders are of opinion can be accommodated with safety, and take the opportunity of foreign Ships -

Fort S.t George January 1794.

2.nd Ships (if any should offer) for the embarkation of a further part under an engagement that they shall be landed in England.

We are using our endeavours to procure a passage for eighty of the French Prisoners on the private Ships now in the roads destined for Bengal.

We have the honor to be,

with respect.

Fort S.t George
1.st January 1794

&c.a &c.a

Signed Charles Oakeley
&c.a Council

To Colonel Henry Malcolm
Military Auditor General.

To Auditor General in reply to his reference regarding the orders authorizing stoppages the same defective, and to be amended.

Sir,

I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 29.th ultimo and to acquaint you that, as the orders authorizing stoppages on account of retrenchments were not to have effect

2. effect until the first day of May 1792: he apprehends the principle therein laid down can only apply to such Payments as have been made since that period and that for all disbursements prior to May 1792, the Paymasters cannot have recourse to stoppages under those orders; viewing the subject in this light he is of opinion that the claims of the late Paymaster of the Army upon Captain Norris and Mr. Paley, cannot be inforced by any deduction from their Public allowances. -

Adverting to the order which removes from the Paymaster, to the Party making the charge the responsibility of irregular demands, the President in Council is inclined to think it defective in as much as it tends to make the Paymaster less vigilant, and to multiply references to Government, which might, in all most all cases, be avoided, if the Paymaster alone, taking the regulations for his guide, were held responsible for irregular payments. - under these circumstances he conceives that the order may be amended, without making any alteration in the present System in regard to

regimental

Fort St. George January 1794

3. leave to proceed to Bombay - also an advance of pay. —

From Mys.d Coll Baker & Co.

From Agent of the Executors of the late Major Tonyn - presenting claims of the deceased upon the Company. —

From Town Major

From Town Major - causes procure accommodations for the French Prisoners to Bengal

Dispatched the undermentioned letters Entered in W.B. Nos 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. —

To Civil Paymaster

To Civil Paymaster relative to the advance of three months pay, granted to Monsieur De Chalonet. —

To Mys.r Coll. Baker & Co

To Attorneys of W. G. Hoar the orders quoted by them regarding Stoppages applicable only to payments since the 1.st May. —

To Commissary General of Grain & Provisions

To Commissary General of Grain and Provisions directing him to report upon the Sum claimed by the Prize Agents to Army lately serving in Mysore, for Captured Grain. —

To W.m H. Taylor

To Paymaster at Ellore - with directions to deliver up to the Head Surgeon, an unoccupied

Granary

Fort St. George. January 1794

F. Granary there, for the reception of medical Stores.

To Commandant in the Guntoor Circar.

To Major Burr relative to the Information received by the Nabob that Imaum and Veeranah are disturbing the peace of the Palnaud District.

To Resident at Hydrabad desiring — him to remit to the Presidency, if practicable, the — Surplus money on hand.

To Military Auditor General the —

To Auditor General Head Surgeon at Ellore to draw 20 Pagodas for muster, for Medical Disbursements.

To Lieutenant Oliphant may go to

To Lieutenant — Oliphant Sea, but his request for an advance of pay inadmissible.

To Commandant at Palamcotah —

To Lieutenant Colonel Clarke with a Packet to be forwarded to Anjengo.

To Lieutenant Dowse desiring a —

To Commandants of Pioneers — report of his progress in the Demolition of the Works at Pondicherry and a similar report every fort night.

To late Commander of the Morning

To Captain Newton Star

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Fort S.t George January 1794

3d Star on the subject of some Bengal Sepoys taken on board that Vessel and arrived at Negapatam.—

To Captain Dighton

To Commandant at Thevalapetore

his Indent for accoutrements passed

4th Received the following letters.—

To W.m C. Jackson Esqr.

Secretary to the Government at Fort S.t George

Sir,

From Persian Translator at Bengal with Letters for the Nabob.—

I have the honor to transmit a Letter from the Governor General addressed to his Highness the Nabob of Arcot, with a Copy in English and Persian and also a Letter to the Nabob Omdat ul Omrah enclosing a Persian Copy of the Letter to his Highness.—

I am, &c. &c.

Calcutta 20th December 1793

Signed G. F. Cherry

To

9 Fort. St. George January 1794

To the 4th Nawaub of Arcot

Written 16th December 1793

From the Governor General to the Nabob stating his sentiments relative to the Transfer of the Polygar Peishcush admonitions on the occasion shall bring his Highness's accounts with the Company to as speedy a close as possible Consents given to his purchasing the Gram and Musquits taken at Pondicherry.

I have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Highnes Several Letters (vide Letters received 5th 7th 19. and 23. November and 3rd December 1793.)

It does not require that your Highness Should Seek for new Arguments of persuasion, or fresh Inducements, to prevail upon me to pay attention to the Subjects which you may think proper at any time to Consult me upon The connection between the Company and your Highness, with all the circumstances that have attended it, during a long Series of years, where both have experienced the Vecissitudes of human affairs and have a like felt the changes of Prosperity and adversity impressed on my Mind, and I am equally well acquainted with the friendly Footing which prevailed between Your Highness and Marquis Cornwallis, during whose Administration of the Company's affairs Events / many of which, were of a temporary painful Tendency, while many have

Fort St. George. January 1794

4th. have added considerable and lasting Benefits to our mutual Concerns / occurred, in the Negociation of — which, his Lordship was particularly attentive to the real Interests of your Highness and of the Company, and when compelled to recommend Measures, which were not, on the first sight, conformable to your Highness's Wishes he trusted to the disinterested — Principles of his Conduct, and to the Prudence and — wisdom of his Recommendations, for a full Effect of them on your Highness's Mind. I have read with deliberate attention all the Papers that relate to the Treaty concluded between your Highness and his Lordship, and those which have occurred since that Period: From these Papers, I have noticed the Line which his Lordship laid down in all his Correspondence relative to your Highness affairs, and I avail myself of the first Opportunity which has occurred, when your Highness has referred Several matters to my consideration, to assure you, that it will be my anxious wish to pursue the System laid down by Lord Cornwallis in

his

Fort St. George January 1794

4th his Communication with your Highness, and in the free and candid Discussion of all that may occur between us: on the other Hand, I trust that your — Highness will repose confidence in the Opinions — which I may give on any reference to me, that you will be assured that I am interested solely for the Prosperity of your Highness and the Company which are of necessity so blended, that they cannot be — consulted separately, and that you will believe — that I shall, on all occasions, pay the strictest attention to existing Engagements, nor will I omit any Endeavour to bring the Points at Issue to a speedy conclusion —

Your Highness Letters above acknowledged comprize several Subjects, which, altho' they have, for the most part, been amply discussed by — Lord Cornwallis, will afford me the opportunity of making known my Sentiments to you upon them —

The Grounds on which his Lordship suggested to you the transfer of the Poligar — Peishcush to the Company have been so frequently detailed in his Correspondence both before and

Since

Fort St. George January 1794

4th Since the Conclusion of the Treaty, that is will be unlefs to repeat them, and it is equally unnecefsary to enter into a recapitulation of the Evils which you represent to have arisen from this Transfer, because his Lordship, equally convinced of them as Your Highness is, proposed the only remedy for them, which his wisdom could devise. I must however observe, on this subject, that the motives which influenced his Lordship and yourself, at the time of Negociating the Treaty were founded essentially on the reciprocal welfare of Your Highness and the Company, that I am firmly of Opinion no measure could have been adopted, more beneficial to your Interest nor more expedient in respect to the general Conduct of the Poligars, whose Revenue, far from being a Profit to your Highness, was always attended with a heavy Expence, than this transfer of their collection of the Peshcush by the Company; and I conceive, that, although this measure may not yet have corrected all the Evils of the former System,

and

4th and that those which you have enumerated may still exist, time and experience will suggest the means of giving effect to those Arrangements, which the wisdom and Prudence of his Lordship suggested: the subsequent arrangements, which his Lordship proposed when — last at Madras, were founded on progressive Experience, and the Line is drawn so clear between the — Poligars and the Inhabitants of the Sircar Lands, that, with due attention to it, on the part of your Highnys's Aumils and the Companys Collector, I do not see how the Evils complaind of can occur — again. But your Highnys cannot be ignorant of this disposition of Aumils, whose authority lies far from the control of their Superiors. It has been ever — their Practice to stimulate Disturbances that they may benefit by their distance from the Seat of Government, and it is no less their object to avail themselves of their Connections at your Highnys's — Durbar, to exaggerate the Stories which they — themselves invent, and to urge your Highnys to — believe, that the Transfer of the Poligar Pulicush is replete with Evils and Loss to You; whereas the

Evils

Fort St. George January 1794

4th. Evils and Losses arising from it, can be no other than an effectual stop to their own Peculations. altho' this Transfer is confirmed by a Treaty. the Benefits of — which are too conspicuous to stand in particular — mention, yet I have been induced to this full declara- -tion of my Sentiments by a sanguine Hope that — your Highness will in the first place, consider the various Injuries which daily happened from the refractory conduct of the Poligars, the heavy Losses which you experienced in the failure of their — Payments, and the additional Expence which attended any Exertions to compel them to their Duty that you will contrast these Points with the Security in the Payments without any Expence by means of the Transfer, and that you will then acknow- -ledge the disinterested Regard of Lord Cornwallis for your welfare in this Arrangement, the Expe- -diency of which made a just Impression upon — you when the Treaty was concluded. I must must intreat your Highness to reflect, that as — long as the Aumils and other Officers of your Government can discover any disposition in your

Highness

Fort St. George January 1794

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Highness, that is not, in every respect well inclined to support the Transfer pursuant to the Treaty, and the Plan suggested to remedy the Evils, which the Experience of twelve Months pointed out in it, they will not fail to make use of every measure in their Power, both in the Country and at your Durbar, to interrupt the operation of a Plan, beneficial to you, but injurious to them. Such Schemes can only be counteracted by an explicit and open declaration on the part of your Highness, of your determination to support effectually the Arrangements, concerted between you and his Lordship, while it must be for the Company's Interest equally with your Highness' to check and Control the refractory conduct of the Poligars, which you must be sensible, in consideration of their inveterate habits of Disobedience and disregard to all authority, requires time to accomplish. I shall conclude this subject with a Single Remark more, and flatter myself that it will add to the weight of my former observations, by convincing you of their Expediency, when a Treaty has been concluded after mature deliberation on each Article of it, and the contracting

Parties

Fort St. George January 1794

4th. Parties, influenced by their long connection and mutual Interest, are desirous to execute their Engage=ments, it is incumbent on them to facilitate their good Intentions by giving and listening to — reciprocal advice, especially when such advice has Experience for its Basis, and is given from the purest Principles of Sincerity and disinterest=ness on those Principles is founded the advice — which I now do myself the Honor to recommend to your Highness, and I am sanguine enough to hope that it is not given in vain.

After having troubled your Highness with my Opinions so fully on the contents of your Letters, which relate to the Poligars, I do not wish to enter into the detailed circumstan=ces mentioned in them — The general Principle is an earnest desire on both sides to — accommodate Inconveniences when they occur

and

17 Fort St. George January 1794

4th. and your Highness and the Company are too — closely connected, not to render this Principle essentially beneficial to the Interests of both parties. —

I have received from Lord Cornwallis the Report drawn up by the Officers — appointed by the Government of Madras to state the Items in the account between the Company and your Highness, and likewise the Statement which your Highness forwarded to me under Charge of Mr. Cherry. I shall lose no time in bringing forwarded the adjustment of this account before the Governor General and Council in order that they may come to a final — Determination upon the various Articles of which it is comprized, and, however, on a view of the distant Periods to which many of the Heads of it allude, and the intricate Transactions with which they are blended

it

Fort St. George January 1794

4th

it will be attended with considerable trouble, and will require a great length of time, — yet I am so desirous to prove the sincerity and Truth of my assurances to your Highness, that I am ready to meet every difficulty and to lose as little time as possible in order to bring this Account to a close, and it will afford me the most lively Gratification, should the ultimate decision of this Government prove Satisfactory to your Highness. —

I have requested Sir Charles — " Oakeley to deliver over to your Highness such of the Military Stores in Pondicherry as can be spared, and your Highness may be — " inclined to purchase, and have only to — " recommend to your Highness to take care that a proper use be made of them. —

A true Copy
Signed G. F. Cherry
Secy to
G. F. C.

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Fort St. George January 1794

To

Wm. Cns. Jackson Esqr.

Secretary to the Military Department

Sir,

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions submitting proposals for the supply of Gram for the Cavalry in 1794.

Having directed the Deputy Agents — with the Regiments to Advertize for proposals for the supply of the quantity of Gram required for their respective Regiments for the Ensuing year I have the honor to lay before you, for the information of Government, Copy of my Circular Letter, and the several Offers transmitted to me.—

No. 1 is the proposal of Sakier Mahomed, transmitted by Lieutenant Leonard for the supply of 54 Garce of Gram for the Regiments at Arcot to be delivered at 50 Pagodas pr Garce. which, tho I consider a High Price, I recommend may be — accepted, as it cannot, I apprehend be purchased by the Deputy Agents in the Course of the Year, including Servants Wages and other Charges, at so low a rate.—

No 2 is the proposal of Carroor Sawmy Naicken for the delivery of 80 Garce of Gram

20

Fort St. George January 1794

4th.

Gram at 6 Pagodas pr. Garce at Cunnatore forwarded by Lieutenant Williamson - the acceptance of which I also recommend. -

No 3 The proposal of the Lobbies of Tinnevelly to supply the quantity required for the 2nd Regiment viz. 140 Garce 270 Marcalls at 63 Fans pr Pagoda or 76 Pagodas pr Garce, but as Lieutenant St. Leger has given it as his decided opinion that he can lay up the Gram at a cheaper rate, I do not recommend its Acceptance - but beg leave to request a Letter may be applied for from the Nabob to his Manager to give every Assistance to Lieutenant St. Leger. -

No 4 Is Mr. Chinnery's proposal to supply 12 Garce of Gram to the 5th Regiment at 58 Pagodas pr Garce, He offers Mr. Kenworthey as his Security, and I beg leave to recommend its acceptance. -

I have not as yet received any proposals for supplying the 19th Regiment as the Reports of the Regiments probable Change of Station

made

Fort St. George January 1794

4th made it necessary to postpone receiving them. —

I am, &c.a &c.a

Signed Tho.s Cockburn

Actg P. Agent to C. Supplies —

Madras
3rd January 1794

NB. The Enclosures returned to Mr Cockburn. —

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

President and Governor in Council of Fort St. George.

Honorable Sir,

From Auditor General reporting on Mr Roebuck's Estimate for January. —

Having examined the Estimates of the Military Paymaster General for the month of January 1794 forwarded to me with Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of 19th ultimo. I have the honor to report that the Sum of Star Pagodas Two Lacks, Fourty three — thousand, and thirty eight, Seventeen Fanams, thirty three Cash / 2,43,038. 17. 33. / is required for the — payment of such Military Charges as become — due upon the 1st of the Currents month Viz.t —

	Pag.s	fan.	c.
From the General Treasury at the Presidency	1,60,960	41	38
From the Subordinate Treasuries by Bills upon the Military Paymaster General	82,077	17	75
Pagodas	2,43,038	17	33

M.

Fort St. George - January 1794

4th.

Mr. Robert Malcolm the Acting Pay=
=master at Masulipatam having Estimated for Two
hundred and twenty Pagodas /220/ on account of
Mr. Michael Topping, and Five Pagodas /5/ on
account of Mr. John Patterson a Minor Cadet, These
two Sums have been retrenched.

The Amount therefore required to be
advanced to answer the Military Payments that become
due upon the 1st. January 1794 is as follows.

	Pag.s	fan.s	C.
From the General Treasury at the Presidency	1,60,960	41	32
From the Subordinate Treasuries by Bills upon the Military Pay=master General	81,852	17	75
Pagodas	2,42,813	17	33

Military Auditor
Generals Office
Fort St. George
3d January 1794

I have the Honor to be,
with the highest respect,
&c.a &c.a
Signed Henry Malcolm
Military Auditor Genl.

The

Fort St. George January 1794

4th.

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

President and Governor in Council of Fort St. George

Hon'ble Sirs,

Com. Auditor General
Ditto on Mr. Cockburns
Estimate for January

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 28th. ultimo with the Estimate of the expected Disbursements in the Department of the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions for the month of January 1794 and to — my reports thereon as follows.—

	Pags	fans	C.
Expected Disbursements at Madras	430.	48.	40
Pondicherry	181.	"	"
Arnee Vellore and Amboor	110.	12.	"
Tiagar	110.	"	"
Tanjore	76.	30.	—
Trichinopoly	139.	5.	60.
Madura	321.	3.	4
Dindigul	2,156.	17.	1.
Palamcotah	114.	96.	"
Masulipatam	98.	"	"
Carried over	3,738.	19.	25

Fort St. George. January 1794

Pr. ✓ 6.

4.th Expected Disbursements Brought Over 3738. 19. 25

at Vizagapatam	45.	32.	11.
Ganjam	8.	—	"
Baramahal	143.	21.	"
Ellore	1640.	"	"
Ongole	97.	17.	"

Total Expected Disbursements Pagodas 5,673. 5. 36.

From the Total Amount of expected Disbursements as above stated, the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions deducts the following Sums as not issuable from the General Treasury at the Presidency, but payable of the expected Receipts from Sales &c.a in the Departments or from the Subordinate Treasuries, for which Bills will be drawn upon him and transferred through the General Treasury.

	Pag.s	Fan.s	C.s
At Madras	1710.	—	"
Tiagar	110.	—	"
Tanjore	76.	30.	"
Carried Over	1896.	30.	—

25

Fort St. George January 1794.

4th

Brought over Pags	1896. 30.
At Trichinopoly	139. 5. 60.
Palamcotah	114. 36. "
Masulipatam	98. " "
Vizagapatam	45. 32. 11.
Baramahal	143. 25. "
Ellore	1,640. " "
Angole	97. 10. "
Ganjam	8. " "
Pagodas	4,183. 15. 71.

Consequently the amount issuable at the Presidency on account of Disbursements in January 1794 as per — Estimate of the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions is One thousand four hundred and — Eighty Nine Pagodas Thirty one fanams, and forty five Cash /1489-31.45/

I have the honor to be with the highest respect &c &c

/ Signed Henry Malcolm

Mily And. Genl.

Military Auditor General Office Fort St. George 5th January 1794

The

Fort S.t George January 1794

4.

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bar.t

President and Governor in Council

of Fort S.t George

Honorable Sir,

From Auditor General Ditto on the Estimate of the Principal Agents for Bullocks for January

I have the Honor to report as follows — upon the General Estimate of the Expected Disbursements in the Departments of the Principal Agents for Draught and Carriage Bullocks for the month of January 1794 accompanying Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 21. Ultimo.—

	Pag.s	f	c.
Expected Disbursements at Madras . .	350.	15.	16.
Chenglepus . . .			
Permacoil and Pondicherry . .	96.	38.	20.
Tanjore . . .	20.	—	"
Trichinopoly . .	750.	"	"
Madura . . .	575.	35.	"
Dindegul . . .	8.	4.	76.
Pallamcotah . .	70.	11.	"
Ellore	165.	"	—
Chicacole . . .	175.	"	"
Total Expected Disbursements Pagodas	2,211.	23.	32.

From

Fort St. George. January 1794

4th. From the Total Amount of Expected
Disbursments as above stated, the Principal Agents
for Draught and Carriage Bullocks deducts the
following Sums as not issuable from the Genral
Treasury at the Presidency, but payable from the
Subordinate Treasuries for which Bills will be
drawn upon him and transferred through the
Genral Treasury.—

	Ps	fs	C.
At Tanjore	20.	—	"
Pallamcotah	70.	11.	"
Ellore	165.	—	"
Chicacole	175.	—	"
Pagodas	430.	11.	"

Consequently the amount issuable at the Presidency
as per Estimate of the Principal Agents for Draught
and Carriage Bullocks for January 1794 is
Pagodas 1781. 12. 32/ One thousand Seven
hundred and Eighty one Pagodas, Twelve
fanams, and Thirty two Cash.—

Shaw

Fort St. George. January 1794

4.

Military Auditor
Generals Office
Fort St. George
3rd January 1794

I have the honor to be
with the highest respect. -

Yrs &c Yrs &c

Signed Henry Malcolm

Milit.y Aud.r Gen.l

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

President and Governor in Council

Fort St. George.

Hon.ble Sir,

From Auditor General
stating the Cause of Delay
in preparing the Statements
of War &c.a Expences

In answer to your Commands dignified in Mr. Secretary Jacksons Letter of the 27th ultimo — concerning the Statements required of the war Expences and of those attending the Expedition against Pondicherry I beg leave to acquaint you, in regard to both, that the utmost dispatch in my power shall be observed. -

Having daily expectation, in conse=quence of a Letter received from the acting — Commissary Genral of Grain and Provisions under date 6.th ultimo, of which the inclosed is a Copy, that he would furnish me with the documents from his Office relative to the War Expences, I therefore declined making any immediate report on

29

Fort St. George January 1794

4th on the subject, assigning the causes of delay, and am now induced to lay it before you, as I have not yet received the documents in question. I am encouraged to hope, however, from a verbal communication with him on the business this morning that he will send to me in a few days the Statements required from his Office.—

I have the honor to be

with the highest respect.—

&c.a &c.a

Military
Auditor General's Office
Fort St. George
4th January 1794

Signed Henry Malcolm
Milit. Aud.r Gen.l

To Colonel Henry Malcolm

Military Auditor General

Sir,

I am sorry you should have had occasion to make so many applications for the accounts of the Expence of the war taken from the close of the Books of my Employ which I informed you I expected to Complete some Months ago.—

My expectation of completing the Adjustment of the Books was founded on the promise

Fort St. George January 1794

4th.

promise made to me of being furnished as soon as possible with the Account Current between my Office and that of the Military Paymaster General to the 30th April 1792 without which I could not go on therewith that account I only received from the Accountant General on the 1st ultimo I am now engaged in the adjustment, which you may easily suppose must require many references between the Offices for Explanation, the Items in the Accounts being many of them mentioned generally, but every exertion is using to complete it as soon as possible.

Madras
6th December 1793

I am,
&c. &c.

Signed Thos. Cockburn
Actg. Cy. Gr. Gn. Pr.

A true Copy
Signed Henry Malcolm
Military Auditor General

Extract from the Diary of Consultation

Dated 4th January 1794

P. Received the following Letter from the attorney of Sir Edward Hughes

To

31 Fort St. George January 1794

4th

To Robert Clerk Esqre.

Secretary

Sir,

From Mr. De Souza The Company's Bond for 2130 Pagodas in Sir Edward Hughes name not in his possession.

I have received your Letter dated the 14th Instant, on the subject of the Honorable Company's Bond for Pagodas 2130 dated 1st April 1782 in the name of Sir Edward Hughes, requesting of me as his attorney to deliver it up to you, agreable to his wish. — I would without hesitation comply with it, but I never had such or any other Bond in my Possession, and Consequently I have never made any Demand of its Interest &c. Sir Edward Hughes wrote me also on the subject, as he did address to the Secretary at the India house —

I am,

&c. &c.

Madras the 27th December 1793.

(Signed) Antonio De Souza

Attorney to Sir Edwd. Hughes K.B.

Order thereon

Ordered that this subject be mentioned in the letter to England from the Military Department. — A true Extract

(Signed) J. Webbe

Deptg. Secy.

To

Fort St. George January 1794

4th

To William Collins Jackson Esqr

Secretary &c.a &c.a

Sir,

From Captain Macleod requests orders regarding Swamy major's Enclosure - Claim on account of a Watercourse in the Carroor District.

I had the honor of receiving your Letter of the 21st Ultimo which not containing any reply to the Memorandum transmitted with my letter of the 10th November, relative to the encroachments complained of by the Nabob made by Sawmy Naigue, a Poligar depending upon Trichinopoly and also regarding a claim made by Tippoo Government on the Nabobs for the privilege of allowing a Watercourse to pass thro the Carroor District for the purpose of watering Lands in the Trichinopoly Country. I take the liberty of reminding you of those demands, as it is desirable that the Nabob should nominate and empower some person to investigate such claims.

Syd Mahomed Cawn seems to be extremely solicitous, that the business of adjusting the Bounds should be terminated. I hope that Tippoo Sultaun has unequivocally agreed to all the points

on

Fort St. George January 1794

4th on which depended the liberal determination of — a Marquis Cornwallis being carried into effect, which — ought to be very acceptable to Tippoo, whenever finally offered. —

I have the honor to be,

Hon.ble Sirs

Selem
31st December 1793.

Signed William Macleod

Recd the undermentioned letters —

Entered in W.D. Nos 26. 27. 28.

From Captain C. Carlisle requesting leave to go to Sea. —

From Captain Carlisle arrived

From Commander of the Army with — another letter from Colonel Nixon and Captain Watts

From Colonel Nixon. wrote. —

Captain Maxwell of the 19th Dragoons gone to Sea. —

From W.m D. Murray requesting a Certificate of his not having relinquished his Claim upon Sebberow. —

From W.m Murray

Sent letter to the Nabob — Entered in C: C: No 2 / requesting that the Canongoes of the Southern Districts may be ordered to afford Mr. — Landon their aid, in completing his Enquiry into the amount of watching Fees. —

Substance of a letter to the Nabob. —

Sent —

34

Fort St. George January 1794

4th

Sent the following letter

To the Honorable Sir John Shore Bart.

Governor General in Council

at

Fort William

Honorable Sir,

To Bengal their Instructions regarding the Naval Armament will be strictly attended to —

On the 31st ultimo, we were honored with your letter of the 22d of the preceding month, advising us of the object which you had in view in the equipment of a Naval Armament, under the Command of Commodore Michell, and conveying instructions for our guidance in the event of the arrival of a Squadron from Europe, to which we shall pay strict attention.—

We have the honor to be, with respect.—

&c &c

(Signed) Charles Oakeley

&c Council

Fort St. George
1st January 1794

Dispatched also the undermentioned Letters Entered in MB. Nos 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34.

To Military Board

To Military Board referring for their opinion

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4th Opinion, Major Orr's Letter regarding the delivery of some Surplus Clothing to the Contractor - The Hospital at Ellore to be Surveyed. -

To Captain Carlisle - with leave to go

To Captain Carlisle

to Sea - and

To Commander of the Genral Coote with

To Captain Williams

permission to receive him on board. -

To Military Paymaster Genral notify-

To Paymasters Genral

ing the advances ordered to be made to him and

Mr. Cockburn for Disbursements in January

To Commandant at Palamcotah - with

To Lieutenant Colonel Clarke

a Duplicate of the Letter last sent to him. -

To Clerk of the Treasury - directing -

To Clerk of the Treasury

Advances as abovementioned. -

5th Received the undermentioned letters

Entered in W.B. Nos. 35. 36. pp. 38. -

From Officer Commanding at -

From Lieutenant Lt. Forbes -

Chengleput - with two Counterfeit Rupees detected

by him. -

From Secretary at Masulipatam -

From Secretary at Masulipatam

relative to the General Orders appointing Colonel

Durand

Fort St. George January 1794

5th Durand to the Command of the fort and Garrison.—

From Colonel Clarke — From Commandant at Palamcotah—enclosing an account received from the Chief at Tutocorin.—

From Captain Newton — From late Commander of the morning Star in reply to the letter already noted herein.—

6th Received the undermentioned letters entered in W.B. Nos. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44.—

From Auditor General — From Military Auditor General respecting Major Hart's Bill for Batta to Office Servants, while in the field in August.—

From Ditto — From Ditto—stating the mode in which he has passed Major Hart's Charge for — Golah peons to carry money to the Old Regiments.

From Paymaster General — From Paymaster General—respecting Cash for Mr. Vaughan's January Payments.—

From Captain Chalmers — From Captain J. M. Chalmers — respecting his claim upon Tippoo for Property taken from him at Coimbatore.—

From Lieutenant Hughes — From Lieutenant A. Hughes—Requesting leave to return to Europe.—

From Resident at Nagore — From Resident at Nagore has — forwarded

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Fort St. George January 1794

6th forwarded the letter for Columbo sent to him on the 31st ultimo. —

7th Received the following letters

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Baronet

President and Governor in Council

of Fort St. George

Honorable Sir,

From Auditor General submitting for decision sundry Charges of the Paymaster to the 36th Regiment and retrenched by him. —

I take the liberty of laying before you an Extract of Retrenchments made in the accounts of the 36th Regiment which applies to His Majesty's Regiments in general, together with the reasons which have been urged by the Paymaster of the 36th Regiment in favor of the Charges being admitted. —

I take the liberty of expressing that neither of the Charges appear to me unreasonable, and that both have been long admitted in the Accounts prior to the Audits which have been made since the Establishment of the new System. —

Under such circumstances I beg leave to acquaint you that my only reason for objecting to them arose from the propriety of calling in question Several Charges of which the accompanying Reference makes

Fort St. George January 1794

7th makes a part that although sanctioned in many instances so far as having been passed without remark in the Accounts, besides appearing reasonable, were, nevertheless, necessary to be remarked upon, in order to their being rejected or established by Authority.—

In regard to the lateness of this Reference appearing before you, I take the liberty of expressing that I did not think I could make it with justice previous to receiving the explanations of the Paymasters and other parties concerned, and as the Audits have only been forwarded lately on account of delaying them until I could have an opportunity of entering the Sums passed on each Paymasters accounts at the same time for the Corresponding Months but which has been impracticable until lately on account of the irregularity which has taken place in forward-ing the accounts and of the variety of other business which has fallen to my Office since the Orders establishing the new System and as I trust that the State of the Audits which I shall have the honor to lay before you in a few days will shew

that

Fort St. George. January 1794

7th that, although they have not, for the reasons assigned, been so regularly dispatched as could be wished, still that, upon the whole the Office, has been constantly em= =ployed to bring up the Audit of every Account, with the least possible delay, to the latest period, and that the business which has fallen to be performed in the Military Auditor Generals Office at this Presidency since the adoption of the new System, has been very extensive and laborious to a degree that will be scarcely credible without explanation from a concurrence of Circumstances in regard to the period of its taking place, the situation of the Accounts of all the De= =partments as they stood at the time, and other matters connected with Official regularity which have unavoidably occurred in conducting the duty.

I shall therefore trust, that, under a Consideration of these Circumstances, your Honorable Board will receive my Reports with some indul= =gence in regards to the delay.

As the Paymasters of the Kings Regiments are exceedingly anxious to have the points in question decided upon as early as possible on account of their future

40

Fort St. George January 17th 1794

7.

future Abstracts, I have been induced to make the reference at this period without waiting until I have time to consider the Explanations on other matters and how far it may be necessary to lay them before you.—

I have the honor to be,
with the highest respect.—
&c. &c.
(signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily. Auditor Genl.

Military
Auditor Generals Office
Fort St. George
6th January 1794

Copy of Extract of Retrenchments, with the Explanations of the Paymaster, in the Accounts of the Company's Allowances to Kings Troops.—

36th Regiment Regimental Staff.

There is charged on account of Dr. Bell as acting Chaplain with the Regiment for difference of Pay for a Month of 30 Days . . . Pr. 14. 15. 12

Gratuity and Pon Money . . . } 13. 10. 40.

27. 25. 52

Retrenched

Gratuity Difference of Pay Pon Money to D. Bell acting Chaplain from 25th May to 30th September 1792.

It is possible that no formal Resolution ever passed at the Madras Board to authorize these Charges

Fort St. George - January 1794

7th Retrenched until the authority of Government is obtained as it does not appear that Chaplain's Subsistence is drawn for the Party on whose account the difference of pay Gratuity and Peon Money, being Company's Allowances, are charged 27. 25. 52. —

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Military Auditor General

Charges In the 36th Regiment the charge has been made however, and without interruption, since the year 1786. and so far was it from being done without authority in the case of Dr. Bell that his appointment of acting Chaplain was recommended by the then Governor of Madras, the late Sir Archibald Campbell, in a way that was little short of a Command Dr. Bell was nominated by Sir Archibald acting Chaplain of his own Regiment the 74th: it has hitherto been usual when other Regimental Staff Officers have been absent in Europe, such as Adjutants Qr. masters, Surgeons, to permit the persons who executed their duty, to receive the Allowances

42

Fort St. George. January 1794

7.

Allowances annexed to the respective Offices at present the Quarter Master General, Adjutant General, and Deputy Adjutant General of His Majestys Troops in India are all absent on leave and are intitled to draw their Nett Pay while the Officers appointed to fill their places during their absence are allowed to draw the Allowances of every sort annexed to the respective Employments - Nor are these practices to be considered as irregular or without authority; for they are Arrangements and appointments of Marquis Cornwallis - In his Majestys Army the

43 Fort St. George January 1794

To

the Colonels of Regiments have
authority to grant unlimitted
leave of absence to their Chap-
lains Nothing is more un-
common than to find a
Chaplain with his Regiment,
performed by a Clergyman
of the neighborhood where
the Regiment is stationed
and who shares in the
Emoluments It is so on all
occasions at home, and
abroad, in Peace and in War.
At Gibraltar our Chaplain
has officiated with every
Regiment in Garrison and
drawn Emoluments from
each, so also in America and
the west Indies Acting
Chaplains are not allowed
to be employed here in
India, then the Regiments
must

44

Fort. S.t George January 1794

7th

must be without the bene-
fits of Religious Offices, For
if the Colonels' leave of
absence ever were to be
withdrawn still no
Gentleman in Holy Orders
would undertake a
Voyage to India to enjoy
the pay and allowances of
a single Regiment.

2nd

Item is charged in the Abstracts
for the Pay of a Store Serjeants Pay.

No Store Serjeants being
allowed by the Regulations
to a Regiment of Europeans
the above charge is
retrenched. 4

I Sign'd Henry Malcolm
Military Auditor General

Allowance pr. Month
to a Store Serjeants. Pr. 4

This has long been
allowed I cannot specify
the period of its commence-
ment; but it has been
charged for in the accounts
of the 36th Regiment for the
last 4 years. other Regi-
ments drew the allow-
ance much earlier. It
is not a customary

allowance

Fort S.t George January 1794

Sir

allowance in the Company's
Army; but for this reason,
that the Office is not required
— The Store Serjeants resides at
Madras in a house furnish-
-ed by the Company and —
has the entire charge and
management of the —
Cloathing, Half mounting,
Accoutrements &c.a &c.a —
furnished by the Colonel
for his Regiments The Store
Serjeants receives these Articles
when they are landed —
from the Europe Ships and
places them in the Store
until they are to be dispatched
to the Regiment — Such Articles
are of great value and by
their nature are ready to be
destroyed by neglect — The
Office of Store Serjeants is therefore
an important trust, too great
indeed for a person of the
ranks

44 Fort. St. George January 1794

7th

must be without the bene-
fits of Religious Offices, For
if the Colonels' leave of
absence ever were to be
withdrawn still no
Gentleman in Holy Orders
would undertake a
Voyage to India to enjoy
the pay and allowances of
a single Regiment.

2nd

There is charged in the Abstracts for the Pay of a Store Serjeants Pay 4/-

No Store Serjeants being allowed by the Regulations to a Regiment of Europeans the above charge is retrenched - - 4 - - -

I Signed Henry Malcolm

Military Auditor General

Allowance 4/- Month
to a Store Serjeant. P. 4/

This has long been
allowed I cannot specify
the period of its commence-
ment; but it has been
charged for in the accounts
of the 36th Regiment for the
last 4 years - other Regi-
ments drew the allow-
ance much earlier It
is not a customary

allowance

Fort St. George January 1794

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Army; but for this reason,
that the Office is not required
— The Store Serjeants resides at
Madras in a house furnish-
-ed by the Company and —"
has the entire charge and
management of the —"
Cloathing, Half mounting,
Accoutrements &c.a &c.a —"
furnished by the Colonel
for his Regiment. The Store
Serjeants receives these Articles
when they are landed —"
from the Europe Ships and
places them in the Store
until they are to be dispatched
to the Regiment. Such Articles
are of great value and by
their nature are ready to be
destroyed by neglect. The
Office of Store Serjeants is therefore
an important trust, too great
indeed for a person of the

-rank

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7.

Rank of Sergeants. After —
Government has deliberated
maturely regarding it. I
should be less surprized at
their increasing his allow=
=ance than diminishing it
I am so entirely convinced
that Government will direct
the Allowances now called
in question to be discharged
in future, as heretofore, that
I forbear remarking upon
the circumstance of its
demanding a refund of
sums which it had —
granted and issued for
years past, willingly
and willingly it must
value and regard its
own acts. —

Signed Andrew Wight
Paymaster 36th Regiment

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Fort St. George. January 1794

7.

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Baronet

President and Governor in Council of Fort St. George

Honorable Sirs,

In answer to your Commands on the

Subject

from Auditor General reporting the Establish ments required for the Office of the Kistnapoly paymaster.

Fort St. George. January 1794.

7. Subject of Mr. Paymaster Farrows Letter dated 1st of August directing me to report my opinion relative to the Establishment of Servants necessary for his Office and to the Reimbursement requested of the amount he is in advance on that account, I beg leave in consequence to report that the Establishment which Mr. Farrow has stated to have been paid by him appears to me to be necessary, and that as far as I can judge, men sufficiently qualified for the different situations cannot readily be obtained for less wages.

In regard to the Reimbursement, I conceive his request should be complied with on the principle of the Establishment being necessary as I have understood that the Paymasters on this Establishments have in general been at a greater expence for their Office Servants than the Regulations allowed in consequence of the advantages they derived by the Exchange previous to the Order altering the practise in that respect, and upon this principle I beg leave to state my Opinion that Mr. Farrow should be reimbursed agreeably to his request for the

Sum

Fort St. George January 1794

7. Sum he has been in advance since January 1793.—

I have the honor to be,

Military
Auditor Generals Office
Fort St. George
7. January 1794

with the highest respect.
&c. &c.
Signed Henry Malcolm
Milty Aud. General

To The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Baronet

Governor in Council

Honorable Sir,

We have the honor to lay before you,

From Board of Revenue relative to the distressed state of the Marawar Provinces from the failure of the rains Recommend that all duties on Grain be suspended — Mr Landons letter Enclosed.

Copy of a Letter from Mr Landon; representing the — distressed state of the Marawa Provinces from the failure of the usual Rains.

As the greatest mismanagement and oppressions prevail throughout the Country, and the — Collector having no authority to check abuses, or to interfere with effect to settle the Disputes which exist, between the Rammad and Shevigunga Polygars, We are apprehen= sive that many Inhabitants will fall a Sacrifice to the present Calamity, but in order as much as possible to alleviate its dreadful Effects. We beg leave to — recommend

50 Fort St. George January 1794

7th I recommend that Encouragement be given to the Importation of Grain into those Districts, by authorising the Collector to call upon the Rajah, and the minister to suspend all duties on that article in their respective Countries.

We have the honor to be,

Fort St. George
31st December 1790.

&c &c
David Haliburton
(Signed) Charles N. White
Thos Cockburn

To David Haliburton Esqr
Acting President &c Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

It is with deep Concern I inform your Board, that not a Shower of Rain has fallen in many Parts of the Marrawa Provinces for several months past, and that in others, the Rain has been so scanty, as to be but barely sufficient for the dry Grain - This calamitous drought I have witnessed on my present Journey, most of the Tanks being perfectly dry, the feeble Endeavours of the Inhabitants

Fort St. George. January 1794

7th Inhabitants to raise trifling Crops of Poonjy, in some places proving abortive, and all the Paddy Ground laying totally uncultivated, The parched Appearance of the Country round, is such, as is in general apt in the month of March, on the approach of the hot Season of the year.—

Tanjore, and other northern Countries the Merchants were driven from the inhospitable Shore of Ramnad by the Rajahs insatiable Avarice, in order to keep up the Price of his own Grain, and to prevent a Competition, which might interfere with his Sales. This trifling Stock is now nearly exhausted, and all those, whose means enable them to move from the distressing Scene, are emigrating with all Expedition—For the others scarcely any Relief is to be expected, and many of them must fall a Sacrifice to the Fate that attends them.—

I have the honor to be,

&c.a &c.a

Soilgoody
Southern Extremity
of the Ramnad Province
20th December 1793.

Sd/ James Landon
Collector &c. Pesheush

A true Copy
Sd/ John Read
Acting Secretary

A1

Fort S.t George 7.th January 1794.

At a Consultation

Present

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Baronet

Governor — President

Ernst William Fallofield Esq.r

Tuesday 7.th January 1794

Minutes of last Consultation

Read and approved.—

Read the following letters from Bengal.—

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bar.t

Governor in Council at Fort S.t George

Honorable Sir,

Our Secretary has laid before us, your Secretary's Address to him of the 25.th Ultimo, with the several papers mentioned to be enclosed—

It will afford us the sincerest satis=faction to learn that you have received Intelligence of the payments of Tippoo Sultan's last Kist to the Mahrattas

From Bengal, detailing their sentiments on the several points of Reference in Captain Macleod's Correspondence relative to the territorial — & Claims of the Company and Tippoo Sultaun — opinion, in case Tippoo do not decide to the propositions of Marquis Cornwallis 5.th October and on his claims under the 7.th Article of the Treaty.

Fort St. George 9th January 1794

Mahrattas as well as to the Nizam, and that, in consequence, his Sons have been restored to him.—

With respect to the several Points of Reference, in the Letter from Captain William Macleod, We have to observe that they were for the most part, Subjects of Lord Cornwallis's latest Correspondance with Tippoo Sultaun,—and that Specific Proposals Regarding them were made in his Lordships Letter of the 5th October. The Substance of so, as far as relates to the Subjects under discussion, is as follows.—

That Cattpatore, north of the Cavere,—having been ceded to the Company, by the 9th Article of the Treaty of Seringapatam, and the villages of Luckumputty, Soondumputty, Singapore, and Shahapory belonging to Tippoos Taloot of Andore, North East of the Cavery, having been annexed to Dinagra, and in—possession of the Company, he was entitled to Credit for the Revenue of the whole.—

That a portion of Cauveripour to the whole of which the Company have a right by Treaty having been ceded to Tippoo, as situated on the—South side of the Cavere, he was to be debited for the

the Revenue thereof.—

The Balance of Revenue in favor of the Company, in consequence of these Cessions and exchanges, was Pagodas 3969.7.3.—

For this Balance his Lordship observed that the Company had a right to claim compensation not only in value but in situation, and therefore suggested the surrender of Vincatagherry.—

His Lordship further remarked, that the Company had claims upon certain Villages belonging to Veerapatchee, which, contrary to the Principles of a friendly intercourse, had been forcibly wrested from their Possession by the Amuldar of Turacourchy, and that Tippoo, on the other hand, had claims to certain Villages belonging to Solaghury, but annexed to Rayacotta. He concluded by an Offer to relinquish the Balance of 3967.7.3 in favour of the Company, on condition that Tippoo renounced his Claim to the villages of Solaghury, and restored those belonging to Veerapatchy.—

P.s F.s c

It does not appear, from Captain Macleods Correspondence, that any answer had been

received

25

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

Received from Tippoo to his Lordship's Letter, which was calculated to bring the mutual Claims to a final Adjustment on principles of Conciliation and evidently to the advantage of Tippoo, and we are of opinion that any Division upon the points on Reference, previous to the receipt of Tippoo Sultaun's Reply, ought properly to be postponed as premature. —

But as it is our earnest wish that all Discussions regarding Boundaries, or exchanges of Territory, in consequence of the Treaty of Peace, should be brought to as speedy a Termination as possible, We shall, to promote this object, communicate to you our sentiments on the subject of Captain Macleods — Correspondence. —

If Tippoo Sultaun should accede to the final propositions of his Lordship, the Points in Discussion are at once terminated. We consider these propositions as independant of the Suggestion relating to Venkatagherry, the surrender of which, in that case, is not to be claimed. If, on the Contrary Tippoo Sultaun, should not take notice of his Lordships —

Fort S. George 7th January 1794

Lordships propositions, or should decline acceding to them, the adjustment must be concluded on other Grounds, and the Information afforded by Captain Macleod supplies the Basis of it, and remains to be considered.

The Title of Tippoo Sultaun to the Villages seized by the Amuldar of Aracourchy appears, from the explanation of Captain Macleod, to be well founded, it is grounded on a possession of fifty Years which has only been interrupted by Acts of forcible Dispossession, from which no right in favour of the Polygar of Veerapatchey can be established.

They appear, at present to be annexed to Dindegul, and the only Question arising upon them relates to their Value, as the Rule for determining the Compensation to be granted for them to Tippoo Sultaun Captain Macleod takes the Valuation given by the Inhabitants of Dindigul, and objects to that of Tippoo Officers. The grounds upon which his Objection is made, we presume to be the Superior accuracy, in his Opinion, of the

Ground

former Valuation. We do not deem the difference of material Import, nor wish to perpetuate Discussion by the rejection of it.—

With respect to the Valuation of Catpatoor,— although it would be perfectly equitable to insist upon the Valuation of it, as specified by Tippoo himself in September last, yet, under the assurance of Captain Macleod that the full amount of the additional Revenue, claimed by Tippoo's Officers as the value of it, will be realized, we agree to admit their last valuation The Balance will still be in favour of the Company, and our acquiescence in fact only reduces the value of the obligation intended to be conferred on Tippoo Sultaun by relinquishing The Balance in our favour.—

His Lordship's address, to which we have referred, mentions four Villages only, as belonging to Andoor, and ceded to Tippoo, but the account transmitted by Captain Macleod mentions five. The value of the whole is stated at Pagodas 135, and we only point out the difference in the number of the Villages, that they may be clearly ascertained.—

With respect to the seven Villages claimed

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

claimed by Tippoos Government as having belonged to Solagherry, but at present annexed to Raicottah. Captain Macleods Letter affords no Grounds for a decision Tippoo will of course, receive Credit for the annual Revenue of them agreeably to the accounts Current, if they should be proved to have belonged to his Government We do not think much hesitation should be made to allow it.—

It does not appear to us that we have a right to insist upon the water course cut from the Cavery being kept open, and notwithstanding the Consequences to the Lands of the Village of Cuttah from its being shut, we cannot but express our Disinclination to the Payment of any consideration by the Ryots of the Company for the benefit which they may derive from it, a Connection of this kind might prove the source of future altercations and it is probable that other places may be in a similar situation with respect to the Cavery and that other claims of a similar nature might be founded on the admission of the Precedent We

recommend

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

recommend therefore that Captain Macleod be directed to
state to Tippoos Officers the expectations, which we have a
right to entertain, from the Spirit of Conciliation, exhibited
by us, in every discussion which has succeeded the Treaty of
Seringapatam, that their Masters will never permit his —
Subjects to deprive ours of a benefit which may be —
conferred without Injury to them, and
Friendship now subsisting between the two States, will
be promoted by every Act in which the reciprocal —
Convenience of both may be asserted without Injury
to either. We hope a Representation of this kind will
have a due Effect. —

The Villages belonging to Caroor should
be restored or retained according to their Situation with
respect to the Cavery River, and our rights to them, and
consequent Possession, ought to be determined by their
Situation. But, whatever the right may be, we —
cannot but recommend in the strongest Terms, to You,
the Discouragement and Disapprobation of the Acts of
forcible possession imputed to Sawmy Raig, and we
leave it to Your Consideration to determine whether,
under any claim of rights, it will be worth while to

renew

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

renew or open a Negociation for an equivalent, for those Villages, and whether it will not be more advisable, — supposing the Case truly represented by Tippoo's Officers, to direct the Restitution of Casawarree &c. taken — possession of by the Polygar of Ramgherry. —

If Soma Gour and China Gour have deserted from Tippoo's Government, and taken protection with dependants of the English Authority since the Treaty of Peace, we are of Opinion that they should be given up. this Opinion is conformable to a Division of Lord Cornwallis with respect to an Aumil deserting from the District of Decanny cottah since the Peace, who on Application, was surrendered By another decision of his Lordship, on the case of — Hurdoss an Aumil of Tippoo in the Fort of Darwar, when it, was taken by Perseram Bho, and who — entered into the Service of the Mahrattas it appears that his Lordship did not think himself bound to ..... give him up He was claimed by Tippoo not only as a ..... prisoner, but as a Mahasibdar of his State, indebted ..... to him large Sums. The circumstance of his having ..... voluntarily entered into the Service of the Mahrattas ..... appears

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appears that his Lordship did not think himself bound to
.....
give him up. He was claimed by Tippoo not only as a
prisoner, but as a Mahasibdar of his State, indebted to him
large sums. The circumstance of his having voluntarily
entered into the service of the Mahrattas appears to have
influenced his Lordships Decision, which was given in
full Conference at Seringapatam; and no Claim for
his Surrender, in virtue of the 7th Article of the Treaty of
Seringapatam, was afterwards made by Tippoo.

The Terms in the Seventh Article of the
Treaty are that the Zemindars and Amildars being in
Balance to either party, and repairing to the Country
of either party, protection shall not be given to them,
and they shall be restored. If the Head men specified
in the List forwarded by Captain Macleod, are
claimed as Zemindars and Amildars in Arrears to
Tippoos Government, they of course must be restored,
if only Simple Ryots or Inhabitants of his Territories,
not claimed as Debtors to the State, we do not
conceive that he has a right, by the 7th Article
of the Treaty to demand them. Willing to adopt a

liberal

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

liberal Construction of this Article, which we foresee will be often appealed to, the Interpretation, which we put upon it, is this, That Officers or persons under his Govern=ment, holding financial Trusts, shall not receive protection from ours where claimed as Debtors to his State.—

By the adjustments of the territorial Claims, which we have pointed out for adoption in the event of Tippoo's non acquiescence to the propositions of Marquis Cornwallis, a Balance will still be due to the Company, and the Questions remains to be decided whether it should be relinquished, or a Compensation be demanded for it. We are sensible that Tippoos Officers are disposed to abet new claims in proportion to the Facility with which their pretens=ons are admitted, and, on the other hand, we are aware of the Impropriety and Impolicy of departing from that Spirit of Conciliation which has been so much attended to in all Transactions with Tippoo Sultaun since the Treaty of Peace, and the circumstance of Lord Cornwallis's Departure

for

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

for Europe gives an additional weight to the considera-
-tion, Combining, as far as possible the conclusions sug-
-gested by the premises, we are, upon the whole, of
opinion, that the Decision upon the points in Discussion
should be regulated by the claims preferred by
Tippoo or in his name. If these should be found to
be novel, or extravagant, it is necessary for us to insist
upon our full rights, and the suggestion of Lord —
Cornwallis respecting Vencatagherry, may be renewed,
or any other Compensation proportionate
in our favour, may be demanded. If on the other hand,
Tippoo Sultaun should appear to have the same Incli-
-nation for a speedy Termination of the Points in —
Discussion with him which we profess, and to be
influenced by a Spirit of Conciliation, We think it
should be promoted, and encouraged, by adopting
the Spirit of Lord Cornwallis's propositions, in the
relinquishment of any Balance which the Company
might rightfully claim on a fair adjustment
of the Accounts of both parties —

If on any of the Points discussed in this

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Fort St. George 7th January 1794

this Letter, your Opinion should differ from ours, we shall be happy to avail ourselves of the benefit of your sentiments.—

We have the honor to be,

Fort William
The 13. December 1793.

Sir &c. &c.

J. Shore
Robert Abercromby
Peter Speke
Wm Cowper

Signed

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

Honorable Sir,

From Bengal with Copy of a letter from Tippoo according to the propositions as above noted. Instructions in Consequence.

Since the date of our last address, which accompanies this letter, the Governor General has received an Answer from Tippoo Sultaun to the propositions of Marquis Cornwallis, a Copy of which we have the pleasure to send inclosed.—

As Tippoo Sultaun has expressed his Acquiescence in those propositions, and has in consequence, sent his injunctions, to Syd Mohammed

&c &c

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

Yoſ, to deliver up the villages belonging to the Talook of Sola Jury, and Vera Patchy, to the Company's Officers, the — Provisions suggested by us, on the supposition of Tippoos Non-Acquiescence, are, of course, superseded, and are no longer necessary. Our letter, however, adverts to some points, not mentioned in Tippoos address, which we recommend to your attention; and if, hereafter, any discussions should occur relative to the matter, which we consider decided by Tippoos acquiescence, our Opinion will suggest the — Conduct to be observed on that occasion.

We have the honor to be,

Fort William
the 16th December 1793.

Kr. Kr.
J. Shore
Robt. Abercromby
Signed Peter Speke
Wm Cowper

From Tippoo Sultaun to Marquis Cornwallis.

Received 13th December 1793

The receipt of your Lordships Friendly —
Letter, vide that written 5th October, in reply to
mine

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

mine containing sentiments of attachment and unanimity, and convinced me of the earnest desire your Lordship had to send back my sons yourself from the impulse of that Friendship and integrity which by the favor of God are interwoven in your nature. Your Lordship writes that "the English Resident at Tellicherry "has been written to and that you recommend the "affair of the disputes with the Coorga Rajah to be "duly adjusted by Deputies sent to the spot" This I have understood. The case of those people is this the Coorga Territory is bounded by woods and that of the Ahmady Sirkar by open Country; and the ill disposed inhabitants of the former make incursions into the latter as Night and plunder and harrass the Ryots. Hence there is no necessity for Deputies to be sent on both sides.

Your Lordship proceeds to write that, by advices from Captain Macleod, it appears that the Revenue of Cottaloor, which on Account of its situation, being north of the River Cauvery, was ceded to the Company, had been after

minute

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

minute enquiry deducted from the Revenue of the
Portion of the Cauveripoor district South of the River
Cauveri ceded to the Ahmedy Sirkar on account of
"its situation and pursuant to the Treaty, and that
"there remains an annual Balance of Pagodas
"1,104..7..3, that it farther appears, the Ayso Syed
"Mohummed claimed in my name four Villages Viz.
"Lurkumpully Goomdamputty, Shingapoor and
"Shatâpâny appertaining to my Talook Andoor, but
"being situated on the North East side of the Cauveri
"are now in the Company's possession, and are annexed
"to Pinagra that the Revenue is valued at Pagodas
"135 and that this being deducted from the above Balance
"of 1,104..7..3. left a net Balance annually due to the
"Company of Pagodas 3969..7..3. That having already
"discussed in your Lordships Correspondence with me
"the Statements of the Cauveripoor Revenue and that
"having particularly replied to the observations in my
"Letter dated 15th Zehedja 1206 your Lordships trusts
there is no necessity to make any reply to the
Arguments urged by Syed Mohummed to Captain
Macleod in his discussions of the Grounds of the
Company's

Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

"Company's rights to an equivalent for that portion of the
"districts which is to be restored to me in Consequence
"of its Situation — That the Company's Rights rests on
"the Treaty by which the whole Districts of Caurere-
"poor was ceded to them but that it was on both sides
"Agreed the Caurere River should form the Boundary
"and that the Company should receive an equivalent
"for such part of the Districts of Caurerpoor as is —
"Situated on the South side of that River That your
"Lordship trusts I shall see the force of this Remark
"and that it will meet with my concurrence That
"Independent of the Right which the Company have
"to the annual Revenue of Pagodas 3969. 7. 3. as —
"above Stated there still remained a point to be
"determined, which was the Situation from whence
"the equivalent should be selected — That the
"Company have Claim on Villages belonging to
"Vanapatchee taken from them by force, and certain —
"Villages belonging to Solagiery but annexed to
"Ryacottah are claimed by me That it must be —
"evident that in the adjustment of all matters —
"relating to the Company your Lordship has

been

Fort St. George. 7th January 1794

"actuated by the principles of strict justice, yet that
"you have not been unmindful of establishing a firm
"friendship and union between us - That in regard to an
exchange for the sum of Pagodas 3969. 7. 3. which is
the Company's right, your Lordship proposes that I
should relinquish my claim to the villages belong=
=ing to Solagery and restore the villages belonging
to Solagery and restore that villages belonging to —
Verapatchy which after being in the Company's —
possession were wrested from them by force, in which
event you would give up the claim to the Sum above=
=mentioned; that your Lordship understands the value
"of those villages is but trifling, and, where matters
"of great importance have been amicably adjusted, these —
"trifling affairs will not impede the ultimate Arrange=
"ments of all points That as a delay would arise before
"an answer could be received to your Lordship's Letter,
"you should not hesitate to direct that my Sons be
"returned immediately on receiving the declaration —
"from the Courts of Hydrabad and Poona that the
"Kists have been paid, and that the Nizam and
"the Peishwa have no farther claim on my Government

by

Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

"by virtue of the Treaty of Seringapatam."

As a daily encreasing union and friend-
-ship subsists between the Ahmedy and the Company's
Sirkar, as it is my Cordial wish to conform to your —
Lordships' well directed opinion, and the Revenue of the
Villages in question is but trifling, from a Regard to
Your Lordships satisfaction, and the sincere friendship
that subsists between us, Injunctions have been sent to
Syed Mohummed Asof agreeably to your Lordships'
desire to deliver up the Villages belonging to the —
Talook of Solagery and Veerapatchee to the Company's
people. —

Conformably to the Treaty three Kists have
been Completely paid to all the Sirkars I write this by
way of information deeming me always solicitous to —
hear of your Lordships Welfare and prosperity. I hope
You will continue to gratify me with letters. —

A true translation

Signed W. F. D. Edmonstone

Dupy. Trans.t

A true Copy

Signed C. Hay

Secretary to the Government

Resolutions thereon

Resolved that instructions, conformably

to

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

the opinions given by the Governor General in Council, be transmitted to Captain Macleod.—

Resolved that Captain Doveton be — directed to call upon the Vackeels for information whether the persons mentioned in their memorandum transmitted with his letter of the 22d. ultimo, be claimed of their master as Debtors to the State, under the seventh Article of the Treaty of Seringapatam.—

Read the following letter from the Military Board.—

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

Governor in Council

Honorable Sir,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letters under date the 11th. and 28th. Instant, and to acquaint you that, having referred the former, with its inclosures, for the revision of the Commissary General of Stores, he, in consequence, delivered in a minute accompanied with Revised Statements, which we have now the honor to lay before you, with our hopes that they will clear up

From Military Board the Statements and papers respecting the property Captured at Pondicherry Revised Commissary Generals Explanations submitted a Survey ordered of the Buildings at Seringapatam Plans supplied Captain Hardie Captain Campbells claim for quarters built at Attore.

up the former errors, and prove satisfactory. —

We beg leave to express our acknowledg = ments for the attention you have been pleased to pay to our Recommendation of Mr. Brodie. —

The Chief Engineer has been directed to send an Engineer of experience to Vizagapatam to survey the buildings at that Factory, and to furnish Estimates of the expence that will attend the repairing them in a substantial manner. —

In obedience to a Letter We received by your direction from Mr. Secretary Jackson under date the 24th. Instant, We countermanded the orders we had given to the Militatary Storekeeper, and desired him to supply Captain Hardie of the Ship Travancore with Four Short eighteen Pounders instead of the Guns mentioned in your letter of the 22nd. instant. —

We have the Honor to lay before you Copy of a letter from Captain Read with its inclosure from his Assistant, accompanied by an Estimate, and Report of the Commanding Officers Quarters at Athore, and we beg leave to Acquaint you.

that

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

that the cause of their not being reported upon by us, in the Letter which we had the honor to address you under date the 28th June last is explained by the Assistant Collectors' Letter.—

We have the honor to be,

Fort St. George
31st December 1793.

Sir
Your
Obt. Servts

John Brathwaite
Henry Malcolm
John Richardson
Barry Close
Wm Gent
George Hall

Signed

The Commissary General of Stores agreeably to the Orders of the Board, having revised the Papers that relate to the Ordnance and Military Stores Captured in Pondicherry, Reports upon them as follows.—

In the first Letter of Government to the Board upon this subject, it was required that the number of Articles of Ordnance and Military

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Military Stores, eligible to be purchased by the Company, should be stated and reported upon, which occasioned the Board to refer the Papers to my Report, I accordingly made a selection of such, as in my opinion, appeared to be fit for the public Service, and affixed the value to each Article, as per Paper marked No. 1. Here, the business might have ended, but, as I conceived it would be satisfactory to the Board, to have a general Statement of the Accounts, I drew up a Paper containing the Articles, which I thought not eligible to be retained, for the public Service, marked No 2 B and then from the Total amount inserted in the Prize Agents Accounts, without entering into a particular examination of the individual items, entered the Sums in the order in which they appear in my Minute of the 24th. of November, this Statement having been incorrect has been the cause of the Papers being returned to the Board.

I have, since their being again referred to me, given the whole of them the most attentive consideration, which has enabled me to discover several errors, both in the Accounts of the Prize Agents and the Papers No 1 and 2, delivered to the Board with my Report at a former Meeting; the errors in the latter, a very trifling numerical one excepted, arose from

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from the inaccuracy of the former; particular Accounts of the
errors are the Subjects of the paper Number 4.—

With a view to render the Accounts of the
Prize Agents more intelligible, I have drawn out a Paper
Number 3, which contains the whole of the Articles of
Ordnance and Military Stores, comprised in their Accounts,
agreeably to the prices therein Stated, in which however,
the errors have been avoided, and where prices have
not been affixed, in the original List, in the other, that
defect has been supplied.—

Paper Number 5, exhibits a general
Statement of the Accounts arising from the Papers
numbered 1. 2. and 3. / between Government, and the
Captors of Pondicherry, shewing the Balance in favor
of the latter, which corresponds with the amount of
Articles included under the head of Eligible to be purchased
by the Company, in Paper No. 1.

I cannot avoid expressing my concern
that an inaccuracy in the Papers upon the above Subjects,
delivered by me to the Board, should have been
the cause of their having been returned.—

I Signed George Hall

30th December 1793.

A true Copy
I Signed William Linley
Secy Secy.

List

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Fort St. George 7th January 1794

List of Ordnance and Military Stores No. 1 captured in Pondicherry deemed eligible to be retained on Account of the Company

Quality of Stores		Number	Nature of Guns	Weight Cs.	Qrs.	℔	Valuation P.	F.	C.	Remarks
Ordn. Brass Guns	24 Pr.	3	French	"	"	16900				
" " "	12 "	7	"	"	"	15773				
" " "	10 "	1	"	"	"	2224				
" " "	6 "	9	English	47	3	10				
" " Long	4 "	2	French	"	"	2268	7171	36	"	
" " Short	4 "	16	"	"	"	9352				
" " "	3 "	2	English	5	3	10				
" " "	1 "	6	French	"	"	1568				
" " "	½ "	6	Swivels	"	"	859				
		52								Brass Guns 52
" Iron "	24 "	6	French	112	"	12				
" " "	18 "	1	"	"	"	4000				
" " "	18 "	2	English	80	2	26				
" " long	12 "	8	"	256	3	11				
" " Short	12 "	9	"	107	2	18				
" " "	12 "	7	French	"	"	22598	2089	34	"	
" " "	9 "	8	English	185	2	18				
" " "	8 "	11	French	68	"	17506				
" " "	6 "	10	"	"	"	17495				
" " "	4 "	10	"	"	"	"				
" " "	4 "	2	English	"	"	12876				Iron Guns 74
" Brass Howitzers	7 Inch	2	French	"	"	2893				
" "	6	6				4176				
" " "	5½	2	English	8	2	3	1368	40	40	
" " "	4½	2	"	4	1	18				Brass Howitzers 12
" Iron "	8	2	French	"	"	2180	43	3	60	Iron Do. 2
" Brass Mortars Seat	12 Inch	3	"	"	"	8083				
" " Land	12	3	"	"	"	4655				
" Unserviceable	12	2	"	"	"	3085				
" "	8	2	"	"	"	988	2895	13	26	
" "	6	5				1206				Brass mortars 19
Shot	5½	4	English	5	1	2				
" "	24 Pr.	1235	French	2621	3	4				
" "	18 "	4492	"	320	3	12	7589	39	"	
" "	12 "	21302	"	2282	1	12				

Carried Over 21158 40 46

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Quality of Stores	Number	Weights C.	Q.	L.	Pags. £.	S.	D.
					21.158.	40.	46.
Brought Over							
Shot 8 Pr.	12395.	885.	1.	12.	899.	23.	32.
" 6. "	2619.	140.	1.	6.			
" 4. "	20743.	740.	3.	8.			
" 12 Inch.	2298.	"	"	"	8220.	27.	30.
Shells 10. "	412.	"	"	"			
" 8. "	1091.	"	"	"			
" 6. "	5238.	"	"	"			
" 8 English	10.	"	"	"			
" 5½ "	24.	"	"	"			
" 12 "	9.	"	"	"	300.	"	"
Brd Mortas 8 "	2.	"	"	"			
" 6. "	5.	"	"	"			
" 5½ "	4.	"	"	"	6.	"	"
"	2.	"	"	"	15.	"	"
Blunderbusses brass	35.	"	"	"	20.	"	"
Boxes ammunition for limbers	67.	"	"	"	69.	18.	"
Boards small for limbrd partitions	160.	"	"	"	100.	"	"
Belts buff bayonet Shoulder	5200.	"	"	"	35.	27.	"
" Waist	795.	"	"	"	4.	6.	"
Bottoms for Shot of Sizes	6135.	"	"	"	12.	20.	55.
Balls Iron for Grape	4000.						
" leaden Musquet	4500.				10.	"	"
" " Carbine	10.				"	18.	8.
Bottoms for powder Sives parchment	11.				65.	18.	27.
Bitts Iron	1320.				26.	"	"
Bags Sand	52.				3.	"	"
Buckits wooden	3.				389.	"	"
Barrels Gauge	300.				25.	30.	"
Balls fire drove of Sorts	90.				600.	"	"
Blue Lights	12.						
Carriages Garrison with Sliders					300.	"	"
" Field with limbers for brass Guns 12 Prs	5.				250.	"	"
" " " 6.	5.				650.	"	"
" " " 4.	13.				100.	"	"
" " Howitzers 7 Inch	2.				240.	"	"
" " 6. "	6.				240.	"	"
" without for brass Guns 24 Prs	3.				80.	"	"
" " 12 "	2.						
"							
Carried Over					34.011.	29.	29.

Forts S.t George 7.th January 1794

Quality of Stores	Number	Pagodas	F.s	C.s
Brought Over		34011.	29.	29.
Carriages Field without limbers for brass Guns 10 Pr.s	1.	40.	"	"
" " " 6. "	2	60.	"	"
" " " 4. "	5.	150.	"	"
" " " 1. "	6.	45.	"	"
" with Iron 24. "	5.	500.	"	"
" " " 18. "	2.	180.	"	"
" " " 12. "	12.	600.	"	"
" " " 9 & 8	7.	280.	"	"
" " " 6.	9.	150.	"	"
" " " 4.	2.	50.	"	"
" without " 24.	1.	80.	"	"
" " " 12.	11.	440.	"	"
" " " 9 & 8	12.	360.	"	"
" " " 6.	1.	20.	"	"
" " " 4.	9.	180.	"	"
" Transporting	2.	120.	"	"
Carbines Cavalry	509.	1781.	21.	"
Cylenders wooden for Gun Cartridges	172.	12.	"	"
Crows Iron	20.	10.	15.	"
Cases Leather Musket Lock	142.	20.	"	"
Compapes Iron	4.	"	25.	16.
Cartridges Cloth empty 18 Pr.s	3600.	133.	14.	"
" " " 12.	1200.	24.	18.	"
" " " 6.	1600.	14.	12.	"
" " " 4.	1820.	10.	35.	"
Cylenders paper Cartridge 1	700.	2.	3.	40.
" " " 24. "	1555.	31.	37.	5
" " " 18. "	2730.			
Compapes Calibre Iron 12. "	200.	1.	8.	"
Cartridges called muskets	2.	"	12.	"
" Fuzes	38000.	2062.	36.	"
" Cloth filled	4300.	18.	11.	"
" " " 24 Pr.	577.			
" " " 18.	220.			
" " " 12.	740.	923.	25.	60.
" " " 8.	1200.			
" " " 6.	970.			
Carried Over		42311.	8.	70.

Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

Quantity of Stores

			Number	Pagodas	Fan.	Ch.
		Brought Over		42,311.	8.	70.
Cartridges Cloth filled	@	4 Pounders	794.			
" " "	@	1	222.			
		½ Balls	1	2.	17.	20.
Canvas Europe	@		1½ 2½	29.	7.	76.
Engines fuze large	@		400.	16.	"	"
" Small		12 Inch	90.	2.	"	"
Fuzes drove "	@	8.	900.	9.	"	"
" " "		7	2600.	26.	"	"
" " "		6.	14500.	72.	21.	"
" " Handgrenades	@		101.	37.	24.	48.
Fuzes with Bayonets	@		12.	4.	"	"
Funnels Tin and Copper	@		150.	5.	"	"
Fuzes empty	@		30,000	677.	3.	72.
Flints Muskets			23000 1700			
" Carbine	@		45.	1.	22.	44.
" Pistol	@		32.	4.	"	"
Gimblets	@		2.	"	16.	"
Gauges Shot iron of Sizes	@		3.	3.	"	"
" Shells	@		6.	18.	24.	"
" Brass	@		271.	40.	"	"
Hobbets	@		263.	48.	10.	10.
Hands pikes traversing	@		145.	19.	"	"
" punching	@		27.	8.	130.	15.
Heads Hammer with Staves	@		16.	96.	"	"
Haversacks	@		34.	1.	17.	10.
Jacks Hand	@		1.	3.	"	"
Irons priming	@		1.	5.	18.	"
Jacks Small	@		18.	54.	"	"
Iron beak	Cwt	a	83.	124.	"	"
Junk	@		84.	84.	"	"
Ladles with Staves	@		4555.	16,728.	23.	60.
" without Staves	@	3. 28. 20 ℔	271.	32.	10.	
Muskets with Bayonets	@	1. 35. 10. ℔	1408.	1403.	"	"
" without	@	1. 35. 10 ℔ rejected	986.	12.	"	"
" with	@		12.	51.	18.	"
Musquetoons	@		15.	8.	24.	"
Moulds muskets balls brass	@		17.	36.	"	"
" Iron			9.			
" Carbine						
		Carried Over		62,548.	17.	05.

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

Quality of Stores

Quality of Stores		Number	Pagodas	F.	C.
Brought Over			62548.	17.	45
Moulds Grape Iron					
Match Country		2.	"	24.	"
" Europe	Skains	26.	4.	"	"
Muskets Barrels, bayonets locks and mounting	Chests	310.	24.	"	"
Needles Sail		8.	200.	"	"
Pistols	@	160	1.	23.	"
Petards of Sorts	pairs	944.	2832.	"	"
Pincers	@	12.	77.	3.	60
Pouches with buff belts	Pairs	16.	2.	12.	"
Paper post fire	@	112.	30.	"	"
" Cartridge	Quires	706	170.	8.	20.
Pintails Gun Limber	Quires	790.	58.	"	"
Port fires French	@	4.	4.	"	"
Powder Gun 100 lb Barrels		7196.	7.	12.	"
Ropes drag 6 Pr.	@	1149.	6434.	8.	64
Rosin	Sett	43.	6.	12.	"
Stocks musket	Barrels 1/2	100.	17.	29.	60
" Lint	@	670.	144.	16.	"
Sponges with Rammers		26.	5.	"	"
Squares Iron		66.	14.	6.	"
Shot Grape quilted		2.	"	4.	"
" "	24 Pr.	51.	51.	"	"
" "	18 "	320.	240.	"	"
" "	12 "	327.	195.	2.	60.
" "	8 "	32	32.	24.	"
" "	6 "	107.	35.	22.	10
" "	4 "	5.	"	41.	20.
" "	3 "	31.	4.	23.	65
" Canister	1. "	54.	2.	27.	30.
" "	18. "	155.	63.	2.	45
" "	12 "	140.	11.	18.	"
" "	8. "	160.	26.	28.	"
" Quilted	4. "	1014.	96.	24.	"
" "	8 Inch	5.	7.	6.	"
" "	6	11.	23.	24.	"
Sponges with Rammers	5½	11			
" " Worms	@	88.	23.	6.	"
" with Rammers	@	7.	2.	"	"
Scabbards Bayonet	8 Inch	6.	2.	21.	"
" Swords of Sorts	@	5623.	260.	"	"
	@	811.	100.	"	"
Carried Over			73735.	27.	79.

Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

Quality of Stores

		Number	Pagodas	Fan.	Ch.
Brought Over			73.735.	27.	79
ives with parchment bottoms	@	3.	"	36.	"
" Lawn	@	10.	3.	"	"
etters fuge of Sorts	@	25.	1.	"	"
unyarn	Barrels	5.	32.	6.	"
ikes Gun	@	39.	"	19.	40.
rews elivating	@	6.	24.	"	"
hot fixed to Cartridges	8 Pr	62.			
" "	4 "	307.	70.	19.	60
" Grape "	4 "	79.			
words Troopers	@	830.	968.	14.	"
" Infantry	@	280.	140.	"	"
" Short American	@	183.	45.	31.	40
umbrels English Old	@	9.	360.	"	"
" French Do.	@	61.	1220.	"	"
arpaulins large	@	2.	26.	18.	"
Tubes filled	@	3200.	45.	30.	"
Worms with Staves	@	6.	2.	21.	"
Worm Screws musket		2343.	23.	18.	"
Worms Gun		77.	10.	"	"
Yokes of Sorts Trace and Pole		250.	125.	"	"
Total Pagodas			76.834.	31.	59

Fort St. George
December 1 1793.

E. E.

Signed George Hall
Commy Gener.l Stores

A true Copy

Signed William Linly
Deputy Secy

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Fort St. George 1st January 1794

List of Articles Captured in Pondicherry not eligible to be retained on Account of the Company.

Quality of Stores	Number of Articles	Price Pag.	Fs.	C.	Remarks.
Axes Pick	209	100	"	"	Not wanted being of an inferior quality
" Coopers	6	3	"	"	D° D° D° D°
Assorted Iron of Sorts for Casks	9	4	6	"	Not fit for the Service
Augurs Large	12				not wanted
" Small	17	9	6	20	D° D°
Anvils Iron	11	55	"	"	D° D° having been used
Bill hooked	102	40	"	"	Old
Casks heavy	3	30	"	"	Not fit for the Service
Files of Sorts	241	30	5	20	Not wanted
Gimlets Iron	21	"	"	"	Unserviceable
Gouges of Sizes	49	6	38	75	Old
Hammers Sledge	1	1	18	"	Not wanted being unfit
Hook & Snapping	13	3	21	"	Not wanted
Hooks Europe White	30	15	"	"	D° D°
" " Brown	58	29	"	"	D° D°
" " Large	2½	2	21	40	D° D°
Hammers Claw	1	"	11	40	D° D°
Hatchets Coopers	10	5	"	"	D° D°
Hammers hand	4	"	40	"	D° D°
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron Crake	1	"	5	18	" Old
Ladles Iron	6	1	21	"	Old
Lanthorn Horn	1	"	24	"	D°
Measured Powder Tin of Sizes	50	1	"	"	Unserviceable
" " Copper	13	3	"	"	D°
Picks	164	21	"	"	Not fit for the Service

Carried Over Pagodas —

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

Quality of Stores	Number	Pay.t Ps. C.	Remarks
Pikes	11.	1. 18. "	Not wanted
Pans ladle Copper	13.	" " "	Unserviceable
Plates Screw	6.	" " "	Do.
Plans of Forts	38.	6. " "	Not wanted inferior in quality
Quadrants Brass	4.	8. " "	Unserviceable
" " Mounted	1.	1. 24. "	Do.
Reels Spunyarn	3.	" 36. "	Not wanted
Rope Coir Candies	1/2	7. 15. 60.	Do Do.
Shells drum Old	4	" " "	
Stones grinding	2.	1. 18. "	Do. Do.
Scales Copper	2.	2. " "	Do. Do.
Triangles for Scales	3.	20. 10. 40.	Do. Do.
Tar Barrel	1.	9. " "	Do. Do.
Tongs Smith	26.	4. " "	Do. Do. having been used
Vices Standing	12.	84. " "	Do. Do.
" Bench	2.	2. 13. 40.	Do. Do.
Iron Chests	200.	200. " "	Do. Do.
	Total	371. 9. 60	
		432 12 35	763. 22. 15
Deducted from the Original Valuation on account of Iron Ordnance and Muskets			6932. " "
	Total Pagodas		7695. 22. 15.

Fort St. George
December 1st 1793.

I Signed George Hall
Commissary Genl of Stores

A true Copy

I Signed W. Linley
Depy Secy

84

Fort St. George 1st January 1794

No 2. B.

List of Articles Captured in Pondicherry not eligible to be retained on Account of the Company.

Quality of Stores	Number of Articles	Price Rec.d fr. Co.	Remarks
Axes Pick	209.	100. " "	Not wanted being of an inferior quality
" Coopers	6.	3. " "	D.o D.o D.o D.o
Bolsters Iron of Sorts for Carts	9.	4.6. " "	Not fit for the Service
Augurs Large	12.	9. 6.20.	not wanted
" Small	17.		
Anvils Iron	11.	5.5. " "	D.o D.o having been used
Bill hooks	102.	10. " "	Old
Carts Heavy	3.	30. " "	Not fit for the Service
Files of Sorts	241.	30. " "	Not wanted.
Flasks Tine	21.	" " "	Unserviceable
Gouges of Sizes	49.	6.38.75.	Old
Hammers Sledge	1.	1.28. "	Not wanted being unfit
Hooks Grappling	13.	3.21. "	Not wanted
Hides Europe White	30.	15. " "	D.o D.o
" " Brown	58.	29. " "	D.o D.o
" " Large	2½	1.21.40.	D.o D.o
Hammers Claw	1.	" 11.40.	D.o D.o
Hatchets Coopers	10.	5. " "	D.o D.o
Hammers Hand	4.	" 10. "	D.o D.o
Hoops for Powder Sieves	6.	" 36.	D.o D.o
Iron Beak	"	" " "	
Ladles Iron	6.	1. 24. "	Old
Lanthorn Horn	1.	" 24. "	D.o
Measures Powder Tin of Sizes	50.	" " "	Unserviceable
" " Copper	13.	3. " "	D.o
Picks	164.	24. " "	Not fit for the Service
Pikes	11.	1. 18. "	Not wanted
Pans Ladle Copper	13.	" " "	Unserviceable
Plates Screw	6.	" " "	D.o
Planes of Sorts	38.	6. " "	Not wanted inferior in quality

Carried Over Pags. 418. 9. 35.

85

Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

Quality of Stores		Number &c.	Pags.	f.	C.	Pags.	f.	C.	Remarks
Quadrants Brass		4.	8.	"	"				Unserviceable
" " mounted		1.	1.	21.	"				D°.
Reels Spunyarn		3.	"	36.	"				Not wanted
Rope Coir	Candy	½	7.	15.	60				D°. . D°.
Rubber large		1.	21.	21.	"				
Shells Drum	Old	4.	"	"	"				Not wanted
Stones Grinding		2.	1.	18.	"				D°. . D°.
Scales Copper		2.	2.	"	"				D°. . D°.
Triangles for Scales		3.	20.	10.	40.				D°. . D°.
Tar	Barrel	1.	9.	"	"				D°. D°. } having been used
Tong's Smiths	pr.	26.	4.	"	"				D°. D°. } having been used
Vices Standing		12.	84.	"	"				D°. . D°. } having been used
" Bench		2.	2.	13.	40.				D°. . D°.
Wire Iron	lb	6.	"	6.	"				D°. . D°.
Arm chests	No.	200.	200.	"	"				
Total			341.	15.	60.				
Brought Over			418.	9.	35.				
						759.	25.	15.	Total amount of Stores rejected C
Difference of Valuation of Iron Ordnance and Muskets						D 6,933.	13.	62	The Prime Cost of Iron Ordnance being ₱ Cwt. 1. 31. 40. of English muskets each 3. 28. 20.
Amount Total						7,692.	38.	77.	

Fort St. George

December 28th 1793.

(Signed) George Hall
Comm. of Stores

A true Copy

(Signed) W. Linley Depy Secy

Statement

86

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

No 3

Statement of Property Captured by the British Forces in Pondicherry 23d August 1793.

Return of Ordnance, Ammunition and Military Stores found in the Garrison of Pondicherry with a Valuation Agreeable to the Regulations of the Military Board

		No. of Guns	Calliber	Weights		Valuation	
				C.	Q.	Lbs.	Pags. Fs. C.
Ordnance Brass Guns	24 Pd.	3	French	"	"	16,900.	
" " "	12 "	7	"	"	"	15,773	
" " "	10 "	1	"	"	"	2224	
" " "	6 "	9	English	47	3	10	
" " " Long	4 "	2	French	"	"	2268	7,171.36 "
" " " Shot	4 "	16	"	"	"	9352	
" " "	3 "	2	English	5	3	10	
" " "	1 "	6	French	"	"	1568	
" " "	½ "	6	Swivels	"	"	859	
		52					
" Iron	24 "	6	French	112	"	12	
" "	18 "	1	"	"	"	4000	
" "	18 "	2	English	80	2	26	
" " Long	12 "	8	"	256	3	11	
" " Shot	12 "	9	"	107	2	18	
" "	12 "	7	French	"	"	22958	2,136. 20. 2
" "	9 "	18	English	185	"	18	
" "	8 "	10	French	68	"	17506	
" "	6 "	10	"	"	"	17495	
" "	4 "	2	English	"	"	12876	
		74					
" Brass Howitzers	7 Inch	2	French	"	"	2893	
" "	6 "	6	"	"	"	4576	
" "	5½ "	2	English	8	2	3	1368 10.40
" "	4½ "	2	"	4	1	18	
		12					
" Iron	8 "	2	French	"	"	2180	43. 3.60
" Brass Mortars Sea	12 "	3	"	"	"	8083	
" " Land	12 "	3	"	"	"	4655	
" " Unserviceable	12 "	2	"	"	"	3085	
" " "	8 "	2	"	"	"	988	
" " "	6 "	5	"	"	"	1206	
" " "	5½ "	4	English	5	1	2	
		19					

Carried Over 13,613 113. 48

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

Nature of Stores		Caliber of Guns	No.	Weights C.Q.L.		£	s.	d.
Shot		4 Pds.	20/42	710. 3.		899.	23.	30.
Shells		12 Inch	2298	" "	427.528			
"		10. "	112.	" "	9,856.			
"		8. "	1091.	" "	45,458	8220.	27.	30.
"		6. "	3238.	" "	80,950			
"		8 English	10.	" "	450.			
"		5½ "	24.	" "	336.			
"			290.			100.	"	"
Axes Pick			6.			3.	"	"
" Coopers			9.			16.	"	"
Calibrius Iron of Sorts for Carts &c.			12			9.	6.	20.
Gauges Large			17					
" Small			11.			55.	"	"
Anvills Iron			200.			200.	"	"
Iron Chests								
Beds Mortar		12 Inch.	9			500.	"	"
" "		8. "	2.					
" "		6. "	5.					
" "		5½ "	19					
" "			35.			15.	"	"
Boxes Ammunition for Limbers			67.			20.	"	"
Board Small for Tumbrils			160.			69.	18.	"
Bills Baff Bayonets Shoulder			5200.			100.	"	"
" " Waist			402.			40.	"	"
Bill Hooks			795.			35.	27.	"
Bottoms for Shot of Sizes			6135.			4.	6.	"
Ball Iron for Grape			4000			12.	20.	55
" Leaden Musket			4500					
" Carbine			10.			"	10.	"
Bottoms for Powder Sieves Parchment			11.			"	18.	1.
Bills Gun			1320.			65.	18.	27.
Bags Sand			52.			26.	"	"
Buckets Wooden			3.			3.	"	"
Barrels Bridge			300.			389.	"	"
Balls Fire drove of Sorts			90.			25.	30.	"
Blue Lights			12.			600.	"	"
Carriages Garrison Truck with Sliders			5.			300.	"	"
" Field with Limber for Brass Gun 12 Pdr.								
Total						11,735.	205.	3.
Brought forward						13,613.	113.	48
Total						25348.	318.	51.

Fort S.t George 7.th January 1794

Nature of Stores			Pr.	Pay.d S.r & C.o
Carriages Field with Limbers for Brass Guns	6	Pd.	5.	250. " "
" with Limbers	4	"	13.	650. " "
" " " Howitzer	7	Inch.	2.	100. " "
" " "	6.	"	6.	240. " "
" without for Brass Guns	24.	Pd.	3.	240. " "
" " "	12.	"	2.	80. " "
" " "	10.	"	1.	40. " "
" " "	6.	"	2.	60. " "
" " "	4	"	5.	150. " "
" " "	1.	"	6.	45 " "
" with Iron "	24.	"	5.	300. " "
" " "	18.	"	2.	180. " "
" " "	12.	"	12.	600. " "
" " "	9 & 8.	"	7.	280. " "
" " "	6.	"	9.	150. " "
" " "	4.	"	2.	50. " "
" without	24.	"	1.	80. " "
" "	12.	"	11.	440. " "
" "	9 & 8.	"	12.	360. " "
" "	6	"	1.	20. " "
" "	4.	"	1.	180. " "
Carts Transporting			9.	120. " "
Carts heavy			2.	30. " "
Carbines Cavalry			3.	1791. 93. "
Crows Iron			509.	10. 15. "
Cases Leather Musket Lock			20.	20 " "
Compasses Iron			142.	" 25. 16.
Cartridges Cloth Empty			4.	133. 14. "
" " "	18	Pr.	5600.	21. 18. "
" " "	12.	"	1200.	14. 12. "
" " "	6.	"	1600.	10. 35. "
" " "	4.	"	1820.	2 3. 40.
Cylinders Paper Cartridges Gun	1	"	700.	31. 37. 5
" " "	24.	"	15552	
" " "	18.	"	27301	
" " "	12.	"	200.	1. 8. "
Cartridges Balled Musket			380,000.	2062. 36. "
" " Fuze			4300.	18. 11. "
			Total	29 48. 23. 61.
			Brought forward	25,348. 318. 51.
			Total	34,296. 554. 32.

Fort St. George 1st. January 1794

Nature of Stores			No.		Pags £ S. C.
Cartridges Cloth	Filled	24. Pd.	577.		
" "	"	18. "	220.		
" "	"	12. "	740.		
" "	"	8	1200.		923. 25. 60.
" "	"	6. "	970.		
" "	"	4. "	794.		
" "	"	1. "	222.		
" "		Bolts	1/2		2. 17. 20.
Canvas			1.		
Engines Fuze	Large		2		29. 7. 76.
" "	Small				16. " "
Fuzes Drove		12. Inch	400.		2. " "
" "		8. "	90.		9. " "
" "		7. "	900.		26. " "
" "		6. "	2,600.		72. 24. "
" "		Hand Grenades	14,500		376. 24. 48
" "			101.		4. " "
Fuzes with	Bayonets		12		30. 5. 20
Funnels Copper	and Tin		241.		
Files of sorts			302,000		677. 3. 72
Flints Musket			23,000		
" Carbine			1700		5. 22. 40
" Pistol			45.		638. 75
Gimblets			49.		4. " "
Gouges of Sizes			32		
Gauges Shot	Iron	of Sorts	2.		" 16. "
" Shells			3.		3. " "
" "	Brass		6.		8. 24. "
Halberts			271.		40. " "
Handspikes	Traversing		263.		48. 10. 40.
"	Purchasing		1.		1. 18. "
Hammers	Sledge		145.		19. " "
Heads Rammers	with Staves		27		8. 30. 15
Haversacks			13.		3. 24. "
Hooks Grapling			30.		15. " "
Hides Europe	White		58.		29. " "
" "	Brown		2/2		8. 24. 40.
" "	Large		1.		" 11. 40.
" "	Claw		6.		" 36. "
Hammers			10.		5. " "
Hoops for	Powder Sieve				
Hatchets	Coopers				
				Total	2364. 355. 70.
				Brought forward	34. 296. 554. 32.
				Total	36660. 910. 22

Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

Nature of Stores				No.	Pags. £.	S.	D.
Hammers	hand			4.	"	40.	"
Jacks	Hand			16.	96.	"	"
Iron	Priming			34.	1.	17.	6.
Jack	Small			1.	3.	"	"
Iron	Brass			1.	5.	18.	"
Junks				18.	54.	"	"
Ladles with Staves				83	124.	"	"
"	without D°			84	34.	2.	"
Lanthorns	Horn			6.			
Musquets	with Bayonets			1.	"	24.	"
"	without	D°.	Dutch	4555.	22,775.	"	"
"	"	D°.	Repairable	148.	592.	"	"
Moulds	Musquet Ball	Brass		786.	1963.	"	"
"	"	"	Iron	15.	51.	18.	"
"	Carbine			17.	8.	21.	"
"	Grape			3.	"	36.	"
Measures	Powder	Copper	of Sizes	2.	"	24.	"
Match	Country			13.	3.	"	"
"	Europe		Skains	26.	4.	"	"
Musquet	Barrels		lb.	310.	24.	"	"
"	Bayonets	}	Chests	8.	200.	"	"
"	Locks						
"	Mounting Iron						
Needles	Sail						
Pistol				160.	1.	23.	"
Picks			Pairs	944.	2832.	"	"
Pelards	of Sorts			164.	21.	"	"
Pincers				12.	7.	3.	60.
Pouches	with Buff Belts		Pairs	16.	2.	12.	"
Pikes				112.	30.	"	"
Paper	Portfire			11.	1.	18.	"
"	Cartridges		Quires	706.	170.	8.	20.
Pumbles	Gun Timber		D°	790.	158.	"	"
Planes				4.	4.	"	"
Portfires	French			38.	6.	"	"
Powder	Gun			7196.	7.	12.	"
Quadrants			100 Barrels	1149.	6434.	8.	64
"	Brass			4.	8.	"	"
"	D°.		Mounted	1.	1.	24.	"

Total	34,640.	326.	04
Brought forward	36,660.	910.	22.
Total	72,300.	236.	26.

Fort St. George 1st January 1794.

Nature of Stores				No.	Pags.	F.	C.
				3.		36.	"
Reels	Spun Yarn			43.		12.	"
Ropes	Hay	6 Pd. Setts		1.		12.	27. 20.
Rosin		Barrels		1.			28. "
Rubbers	Large			100.		5.	240.
Rosin			Cwt.	1/2		7.	15. 60.
Rope	Coir		Candies.	6 yo.		144.	16. "
Stocks	Musquet			26.		5.	" "
	Lint			66.		14.	6. "
Sponges without	Rammers			2.			4. "
Squares - Iron				51.			51. " "
Shot - Grape	Quilted		24 Pr.	320.		240.	" "
"	"		18 "	327.		195.	2 60
"	"		12 "	32.		12.	24. "
"	"		8 "	32.		3.	22. 10.
"	"		6 "	107.			48. 20.
"	"		4 "	5.		4.	22 65.
"	"		3 "	31.		2.	27. 30.
"	"		1 "	54.		63.	2. 45.
"	"		18 "	155.		11.	18. "
"	"	Canisters	2 "	40.		26.	28. "
"	"		8 "	140.		96.	24. "
"	"		4 "	1014.		7.	6. "
"	"		8 Inch	5.			
"	"	Quilted	6 "	11.		23.	24. "
"	"		5 1/2	11.		23.	6. "
"	"			88.		2	" "
Sponges with	Rammers			7.		2.	21. "
"	Worms		8 Inch	6.		260.	" "
"	Rammers			5623		100.	" "
Scabbards	Bayonets			811.			36. "
	Sword of sorts			3.		3.	" "
Sewis	with Parchment bottoms			10.		1.	" "
"	Lawn D°			25.		92.	6 "
Setters	Size of sorts			5.		1.	18. "
Spun yarn			Barrels	2.			19. 40.
Stones Pointing				39.		12.	" "
Spikes Iron			Pairs	2		24.	" "
Scales Copper				6			
Screws Elevating			8 Pdr	62.			
Shot fixed to Cartridges			4 "	307.			70. 19. 60.
" "	"		4 "	29.			
" "	"	Grape					

Total - 1474. 80. 50.

Brought forward - 2,300. 1,236. 46.

Total - 73774. 1747. 16.

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Fort St. George 2d January 1794

Nature of Stores		No (100)	Pags. P. C.
Swords	Troopers	830.	968. 14. "
"	Infantry	280.	140. " "
Thumbrids	Shot American	183.	45. 31. 40.
"	English (Old)	9.	360. " "
"	French	61.	1220. " "
Triangles for Scales		3.	20. 10. 40.
Tar	Barrels	1.	9. " "
Tarpaulins	Large	2.	26. 10. "
Tubes	Filled	3200.	45. 30. "
Tongs	Smiths	26.	4. " "
Vices	Standing	12.	84. " "
"	Bench	2.	2. 13. 40.
Worms	with Staves	6.	2. 25. "
Wire	Iron	6.	" 6. "
Wormscrews	Musquet	2343.	23. 18. "
Worms	Gun	77.	10. " "
Yokes	of Sorts Trace and Pole	250.	125. " "
		Total	3083. 162. 40.
		Brought forward	73774. 1747. 16.
		A Total	76857. 1909. 56.

Accounts of Articles inserted in the Prize Agents List, the prices of which have been omitted

			Cw!	Q!	lb.	
Shot	24 Pr.	1235.	2621.	3.	14	
"	8. "	4492.	320.	3.	12	
"	12. "	21302.	2282.	1.	12	7589. 39. "
"	8 "	12395.	885.	1.	12	
Blunderbusses	Brass	2619.	140.	1.	6	
Cylenders	Wooden for Gun Cartridges	2.				6. " "
Compassed	Calibre Iron	172.				12. " "
Fuzes	Empty	2.				12. " "
Musquetoons		150.				5. " "
		4.				12. " "
		B Total				7624. 51. "
		Brought down				76857. 1909. 56.
		Total Amount				84481. 1960. 56.

Total A. Fanams brought into Pagodas. d 42 fan! each . . . 71902. 19. 56.

Total B. D°. . . D°. . . D°. d 42. D°. D°. . . . 7625. 9. " P. 84527. 28. 56.

Fort St. George
28. December 1793.

A true Copy
Signed William Linley
Dep! Sec!

Signed George Hall
Comp! Gen! of Stores

93 Fort St. George 7th January 1794

Statement shewing Errors, in the Papers No. 4 relating to the Ordnance and Military Stores, captured at Pondicherry - what has occasioned them, and how they are rectified

		Ps.	Fs.	Cs.
Valuation according to the Prize Agents Account of the Ordnance and Military Stores &c.a &c.a bringing the fanams into Pagodas @ 42 each . .	Total	84,692.	16.	56.
Do. Corrected by the Commissary General of Stores, being the real Amount (as pr. paper numbered, 3)	Total	84,527.	28.	56.
Difference, (No. 3) less than Prize Agents Account . . .			164.	30. "
Paper No. 1, Account of Articles eligible to be purchased by the Company Sum Total, as it stood formerly		76,864.	41.	59.
		76,864.	41.	59

Deduct for Errors in entering the Sums for

1st. Field Carriages for Iron Guns

In former Account charged at Ps. 180 " "				
instead of the Real Value . . . Ps. 150 " "				
Difference less in corrected Account		30 " "		
2nd. Grape Shot Quilted				
In former account charged Pags. 4. 33. 65.				
instead of the Real Value Pags. 4. 23. 65.				
Difference less in Corrected Account		" 10 "		
Total deduction . . .			30.	10. "
Sum Total of Paper No. 1 as it now stands Corrected			76,834.	31. 59

Paper

94 Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

Paper No. 2. Accounts of Articles not eligible &c. &c.

Sum Total, as it formerly stood

1st. For Articles rejected as unfit &c. 763. 22. 15

2d. Difference of Valuation . . . . . 6932. " " 7695. 22. 15.

Sum Total for Articles rejected as it now is, as at Letter C. . . . . } 759. 25. 15

D. for Difference in Valuation, Letter D . . . 6933. 13. 62

Sum Total of Paper No. 2, as it now stands Corrected 7692. 38. 77

Difference in the Account No. 2, occasioned as follows.

Sum Total of the rejected Articles as it formerly stood — 763. 22. 15

The following had been omitted, marked thus ‡

in the paper No. 2. ‡ 6 Hoops for Powder Sieves . 36. " . . . . .

‡ 1 Rubber Large . . . . " 21. "

‡ 6 ℔ Iron Wire . . . . " 6. "

To be added difference more - . . . . . 1. 23. " 765. 25. 15

Deducted for a Brake Iron ‡ being charged for, in

Paper No. 1 under the head of Eligible . . . . . 5. 12. "

Sum Total for Articles rejected as it now stands, at Letter C. . . . 759. 25. 15

Sum Total of difference in Valuation of the

1st. Iron Ordnance and Muskets, formerly Pagodas 6932. " "

2d. Numerical Error in Summing up Total, added 1. 13. 62

Sum Total, of difference in Valuation as it now stands, at Letter D . . 6933. 13. 62

Ditto of No. 2 as beforementioned, as it stands Corrected Pags. 7692. 38. 77

December 28th 1793.

Signed George Hall
Comy Gen. Stores

A True Copy

Signed William Linley
Deputy Secy

D.

95

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

D. The Honorable Company in Account with the Captors of Pondicherry

To Amount Value of Military Stores Offered by the Prize Agents to Government as pr. List Corrected by the Commissary General of Stores Numbered 3	76902.19.56.		
To ditto of Articles inserted, in the List of the Prize Agents, prices of which had been omitted in that but are inserted in paper Number 3			
Total Marked B	7625. 9. "		
		84527.28.56.	

Paper No. 2	By Amount of Military Stores rejected as unfit for the Service	759.25.15	
	By difference of Valuation of the Iron Ordnance and Muskets less than Prize Agents account	6933.13.62	
			7692.38.77
	By Balance due to the Captors being the Amount Value of Ordnance and Military Stores Eligible to the purchased by the Company as pr. paper No. 1		76834.31.59
	Total Pagodas		84527.28.56

Fort St. George 28th December 1793.

Signed George Hall
Comy Gl. Stores

A true Copy
Signed William Linley Depy Jnl.

96 Fort St. George 7th January 1794

To Colonel John Brathwaite

President &c. & Members of the

Military Board

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to lay before your Board a Statement of the dimensions and expence of the Commanding Officers' quarters at Attore, which was not done before, for the reason assigned in the accompanying letter from Captain Macleod my Assistant in this quarter on the subject.

I am, with great Respect,

Fort St. George
27th December 1793.

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant

Signed Alexr. Read

A true Copy

Signed William Linley

Dpy Secy

Dimensions

Dimensions of the Commanding Officers Quarters At Attore with an Estimate of the Money Disbursed in erecting them —

97

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

Particulars of the Building

	Length Feet	Length Inches	Breadth Feet	Breadth Inches	Height of the Walls Feet	Height of the Walls Inches
A Hall	30	"	18	"	13	"
Two Bed Rooms	20	"	18	"	13	"
Two Closets	12	"	11	"	9	"
Front Veranda	96	"	10	"	"	"
Back Ditto	67	"	10	"	"	"
Two End Ditto	28	"	10	"	"	"

The floor of the House is raised four feet six Inches above level of the Ground the walls are Substantially built of burnt brick and mud with a Tiled Roof there are ten handsome pannelled Doors, and eighteen Venetian Windows —

The Offices are in an oblong Square of 130 feet by 68 the Walls are of mud with a Tiled Roof —

Money Disbursed in erecting the above . . . . . Star Pagodas . . . Pr. f. c. 650 " "

Attoore 18th December 1793.

(Signed) James Campbell Capt. Comm. Attore

Having inspected the Buildings above alluded to, I found them fully equal to the description in the Estimate, which appears to me to be extremely moderate, as the House is very substantially built and likely to last for fifteen or twenty years. —

(Signed) William Macleod
Assistant Collector

A True Copy

(Signed) William Linley Deptg Secty

98 Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

To Captain Alexander Read

Collector &c.

Sir,

Captain Campbells Dwelling House in Attoor not having been finished last year at the time I was directed to inspect the buildings and repairs made by the Officers commanding Attoor, Chinglepet, and Salem, it was not included in the Estimate transmitted to you of disbursements in Attoor. It is now completed, and I have the honor of forwarding you an Estimate and Report of Captain Campbells Disbursements on that account.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient

Attoor
18th December 1793

Humble Servant

Signed William Macleod

Assistant Collector

A True Copy

Signed William Linley

Deputy Secretary

Resolutions thereon

Resolved that the Military Board be directed to take the necessary measures for the removal to the Presidency of the Ordnance and Stores purchased from the Captors at Pondicherry and

Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

and to instruct Mr. Reardon to deliver over the rejected Stores to the Prize Agents.—

Agreed that orders be issued for the — payment to Captain Campbell of the Sum disbursed by him in building quarters at Attoore.—

Read the following letter from — Colonel Floyd.—

The Honorable the Governor in Council

Honorable Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Commands of the 27th Ultimo.—

I have applied to the Master attendants, Mr. Griffiths, at present gone to Bombay with your leave, for a Statement of the Emoluments of his Office and shall have the honor of laying his answer before you, when received.—

You have been pleased to authorize the employment of as many more Coolies as Lieutenant Dowse can hire, even to the number of two thousand, to be employed in demolishing the

From Colonel Floyd — his Construction of the Orders for Employing more Coolies — the Garrison Staff and French Families not provided for in the Medical Arrangements — Gardes tried and Acquitted — requests Ville Franche confined at Vellore may be released — mons. Comnas requests a passage to England on an — & Indiaman papers regarding Mad.e Depenning — Sepoys Rullis widow — Comnas Conways Charity Dunguy Batty — and Monsieur, referred also petitions of sundry persons — a French Officer entitled to enter the Company's Service —

Fort St. George. 7th January 1794

the works of Pondicherry. Some doubt having arisen whether it was your intention that two thousand Coolies should be employed in addition to the thousand he had before I have taken it on me to Authorize the employment of three thousand Coolies, in all, until your farther Commands are known, and I beg leave to observe that I believe they will not be found too many.—

I beg leave to observe that, in the Medical Arrangements of the 4th. December Ultimo there is no provision made for the Garrison Staff, and French Families of Pondicherry, and to request you will be pleased to take this into your consideration.—

Mons. Gardet, a French Officer, said to have killed another in a Duel has been tried, according to your directions, by the Superior Council of Pondicherry, and has been Acquitted, and is of course liberated from his arrest.—

Villefranche, an inhabitant who sold liquor to the Soldiers, contrary to Orders, has been some months Confined to Vellore, at my Request, and with your permission, as I think his Punishment has now had the proper

effect

Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

effect, and that his Return to Pondicherry is not likely to be attended with any bad Consequence, I request you will be pleased to authorize his release.—

Mons.r Sonnerat, late Agent for the French Nation at Yanam, has requested me to solicit you to favor him with a Passage to England in one of the Honorable Company's Ships that may sail from Madras in the Course of the Month of February; which he says would be highly Satisfactory to him.—

Soliman, a Veteran on the Pondicherry Pension List is certified by Mons.r Mottet, to have gone to Bengal in 1787, with leave, and that before the Reduction of Pondicherry, his Agent, Mons.r Regnaudet was always permitted to draw and remit him his Pension of 8 Rupees 5 Fan.s & 2 Cash per Month. His Letters by all most every Tappal certify his being alive, and I request you will be pleased to authorize the Payment to Monsieur Regnaudet.—

No 1 is the Copy of a Paper regarding the Widow of Depenning, an Old Military Servant of the Honorable Company, with my

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

my explanatory memorandum at the bottom.

No. 2 is the Certificate of Monsieur Mottet, that Joquet, Eleve Pilote of the Ganges, had come to Pondicherry for his health, and before the taking of the place, was allowed to draw his Subsistence of 27 Rupees a Month, Joquet requests to be allowed a Subsistence.

No. 3 is the Petition of the Widow of Ruelle, Surveyor, who died the beginning of December. She requests the continuation of the Pension, which was 25 Rupees per Month and represents that she is left with one Son who is blind, and two Daughters, and is in extreme distress. Her Petition is recommended to notice by Colonel Chermont.

No. 4 is the statement of a Charity given by Count Conway, producing 200 Rupees a Month, distributed by the Curate of the Parish to indigent Families, and is independent of the 338 Rupees pr Month, left by Baslieu for widows and Orphans of European Inhabitants of Pondicherry, and which you have been pleased to grant, and entrust to the distribution of Monsieur Gerard, President of their Superior Council. This Statement is made by

Fort. St. George 7th January 1794

by the Administrators of the Office of Benevolence — It is certified and recommended by Colonel Chermont, and Monsr. Mollet, and Monsr. Girard has personally — a Monsr. Mollet, and Monsr. Girard has personally solicited in the strongest manner. I can affirm that there are abundance of wretched in Pondicherry, and I am unwilling to attempt to limit the bounds of your Charity — at the same time it is true that almost the whole Colony has Applied for Pensions — and great numbers, every one of which I believe to be urgent Cases, have partaken of your liberality —

No. 5 is the application of Monsieur — a Burguez, Master Attendant of Chandernagore, who is not satisfied with the Subsistence of 25 Rupees a Month, you have been pleased to grant him, — a thinking his station in life had claim to further Provision. His Expectations were once certainly great, and his Disappointments proportioned, and he is, no doubt, unhappy — But I could not venture to give him hopes of further Relief, tho' I thought it my Duty to mention his case as coming some what Recommended from Colonel Chermont —

No. 6 is an application for a Sailer, at

Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

20 Rupees p.r month. Batty, has done the Duty — hitherto, but has had no Pay since the Reduction of the Place — It is strongly backed by Monsieur Gerard, and I conceive the employ indespensably necessary, and beg leave to recommend Batty to an Allowance from the Surrender of the Place. —

No 7 is an application for a Subsistence to Mons.r Menysier, Captain of the Gates. He is infirm, and indigent, and I understand the Employ was given him merely as a pretext for a Salary. But it seems his Conduct has not been regular, and it is Colonel Chermonts Humanity which induces him to recommend him for a Subsistence, as being truly wretched. —

No 8, is an application for Subsistence to Several Persons, which it is equally my Duty to state and to remark — One of the Subscribers, monisse, is a Complete Worthless fellow — and after all the Enquiry I can make, it does not appear to me that any one of them merits a recommendation to — Your Bounty. —

There is a French Officer here of the Rank of Captain, and I believe a very good Man, desirous of entering the English Military Service, and very

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

Very Anxious. I should mention his request to be —
admitted, altho' I have endeavoured to persuade him
from thinking of it, as impossible in the Company's —
Service, and almost equally so in His Majesty's - But as
I understand There are others who have the same —
inclination, you may perhaps think proper to give me
an Answer that will serve for all. —

I have the honor to be,

&c. &c.

Signed J. Floyd
Colonel
Comm.g Pondicherry

Pondicherry
January 4th 1794.

By Brigadier General Mathew Horne
Commanding Officer of the Troops on the Coast of
Choromandel

Whereas it is ordered by the Regulations
for transacting the business of the Honorable Com-
pany's Military Fund for the relief and maintenance
of European Officers and Soldiers, who by Wounds or other
wise are rendered incapable of further Service in India,
that they produce a Certificate from their Commanding
Officer, as one of the requisites to intitle them to the —
Provision

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Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

Provision made by the said Fund.

I do hereby Certify that Peter Depenning born in Holland, was a Conductor of Stores in the Artillery, in the Service of the Honorable Company on the Coast of Choromandel, that having served the Company upwards of thirty years, with equal Zeal and Bravery he was in consequence of his good Conduct appointed a Conductor of Stores, in which Station he continued until the time of his Death which happened in December last at Cuddalore and has left a Widow Mary Depenning with several small Children, destitute of the means of Subsistence, and depending entirely for support on the Provision made by the said Military Fund.

Given under my Hand in Fort St. George this 30th Day of April 1789.

Signed Math.w Horne

To the Honorable the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies

We the President in Council of Fort St.

Georg

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Fort St. George 7th January 1794

do hereby approve of the foregoing. Given under our hands at
George this 14th. Day of July One thousand Seven hundred
Eighty Nine. —

John Hollond

Signed Jas. Hy. Casamajor

Edward John Hollond

Memorandum

The Widow of Depenning has three
Children by him She married Mr Veagh about
three years ago He used her with great Barbarity,
spent the little she had, and they were divorced. —
Having by her remarriage forfeited her Pension as
Widow of Depenning, she is left with her Children
entirely destitute, and humbly prays to be readmit=
=ted to receive her Widows Pension of four Pagodas a
month. —

Signed J. Floyd Colonel
Comm^g Pondichery

Pondichery
December 31st 1793.

I certify that I Jogues, Pilot on the —
Ganges came here on leave for the recovery of his
Health, and has received at Pondichery the
Monthly

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Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

Monthly Sum of 27 Rupees until that Place was captured.

Pondichery
28th. November 1793.

I Signed C. Mottet

Above Translation

I Signed Thos. Chase

French Translator

To Mr. Floyd

Governor at Pondicherry

Sir,

Mary Ann Collondons represents to you, that she is on the eve of experiencing with three Children the most dreadful distress, if you have not the goodness to relieve her.

Without fortune, she has existed only on the Salary arising from the appointments of her Husband Anthony Ruille a sworn Surveyor of this City, and who latterly received a monthly Subsistence of 25 Rupees which was allowed him by the English Government but he died on the 7th Instant Aged 58 Years and after upwards of 40 years Service, part of that time in the Military, and part in the Civil, has left a widow, a blind Son and two grand Daughters without any prospect of support but what can be obtained from the English Government. If you

Fort S.t George 7.th January 1794.

You will have the goodnys to intercede with them in her behalf, you Sir whom the Inhabitants of this City in their distrys have had the good fortune for their Governor and who has been a Mediator for them.

Please Sir to pay attention to the affecting situation of the family which implores your assistance and obtain for her a continuation of a Subsistence for Support. Her gratitude will equal the goodnys of the act.

Pondicherry
9.br December 1793.

Signed Maria ann Nuelle

I certify to the truth of this Memorial with a hope that it will be successful, inorder to afford this unfortunate family ameans to subsist.

Signed Chermont

A true Translation

Signed Tho.s Chase French Translator

Memorial Respecting the Maintenance of the Poor of Pondicherry

Mons.r Le Comte de Conway, having taken into Consideration the Situation of the Poor Inhabitants of Pondicherry, placed in October 1788 in the hands of the India Companys Agents the Sum of 24000 Rupees at 10 Per Cent interest producing monthly 200 Rupees, to be distributed for Subsistence by the Rector of the Parish proportionably

Fort S.t George 7.th January 1794

proportionably to the wants of each family.

The Reimbursement of the Capital having been made at the Expiration of the year, M.r Conway lodged that Sum in the public Treasury at the same rate of Interest for the relief of the Poor.

The Public Treasury paid besides each month to the same Rector of the Parish, the Sum of Rupees 338 arising from the Interest of a Capital bequeathed many years since by will by S.t Bastien for the Support of Widows and Orphans of the European Inhabitants of Pondicherry.

These two Objects of Charity towards the Poor, form together the monthly Sum of 538 Rupees, that the Colonial Treasury regularly paid to the rector of the Parish until the Capture of Pondicherry notwithstanding which the Government of Madras have only given orders for the Payment of 338 Rupees arising from the Legacy of Bastien because without doubt no one has fully stated to them the Act of Kindness of M.rs Le Comte de Conway.

After this Explanation which will be attested by the Gentlemen of the Old administration, there is every reason to hope that the gracious Soul of Colonel Floyd who has ocular Proof of the

dreadful

Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

dreadful distress which actually prevails at Pondicherry
will entrust himself to represent this matter in the fullest
manner to the Government of Madras, and to get paid as
formerly the 200 Rupies being the amount Interest of —
Rupies 24000 given by Mons.r Le Comple De Conway
for the support of the Poor. —

The Administration of the
Poor's chest. —

Pondicherry
1 December 1793.

+ Sevaro
President of the Superior
Council

/ Signed / De Chanfy
Collector General

+ Should be Gerard

F. Benois
Copenchin Pictor

A true translation
/ Signed / T. Chase
French Translator

W.m Floyd
Colonel Commanding in Chief the English Cavalry and
Governor of Pondicherry

Sir,

Peter Burguez formerly a french Officer,
both in the Land and Sea Service, and now, by Brevet,
Master Attendant at Chandernagoore has the honor to
point out his situation, and the impossibility of his
Supporting himself, his Wife, and two Children, on
the 25 Rupies per month allowed him by the English
Government

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

Government.

It has doubtless been from forgetfulness if I have not been placed on the list of the Staff of Pondicherry, and I am the more willing to believe so as, at the time the Place surrendered I was sick, and unable to quit my house, to present myself with my Chiefs for the purpose of being placed on the list in my Rank of Master Attendant for the purpose of deriving the same advantage as the other french Officers enjoyed, and to have the same allowance as the Master attendant of Pondicherry, having the same Rights thereto as himself. I shall be much obliged to you to write to the Superior Council at Madras and represent my situation as well as that of my family without Fire, without place and without any means of support, and of the eligible manner I did live in previous to the reduction of Pondicherry. besides all Madras knows how I have been treated by the Relations of my Wife the only Daughter and sole Heir of the deceased Aggavilly Satur, who when living was an Armenian Merchant, it is that which has caused my Ruin, I have then only this allowance to support myself, my wife and two Children.

S

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Fort St. Georg 7th January 1794.

Taste you Sir, if it is possible for me to live on 25 Rupies per Month that the English Government allow me.

If I, and my Wife were of an inferior Rank that is to say below what we actually are, and habituated to Misery and to an unpolished State, perhaps I might live on 25 Rupies, but a delicate Woman such as my Wife, and also my Children how can they live on such a pittance having as well as myself been elevated above the common rank of life besides Sir I think that the demand I have the honor to make, is just, I am a french Officer and have been so since the year 1774, why should I be deprived of the same favors and indulgences all other Officers enjoy, and I was also on Service previous to the reduction of the Place. I expect every thing from you Sir, and I hope you will have the goodness to write to the Supreme Council of Madras in doing which You will oblige the father of a family who has the honor to be with — profound respect. &c.a — &c.a

Pondichery
7th December 1793

Three Translation
Signed P. Burguez
Signed T. Chase
French Trans.

Pondichery
7th December 1793.

Three Translation
Signed P. Clermont
Signed T. Chase
French Trans.

I cannot to [illegible] the Truth of what Mr. Bourgeny has advanced, and shall therefore recommend to the Supreme Council at Madras that he will pay attention to his situation.

Signed P. Clermont

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Fort St. George 7th January 1794

Mr. President

Pondicherry 4th December 1793

I have the honor to observe to you that in my Capacity of Sollicitor General charged with the Inspection of the Prisons that Le Ne Batty the Keeper has not since the Capture of this Place received to this day any supports, and he was before paid monthly 20 Rupees - this Employ is indispensably necessary for the Security of the Prisons, I beg of you Sir to apply to the Governor on his part.

Solicitor General

Signed De Chaugry

This Claim of the Solicitor Generals in behalf of the Keeper is well founded, I have therefore the honor to request Colonel Floyd will have the goodness to forward it to the Government of Madras.

The President of the Superior Council

Signed Gerard

A True Translation

Signed T. Chase

French Translator

Sir,

I have the honor to Address to you enclosed, the letter I had the honor to Speak to you about, that the gentlemen the Civil Commissaries have written to me

Fort S.t George. 7.th January 1794

me before their departure on the Subject of M.r Menessier —
Captain of Infantry who finds himself excluded from any
allowance in the Lists which have been given by the —
English Government, that Officer enjoyed previous to the —
Arrival of the Civil Commissaries at Pondicherry a Pension
of 300 Livres which was granted to him by the deceased
King, he was besides employed here as Master Attendant
on the allowance of 900 L.s the Civil Commissaries suppressed
the Pension because no one could enjoy a Pension while
holding an appointment and he then continued until the
Capture of Pondicherry with the sole appointment of 900 L.s
he then losing his appointment as Master Attendant,
applied for the Pension which had been allowed to him
by the Decrees, but nothing has been decided on this
Subject. M.r Menessier came to me some time before the
departure of the Civil Commissaries, I had the honor
to mention the Matter at the time to you. I told him
that it in no manner concerned me and he there-
upon had reference to the Commissaries, I cannot but
address to you the Commission he has entrusted to me
thro' their Letter. —

I am with respect

D.r — D.r

Pondicherry
14.th November 1793.

Peyron Mottet

J.

116 Fort St. George 7. January 1794

I have the honor to present to Colonel Floyd a letter from the Civil Commissaries addressed to Mr. Motley and one from the latter to me explaining the Claim of Mr. Menisier. —

This Officer who has been forgotton be= =cause he is infirm and did not appear in public, has not addressed himself to me in vain. I am desirous that you may be able to obtain a support for him which is very necessary being in extreme want from his situation and infirmities. —

Pondichery
7. Decembr 1793.

I Signed Chermont

a true translation

I Signed T. Chase
French Translator

We have the honor to send to Mr. Motley the pointed and well founded representa= =tion of Mr. Menisier Captain of Infantry employed until the very moment of the Capture of Pondichery as Master attendant on the Staff of the Place on the pay of 900 Lt. Per Ann: and having besides a Pension and Appointments on an Allowance — more considerable, he complains with reason

b

Fort. St. George. 7th January 1794

as the Error or forgetfulness which probably was the
Cause of not seeing his name in the list of allowances
granted by the English Government - We engage Mr.
Motley to use every effort in our Power to procure the
necessary Assistance for this Old Servant of the State who
has not any other resources and to place him in the
Situation he ought and which is only just that he
should enjoy. -

The Civil Commissaries delegated to
the french Establishments situated to the East of the
Cape of good Hope. -

Lescallier

Signed Dumouriez

A true translation

Signed T. Chase
french Translator

To the Gentlemen of the Madras Council

at Madras

Gentlemen,

Messrs. Chermont and Motley formerly
Governor and Intendant of Pondicherry have assured
us of having sent to you a list stating our
Employments

Fort St. George 7th January 1761

Employments in order to obtain a Support from your —
Government from the 23d. of last August, we have seen
with grief that we are deprived of the effects of your
well known munificence, whilst those who do partake
thereof are not senior to us in the Service, and who for
the most part from their easy Circumstances have —
obtained an allowance which they can do without. —

We do not know to what to attribute
this affecting distinction as we do not merit it.
all the Subjects of the same Prince; the Laws of war
have subjected us to yours; the Captor of Pondichery
deprives us of pursuing even a laborious Occupation
to procure an Existence for ourselves, our Wives, and
our Children. Will you Gentlemen thus quietly see
perish in the most dreadful Misery those unfortunates
who the fortune of war has reduced to the last —
Stage of Beggary. No Gentlemen you are too humane,
and the English Nation is too generous, for us not
to believe that you will afford Relief to french
Men deserving Your Pity. —

It is in that Hope Gentlemen that
we dare intreat of You to grant us a Subsistence
to enable us until we return to our Nation to
Vegetate

Fort St George 7th January 1794

Vegetate with our Wives and Children, we shall cherish
in remembrance with the most respectful and sincere —
gratitude such an act of benevolence.

We are with respect
&c &c

Pondicherry
7th December 1793.

J Corneille
Sepior. Simmon
Monisse
D. Quintical
J Lejuez Wonten
Papagne
Labat.
absented himself
Semeberg
Printer

J Lejuez F. Perruyas
Chas Flory
E. M.d Ribeyre
Anthon
Selvar
L. Duverg Publisher
J. Duverge
Jean Bazel
A. Dam Cooper
abad Printer

A true translation

J Lejuez T. Chase French Translator

Resolved that the following answer
be returned to Colonel Floyd.

T.

120 Fort St. George 7th January 1794

To Colonel John Floyd

Commanding at Pondicherry

Sir,

To Colonel Floyd in reply

I am directed by the honorable the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 4th. Instant, and to inform you that the construction You have put upon his orders of the 27th. Ultimo regarding the number of Coolies to be employed in the demolition of the works at Pondicherry, is very Correct.

The Hospital Board will be directed to make provision for the Garrison Staff and French Families at Pondicherry, and the Commanding Officer at Vellore will receive instructions for the release of Ville franche.

You are desired to acquaint Mons. Sonnerat, in reply to his requisition, that the President in Council cannot engage to provide a passage for that Gentleman on one of the Company's Ships — Mons. Sonnerat is not considered in the light of a Prisoner of war — he is at liberty to go whither so ever he thinks proper and if his intention should be to leave the Country, he will receive, in like manner with others in a similar situation, two months

Fort S.t George. 9.th January 1794

months subsistence. —

Mr. Skardon has been authorized to pay the amount of Solimans pension, into the hands of Mons.r Regnaud -dit. —

The President in Council cannot possibly make provision from the Military fund for the widow of Depenning, as she relinquished all claim thereupon, by her marriage with Mr. Vagh. —

Jogue. Pilot of the Ganges may be — allowed to draw in future a subsistence of twenty Seven /27/ Rupees pr. Month. The Widow of Rulle, Surveyor, will receive the subsistence drawn by her late Husband of twenty five /25/ Rupees pr. Month and the Charity — given by Count Conway, producing 200 Rupees a Month, will be continued for the reasons you have given, but the application of it must be left with Mons.r Girard. —

The application of Mons.r Barguez is inadmissible. He must be satisfied with the subsistence he now draws. —

Batty the Jailer may be allowed to twenty /20/ Rupees a month to Commence from the surrender of Pondicherry and Mons.r Moneyron, — Captain of the Gates, a subsistence of twenty five /25/ Rupees pr. month, to Commence from the same

period

Fort S.t George. 7.th January 1794.

period.—

The application contained in the paper No.8 is wholly inadmissible. It is not to people of the discription mentioned therein, that the President in Council can shew any indulgence.—

No foreigner can be admitted into the Company's Service, nor even a Subject of Great Britain unless the appointment comes immediately from the Court of Directors.—

Fort S.t George
7.th January 1794.

I am, &c.a &c.a
Signed W. C. Jackson Secy

Colonel Floyd appointed to the Command of the Southern Division
Minute on the Occasion

The President informs the Board that the Marquis Cornwallis, expressed to him his opinion that Colonel Floyd should be appointed, upon the resignation of Colonel Bruce, to the Command of Tschinopoly and the Southern Division of the army, and he now submits the same to the Board for their consideration.—

As the Board feel the propriety of attending to his Lordship's recommendation, it is now resolved to appoint Colonel Floyd to that command. But in doing so, they have not the least intention

Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

intention of establishing a precident that can affect in any degree the eligibility of a Company's Officer to fill that Command upon any future Vacancy.

As Colonel Nixon preferred an application for the Command of Trichinopoly, it is resolved to communicate the above to him.

Colonel Nixon appointed to the Command of Pondicherry.

Resolved that Colonel Nixon be appointed to the Command of Pondicherry, with the same allowance of table Money as that lately granted to Colonel Floyd and that he be permitted to nominate a Secretary.

Read the following proceedings of the Hospital Board.

Hospital Board
6th January 1794.

From Hospital Board proposed General Order respecting Inoculation, Sundry removals and appointments affecting Majr. Shippard Babington Abernethie Carnie and that Mr. E. Morton be struck off the List Death of Mr. R. J. Todd the late Casualties requiring to be supplied Mr Street wishes to go to Sea.

Approved

As this is the most favorable Season for Inoculation the Hospital Board recommend that a General Order similar to that published in the beginning of the year 1793. be issued, enjoining the different Surgeons of Stations and Corps to promote as much as possible so beneficial a practice amongst all descriptions of People

Fort St. George. 7th January 1794

People.

Approved

Leave will be granted to Mr Stout

A letter has been received from Mr Stout Assistant Surgeon accompanied by a Certificate from the Surgeon of Vizagapatam representing that his state of Health continues so infirm as to render it necessary for him to proceed to Sea and requesting permission to take a short Voyage which we recommend may be granted.—

Approved

As soon as Mr Spalding arrives at Masulipatam Mr Phippard may return to his station.

Approved

Mr Babington Assistant Surgeon who had been appointed some time since to the 30th Battalion of Native Infantry has arrived herewith an intention to join his Corps—but his constitution has received so severe a shock by an obstinate disease that

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

That it will be several months before he can perform any duty — we therefore, in compliance with his request recommend that he be permitted to resign his — appointments, and remain at the presidency until his health be re established. —

We recommend that Mr. Abernethie Assistant Surgeon be appointed to the 30th Battalion Native Infantry vice Babington, and that Mr. Carnie, Assistant Surgion, be appointed to the 1st Regi = ment of native Cavalry vice — Spalding promoted. —

Approved

Mr. Ephriam Morton, an Assistant Surgeon on this Establish = ment having obtained permission to procud to the Cape of good — Hope in January last, on account of ill Health, and no report having been since received from him, we recommend that his name be struck

Approved

Fort S.t George 7.th January 1794.

Struck off the List of Surgeons.—

The Board will make the Com=munication to the Court of Directors.—

We are sorry to acquaint Government that authentic accounts have been received of the Death of Mr. Richard Jackson Todd Assistant Surgeon at Sea, in the Month of November last.—

A great number of Casualties in the Medical line having occured during the last twelve months we request Government will be pleased to represent to the Honorable the Court of Directors by the next dispatch the necessity of sending out a few more Assistant Surgeons to Compleat the establishment—we shall have the honor of forwarding in our next proceedings a Correct List of the Establishment as it now stands with the Casualties since our last Statement.—

James Anderson
Physician General

Signed Colley. L. Lucas
Ct. Surgeon

W. Raine
Head Surgeon

Read

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Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

Read the following letter from Sir John Kennaway.

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakley Bart.

Governor &c. Fort St. George

Honble Sir,

From Resident at Hyderabad - with the Treaty of Seringapatam, containing the error noticed by Tippoo - Nizam's request respecting the delivery of it. -

I have herewith the honor to enclose a Copy of the Treaty of Seringapatam containing the error which was the subject of my letter to Mr. Secretary Jackson of the 28th ultimo and which Tippoo is desirous should be retained in it. Regarding the delivery of it, or of the correct one in your possession, the Nizam requests you will be guided by the opinion of the Governor General in Council. You will be pleased to observe that each paragraph is signed by the Nizam, and that the number of each page is in the hand writing of Azem ul Omrah, a mode common with the natives and equal in point of validity to the Nizams mark. -

I have the honor to be,

&c.a &c.a

Dider

27th December 1793.

Signed John Kennaway

P. S.

Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

P. S. Since writing the above I have received Mr. Secretary Jacksons letter of the 17th Instant, and made the necessary representation to the minister in consequence of it; requesting that, as I leave this place tomorrow, an immediate answer may be given, but I must confess I have little hope that it will be a favorable one.

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

Governor of

Fort St. George.

Honorable Sir,

From President at Hydrabad. - stating the Conditions on which the Nizam will waive his claim to the detention of the Hostage Princes. -

In reply to the application mentioned in the Postscript of my letter of yesterdays date, Meer Allum has brought me a message from the minister signifying that he thought there was nothing inconsistent in the contents of his letter to Tippoo, with the expressions quoted upon him by the Vakeels, and the desire he expressed at that time for the release of the hostage Princes, that he is still as desirous of it as he was then, and that if the Governor General in Council was satisfied that the points in litigation between the two Sircars would be satisfactorily settled after their release and approved of their going

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

going before they were adjusted, his Highness had no objection to the Hostages being immediately restored to their Father. —

I have the honor to be,

Sir &c &c

Signed John Kinnaway

Bider

8th December 1793.

Minute thereon

Altho' the Board conclude that Sir John Kinnaway has written to Bengal on the subject of the foregoing Communications, yet, as his letters do not express that he has done so, it is resolved that Copies be forwarded to Mr. Secretary Hay for the information of the Governor General in Council. —

Read the following letter from Captain Night. —

To W. C. Jackson Esqre

Military Secretary Fort St. George.

Sir,

From Captain Night 36th Regiment - with a Bill for repairs done at the Pagoda - at Warriore. —

The Honorable the Governor, having at a — personal interview with which I was honoured by him in September last authorized, on account of the extreme — urgency of the occasion the removal and rebuilding of a wall which forms the enclosure of the Pagoda at Warriore provided the actual expences only were

charged

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

charged and the accounts certified upon honor, I have now the honor to transmit a bill for the same, enclosed, amounting to S. Ps. 192. 22. 13. which I have to request that you will be pleased to lay before the Honorable Governor in Council with my request that an order may be granted for payment.— the old wall was of mud and stood between the pillars of the inner row; the present wall is of burnt bricks and chunam, and stands between the pillars of the outer row.— by the alteration three hundred cotts can now be placed in the Pagoda more than it could admit formerly; and it is now a Barrack for the accommodation of seven hundred and fifty men to which number the 36th Regiment as present nearly amounts.— almost the whole of the works were executed during the time I was present at Warriore and I can vouch for the goodness of the workmanship and materials— the Officer of the Corps of Engineers at Trichinopoly stated lately to the Commanding Officer there that this alteration which he conceived irregular could not be executed under four hundred Pagodas— the price paid for bricks was that which is called the Companys price as was certified by the— Paymaster of Trichinopoly— they were not however to be procured at that or any other price without infinite

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

infinite difficulty and as one time the brick makers were imprisoned by order of the Phousdar and Killidar, Sons of His Highness the Nabob for having ventured to make bricks for Europeans without their previous permission.—

I have the honor to be,

Madras
6th January 1794

Sir
Your most
Obedt Servt
Signed A. Wight
Capt. 36th R.

Minute thereon

Resolved that Captain Wights' Bill, amounting to One hundred and ninety two Pagodas /192/ be paid.—

Read the following letter from the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions.—

To Wm. C. Jackson Esqr.
Secretary to the Military Department

From the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions reporting the amount due to the Army for Captured Grain an Account Current, enclosed.

Sir, I have received your Letter of the 2d Instant, enclosing Copy of a Letter from the Prize Agents to the Army, and desiring me to state whether the Sum Claimed on account of Captured Grain Corresponds with the Accounts kept in my Office.—

I have the honor to lay before you, for the information of Government, an Account Current of all the Grain Charged to the Company by the Prize Agents as per Statements given in by the Committee setting off what appears to have been improperly included in the Receipts Granted.—

The Sum to be deducted from the amounts stated in the Letter from the Agents as per the accompanying account is Pags. 1,439.-40.-35. Vfs.

Total amount due to the army	108,737-1-13.
Deduct over Credit to the Prize Agents as above	1,439-40-35.
Balance Pags.	1,04,297-2-38.

Madras
6th January 1794.

I am, Sir
Your most
Obedt Servt
Signed Thos. Cockburn
Commy General of Grain & Provisions

Fort St. George. 7th January 1794.

D.r The Prize Agents of the Army in Account Current with the

To the following Debits standing in the Books of the — "
Commissary General of Grain and Provisions to be deducted. —

1st Campaign

	Rice	Morallo	Jute		
For	11 —	315 —	5	of Paddy debited in the Committees Statement as Stored at Palligautcherry, redelivered to the Prize Agents at Palligautcherry a 52 Pag.s p.r Garce. . .	613. — —

For 869 Bags of Madura Rice sent from Dindigal to the Army with Prize Grain, in all 1941 Bags for which the Commissary in Camp supposing the whole to belong to the Prize Agents gave them a receipt, making Garce 20. 215. 7¾ the proportion — " contained in 869 Bags of Company's Rice from Madura is Garce 9. 78. 2 which is again brought to the Credit of the — " Company. 963. 13. 66

For the following Supplies Collected from the Country for the Army in 1790 for which receipts were passed to the Inhabitants and Polligars delivered by them to the Collector Mr. Macleod as Revenue and by him charged to the Commissary General's Office for these Supplies it appears a Receipt was given by Mr. Kingscote — " Dated 6.th January 91. to the Prize Agents which expressed that he gave it under a report of some part of the Grain having ——————

Carried forward Pags. 15,763. 66.

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Books of the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions . . . &c.

By the Total Amount of Grain &c.a Charged in the Statements delivered in by the Committee . . .	}	38457. 9. 5.

Carried forward Pag.e 38457. 9. 5

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

Brought forward . 15761366.

having been receipted to the Inhabitants — the Bullocks received by Mr Kingscote were always paid for to the Prize Agents in ready money, and they are therefore debited for the whole Amount of the — Supply Charged to my Office by Mr. Macleod. Viz.—

Amount of Grain. Colly Chuck. 3138½ = 3172.17½ Colly Pr Star Pagoda is Pr 1793. 9.33

Amount of 240 Bullocks Colly Chuckrums 1080 or Colly Jan. 10,800 17½ Pr Pagoda is } P. 617. 6. — 240.15.33

3986.29.19

2d Campaign.

For Jan Monthly Hire
To 286 - 8 - of Paddy Indents redelivered to Mr James M'Corkill by Captain Wells which was issued by him to the Bengal Volunteer Battalion and the amounts received by Mr M'Corkill 453.11.16

4439.40.35.

To Balance . . . . . 34,017.10.30.

Pagodas . . . 38457.9.5.

Madras

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Brought forward . . 38457. 9. 5.

Pagodas . . 38457. 9. 5.

6th January 1794 E. E. Ffs

I Signed Thos. Cockburn

Commissary General of Grain & Provisions

Ordered,

Fort S. George 7th January 1794

Ordered that a Copy of the Account Current be sent to the Prize Agents, and that they be desired to report whether the Sum deducted from the amounts claimed on account of Captured Grain be correctly stated according to the accounts in their possession.—

Order thereon—

Read the following letters from the Commanding Officer at Tiagar.—

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

Governor and President in Council &c. &c. &c.

Honble Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that Chil Naig Poligar has sent a message to the head man of Calcurchy—saying in a Chitt, you will send me a hundred Pagodas, I am in the hills if you do not send it me I will take a walk into your Country—to the same purport has been sent by the Renter for the Nabob.—

From Commandant at Tiagar Chil Naig threatens an Irruption into the Calcurchy Districts—

May I request to know what measures I am to take should Chil Naig come into the Country in a hostile manner, as he seems to threaten the Renter of Calcourchy has sent into this

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this place some money which he did not think safe in his Village. –

Tiagar
29th December 1793.

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) G. Wahab
Capt. Comm. Tiagar

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor and President in Council &c. &c. &c.

Honorable Sir,

From Captain Wahab – with further accounts. –

I have the honor to inform you of Chil Naig further from Intelligence there is four Villages plundered by him two in the Poolore and two in the Colishy paukum Countries, and, from accounts, may be expected, he will do more mischief, and that there are some people – Wounded. –

Tiagar
31st December 1793.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signed) G. Wahab
Captn. Comm. Tiagar

Minute thereon

As the Board have not heard from

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

from the Nabob on the subject of Chief Naigs depn-
-dations they must consider the intelligence be-
-ceived by Captain Wahab, as unfounded.

Read the following Letter from
Colonel Brathwaite

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor in Council

Honorable Sir,

From Colonel Brathwaite with another letter from the Off Reckoning Committee requesting that the Fund be relieved from the charge for clothing the Recruits and Native Supernumeraries sentiments on the subject

I have now the honor to lay before you another letter from the Offreckoning Committee, which, as it includes a request to you to be permitted to deduct from the Contractors' Charges on the Offreckoning Fund the amount for clothing the Recruits, becomes necessary; and, as you have desired in case of another reference to you that I should furnish you with my sentiments, I shall enter as fully as I can into the subject.

On the 20th of January 1790 the following Order was published, which was during the late Agency for cloathing the Army and to which only I suppose it applies.

"All Indents for cloathing to be made
"out and dispatched on the 15th of December annually"
Since this no Order has been published fixing the
date

Fort S. George 7th January 1794

date or period of the year at which the Cloathing Indents shall be sent into the Contractors, although the Cloathing Contract stipulates that Indents shall be sent into the Contractors six months before the period at which the Cloathing becomes deliverable, which period is the first day of every Year.—

During the agency the Cloathing ought to have been delivered to Corps on the first day of every year, however, from various causes and Accidents, it was seldom dispatched till the year was far advanced, and this was particularly the Case during the late war, and, from this cause, that the Cloathing was generally delivered so late, it appears that the Indents were not sent in at the time they ought to have been— From such Causes the European Cloathing for 1792, made up from the Stoppages of 1791, and which should have been indented for at some period of 1791, was not in general Indented for till the middle of 1792, by which time the Recruits of the latter year having arrived and landed were included in the Indents by order of Government, and consequently received a suit of cloathing immediately from the Stoppages of 1791 to which they had Contributed nothing, and would receive besides the Cloathing from the Stoppages of 1792 as usual, and which was deliverable on the Commencement of the ensuing Year. The same happened in general in the Year 1793, the Recruits having been landed in such a naked state that

Government

Fort St. George 7th January 1794.

Government was obliged to order them to be Cloathed shortly after their Landing, by Indents on the Contractor, for which he charged against the Stoppages of 1792 to which they had not contributed. —

Hence the difference observed by the Off reckoning Committee now sitting between the numbers cloathed in 1792 and 1793 and the numbers on the Returns on the 31st of December 1791 and 1792, agreeably to which only, the European Offreckoning fund is credited for Stoppages. —

Deduct the number of Recruits indented for in each year by the Order of Government, and the — Indents and the Returns for each year will nearly tally. —

The Recruits who arrive in any one year, can have no Demand on the Contractor for — Cloathing chargeable to the Stoppages of the preceding year to which they have contributed nothing, and it bears sufficiently hard on the Offreckoning Fund, that they receive Cloathing at the Commencement of the next year chargeable to the Stoppages of the — Current year, to which they rarely contribute more than six months. —

Those Recruits therefore who arrived in 1792 and 1793, and were cloathed by Indents on the

Fort S.t George 7.th January 1794

the contractor by order of Government immediately after their Landing, may I hope not unreasonably be consi-dered as Having received such Cloathing gratuitously from the Company – it scarcely being reasonable that such should be cloathed from a Fund to which they had not paid any thing, and on which therefore they could have no claim. –

Being on this subject, I cannot help calling to mind that the Military Board, seeing what difficulties would arise from cloathing the Company's Recruits in future, in order to prevent — a Confusion in the Accounts of the different Effrectoring Funds, did, on the 13.th of July last address Government particularly on the subject, and forwarded a — proposed set of Regulations regarding the Army — Cloathing and Effrectorings, the first Article of which, from seeing that a similar Regulation had long since been adopted in Bengal, was,

"That it be regulated with the Court of Directors
"that all Recruits for the Coast be equipped with
"Slops and Six Jackets, in the proportion only that
"may be requisite to serve them during the —
"Voyage, and that on Landing they be supplied
"with the Slops now furnished agreeable to the

Printed

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

"Printed Regulations, and that in addition thereto, the
"Town Major do furnish each Recruit with a ——"
"leathern Cap and close plain red or blue cloth ——
"Jacket, in lieu of the cloathing formerly furnished by
"the Court of Directors for the Recruits to land with
"in India."—

Government not having noticed this proposed Regulation, the whole of the Recruits of last Year were of necessity cloathed, immediately after their Landing, by Indents on the Contractor by the Order of Government, and that Cloathing is now charged to the Offreckoning fund arising from the Stoppages of the Preceding Year to which they had not Contributed, which has given rise to the Committee's Representation; and I flatter myself that in considering this fair Representation of the case, Government will see how heavily it falls upon the Offreckoning Fund to furnish one twelve months' cloathing to a man immediately on his landing when he has contributed nothing to the fund, and another at the Commencement of the next year to the same man when he has contributed only six months to it, by which it appears evidently that on the small fund of

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

of six months' Stoppages they furnish two years' —
cloathing; and I hope that Government will be pleased
to bestow a favorable attention to the request of the Of=
=reckoning Committee, that they may be allowed now
to deduct from the Contractors' charge for the first
cloathing furnished to each Recruit, and will adopt
some Regulation to prevent the like happening in
future.—

In regard to the native Supernumeraries,
to which subject the Committee appear to wish to call
the attention of Government on a reconsideration the
whole of these, of all Ranks on the Establishment are
cloathed at the charge of the Offreckoning fund, altho'
I understand the Stoppages made from this portion
of the Troops are not carried to its Credit, but revert
to the Treasury, on this subject also the Military
Board has had the Honor to subject the following
Proposition to Government.—

"That, in regard to the native Off=
"reckoning fund, as the Stoppages for that Fund
"for the year 1792 are ordered to be computed accord=
"ing to the fixed Establishment at the end of the
"year, which admits of no Stoppages being placed
"to the credit of the Fund for the large detail

of

"of Supernumeraries / above 1000 / of different Ranks who
"were allowed by Government for that year, and were
"in consequence included in the Indents and Cloathed
"by the Contractor, it be submitted to Government,
"whether the Auditor General should not be Autho=
"rized to include such Supernumeraries in the fixed
"Establishment for 1792, on which he computes the
"Stoppages due to the Native fund for that year,
"and that in regard to Authorised Supernumeraries
"amounting to any material number such be the
"Rule for Succeeding Years".

In regard to this large detail of Supernumeraries, it may not be improper in me Honorable Sir to observe to you that a large part of it does not strictly come under the descrip= tion of Supernumeraries, but were an Effective augmentation of the Strength of the Establishment; as in this detail are included the additional Companies which have been added to the two Battalions Serving with the Nizam, and the additional detail added to the 18.n Batta= lion Serving in the District of Ganjam, It is true that these authorized Augmentations have been termed Supernumeraries in the abstracted

General

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General monthly Returns of the Army, for the convenience of shewing, in a distinct point of view, the general total of the Complement of Corps fixed by the Court of Directors, but as they were, to all Intents and purposes an Effective part of the Establishment cloathed from the Stoppages credited to the Offreckoning Fund, I hope it will appear not unreasonable to request, that they may be included in the Computation of Stoppages due to the Fund on the same principle that Marquis Cornwallis lately gave it as his opinion that the Native Offreckoning Fund should be credited for Stoppages agreeable to the — temporary Establishments fixed for War, I hope it may be allowed that Authorized Augmentations, though termed Supernumeraries on the Returns, the duration of which on the Establishment is unlimited and undetermined, may be considered at least in the same light. —

His Lordships opinion in this case implies that, in cases when it is evident that — Stoppages have been made, and Cloathing issued, that the Offreckoning fund should be Credited for such Stoppages whereas, on the Contrary, if Government determins to receive to its own credit all the Stoppages received from such as stand on the Returns under the description

of

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

of Supernumeraries, while the Off. reckoning fund is to be debited for the cloathing of them, it will in the present case fall Heavily on the Off reckoning fund, and it may so happen in some future year, when it may be thought necessary to augment the Strength of Corps by Additionals or Supernumeraries, that the whole Native Off reckoning fund may be absorbed by Cloathing men as its Expence, for whose Stoppages it has received no Credit, which I can scarcely believe to have been within the intention of Marquis Cornwallis, when he introduced the Off reckoning System as present in use.

I have thus Honorable Sir, laid before You, and submit to your attention, what has occurred to me in considering this subject, and in so doing, I hope I have not gone farther than the duties of my Station require, in compliance with Your Commands to deliver my Sentiments.

The Off reckoning Fund, is a fund on which a very respectable part of the Army depends for its Authorized Emoluments, It is a fund to which I am therefore convinced You

all

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

are fully inclined to do strict justice, and if more convincing Arguments do not occur to you on Reconsidering this — subject, to reject the request of the Effrickoning Committee, on those which have occurred to me in favor of it, I again solicit your favorable attention to the two points in which the Effrickoning Fund are so materially interested, namely the charging that of the — Europeans for cloathing the Recruits from whom it has received no Stoppages, and the Native for — cloathing Supernumeraries where Stoppages are not carried to the Credit of the Fund — but to that of Government. —

I have the honor to be,

with Respect,

&c.a &c.a

Military
Head Quarters
Madras
January 6.th 1794.

Signed John Brathwaite

Colonel John Brathwaite

Commanding the Army on the Coast

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive a Letter from your Secretary under date the 20.th instant — — accompanying an extract of a letter from Government of the 18.th of the same month, both of which, I have communicated to the Committee. —

I

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

It is of opinion that, notwithstanding it is expressed in the extract from Government that "the deficiency pointed out in the Report of the Committee of "Accounts, cannot in any point of view, fall to be "considered as a charge upon the Company," yet they hope to be forgiven for representing a circumstance which they have discovered, since I had the honor of last addressing you, and which they consider an indispensible part of their duty, which is, that on examining the Indents for European Cloathing for the years 1792 and 1793 they find, that they were not transmitted to the Contractor, until late in each year that the cloathing was due, and not until after the Arrival of the Recruits of the Season, instead of being given in the preceding Year; that the Recruits, have, in consequence, been invariably drawn for, for both those years, which nearly accounts for the excess formerly stated, and as indenting for them, for the year in which they arrived was contrary to General Orders, The Committee were naturally led to make enquiry how it happened, and it appears from an Indent from Lieutenant Colonel Geils for the 1st Battalion of Artillery, that the Recruits of that Corps were cloathed by permission, and at the expence of Government. —

Lieutenant Rose Adjutant of the

2d

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

2nd Battalion European Infantry, who acted as Quarter Master to that Corps, at the time the Indents were given in for 1792 - informs the Committee that the Recruits of that Year, received on its Strength were cloathed in the same manner as the 1st Battalion of Artillery -

Under these impressions, the Committee have no doubt, but that Government will permit them to — deduct this expence from the Charges of the Contractors -

To Trouble you with any observations regarding the remaining excess, would have more the appearance of cavilling, than a desire of doing justice; but the Committee cannot avoid remarking on the irregularity of the Indents, not having been — Countersigned by the Adjutant General, or person officiating as such at the Presidency, conformable to General Orders and is of opinion that such check should be insisted on, as a comparison of Indents and Returns, would effectually prevent all irregularities in future. -

The Committee have written to the — Adjutant General, to obtain for their information, returns of the exact number of Recruits, that arrived in each of the years 1792 and 1793. and included in the Indents for both those years. -

The Committee observe with much — Concern, that their observations respecting the native Establishment for 1791. should have passed entirely

unnoticed

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unnoticed.

Fort St. George
December 24th. 1793.

I have the honor to be
&c.a &c.a
(Signed) J. B. Adcliffe
Lt. Col.t & President

A True Copy
(Signed) Wm. Wilson Secy

From the explanations which Colonel
Brathwaite has given, the Board are satisfied that the
Effreckoning Fund ought in Justice to be relieved from
the charges incurred both on account of Cloathing the
European Recruits, and the Supernumeraries attached to
the Native Corps. The Resolution communicated to
Colonel Brathwaite on the 18th. Ultimo had no reference
to those charges, for the Board did not understand, —
from the first letter of the Effreckoning Committee that
the excess was occasioned by burthening the fund with
the cloathing furnished for the Recruits on the contrary
they supposed, from the order issued regarding the Recruits
of the 1st Battalion of Artillery, that the expence for the
whole was to rest with Government and it was, until
the receipt of the second letter from the Committee that
they knew there was a doubt on the subject.

Agreed that Colonel Brathwaite be
desired to acquaint the Committee with the above, and
to direct them to proceed to an adjustment upon the
principles now stated, in order that no further time
may be lost in making the distribution.

Remarks thereon

altho'

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

altho' the Board have addressed the Court of Directors / of which information was given to the Military Board on the 31st of July 1793 / on the subjects of Cloathing the Recruits, and Recommended that they should be — supplied, as was formerly the case, with a Jacket and Cap on their leaving England, Yet as it will be necessary to make some provision, until the orders of the Court can be — known, it is Resolved to call upon the Military Board for an opinion as to the Sum which should be allowed to the Town Major, in addition to that which he draws for Rops on account of supplying each recruit, on landing, with a leathern Cap and close Jacket.

Read the following letter from Mr. Nathaniel Thornhill Showers.

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor in Council
Honble Sir,

From Mr. Showers with an affidavit in regard to his Retraction.

I was yesterday honored with the receipt of Mr. Secretary Jacksons Letter dated the 28th Ultimo, — advising me that the Certificates which accompanied my application of the 24th Ultimo were not to the Effect required — I have, in consequence, written to Calcutta for the further Certificate you have been pleased to demand; but as it is are object to me to obtain my Appointment with the least delay, I take the liberty to Submit to you the enclosed Affidavit, which I am willing to hope will be sufficiently Satisfactory to induce your early nomination of me — the Certificates which I shall receive from Bengal shall be lodged with you immediately on its receipt. — I have the honor to be

Fort St. George
2d January 1794

&c. &c.
Signed N. T. Showers
Nathaniel

Fort St. George 7th January 1794

Nathaniel Thornhill Showers maketh Oath and saith that he is advised by his God father Cuthbert Thornhill of Calcutta Master attendant as also by his father Lieutenant Colonel Showers and others that his this Deponents Mother was Daughter of a Captain Hammond Mariner and of a French Lady — and this Deponent saith that he doth believe such several informations so given him to be true.

Sworn before me this third day of January 1794

J Sgnd D. F. Showers

J Sgnd H. Michell
Mayor.

Minute thereon

The Board are satisfied with the affidavits delivered in by Mr Showers agreed therefore that he be admitted an Ensign of Infantry on the establishment, to rank next after Mr Philip Domieux, agreeably to the orders of the Court of Directors.

Death of Lieutenants Wm Benn and D. Logan of the Infantry.

The Secretary reports to the Board the Death of Lieutenant William Benn of the 12th Battalion of native Infantry at Masulipatam on the 1st Instant and of Lieutenant and Adjutant Dawton Logan of the 6th native Battalion at Amboor on the 5th Instant.

Chas Oakeley

E Fallofield

Wm Geo Parry
Wm Hall

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Fort St. George. January 1794.

Diary

Received letter from the Nabob Entered in C: C: No 3 hears that the Dutch intend to prosecute the Manar Pearl Fishery independently of him — intentions in consequence — Submits Draft a letter proposed to be written by his Highness to the Government at Columbo.

Substance of a letter from the Nabob.

Received the following letters

To W. C. Jackson Esqr.

Secretary at Fort St. George

Sir,

I am directed to request that you will inform the Governor in Council that, it appearing by a letter from Major Hall, Commissary of Stores at Fort St. George to Lieutenant Robinson, Aid de Camp to the Governor

From Mr. Secretary Hay - inviting of the articles sent by the Prince William Henry

154 Fort St. George. January 1794

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Governor General, that the undermentioned Articles, which were sent to your Presidency on the Honble Company's Ships Woodcot, and brought back to Bengal, are much wanted. Directions have been given for dispatching them to Madras on the Prince William Henry Vsl.—

Horns Priming large	200
Quadrants Gunners	10
Perpendiculars Spirit	14

Fort William
16th December 1793

I have the honor to be,
Sir. Sr.
(Signed) E. Hay
Secy to Govt.

W. C. Jackson Esq.
Secretary to the Governor in Council
Military Department
Fort St. George

Sir,

From Resident at Hydrabad - with the Company's Account Current with the Nizam - on account of the Mar Detachment

I have the honor to enclose, for the information of the Board, an Account Current between me and the Honble Company for

155 Fort St. George: January 1794.

8.

for money and Tunkahs received from his Highness the Nizam on account of the Ellore Detachment, including as well the balance due in the Statement forwarded to you under date the 22d December 1792 as all receipts on this account to the first Instant. Since the date of this account I have recovered from the Nizam 1500 Rupees, the amount advanced by Lord Cornwallis to Mr. Conductor Nixon towards defraying the expence of transporting his Highness's heavy Guns from Mysore, which will be accounted for in the next Account Current that there may be Occasion to transmit you.

Bider
27th December
1793

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) John Kennaway
Dr.

156

Fort St. George, January 1794.

Dr. Sir John Kennaway Bart. in account current with the Honble Nizam On account of the Ellore Detach-

1792
Nov.r 10 Balance of this day's Account brought up to the 5th Mohurrum 1207, Hegrie, answering to the 18th September 1792 Fs
Viz.t Rupees 196,025.10.6

Deduct, Amount received from the Nizam in March 1792, which his Highness did not receive Credit for, in the above account, Rupees ..... 200 — —

D.o .. Difference of three days pay between Lunar and Solar months from the 23d May 1793 to the 18th Sept.r of the same year, Lunar months having been charged for in last account contrary to the terms of the new Estimate .. Rupees ..... 537.5.9 / 537.5.9

To amount received from the Nizam as the balance of the Account dated 16th November 1792 ..... 190,434 10 9

To do. do. do. do. for the pray of the Detachment from the 18th Sept.r 1792 to the end of the same Month, twelve days 21,485 5 3

To Amount received from the Nizam for the pray of the Detachment from the 30th September 1793 to the 31st May 1793, eight Months, agreeably to the new Estimate Rupees 53,713.5.3 per month ..... 429,704.10 —

October 20th To amount received from the Nizam for the pray of the Detachment for June 1793 ..... 53,713 5 3

December " To a Tunkah on Hydrabad received from the Nizam for the pray of the Detachment for July and August 1793 and sent to be realized for 107,426 10 6

Do " To a Tunkah on Hussun ali Khan received from the Nizam for the pray of the Detachment for September October and November 1793, and sent to Major Roberts for the purpose of being realized for 161,139.15.9

To the amount of profit on the exchange of Rupees — Fs 28,079.11.— received from the Nizam for which 7,300 Madras Pagodas were sent to the Detachment at the rate of 4 Rupees ½ pagoda ..... 1120 5 —

Rupees ... 965,026.2.6

E.O.

Bidar 25th December 1793

157 Fort St. George January 1794.

Company for Money and Tunkahs received from His Highness the Nabob. —

			Rupees	anns	Pie
1792					
December	"	By a Tunkah on a Sud ali Khan, sent to & realized by Major Roberts	53,713	5	3
Do	31.	Do Do Dilawur u Dowlah do do do	18,713	5	3
Do	Do	By Cash sent from Hydrabad to the Detachment Mad^{s} Pagodas 52,000 at 4 Reach	52,000	"	"
1793					
Jan^{y}	31	Do Do Do Do under charge of Lieutenant English Viz^{t}.			
		In Rupees 37,300			
		In Madras Pag^{s} 25000 at 4 Reach 100,000	137,300	"	"
Do	"	By Cash advanced to Lieutenant English on his receipt dated 21st January	700	"	"
Do	"	Do Do paid for Shroffing and Gunny bags for the above Treasure sent by Lieutenant English	51	"	9.
February	17.	By Cash paid Captain Dallas for purchasing horses as p^{r} his Receipt	12,000	"	"
Do		By a Tunkah on Dilawur u Dowlah sent to and realized by Major Roberts	40,000	"	"
April	8	By Cash paid to Major Roberts by a Sud ali Khan	22,000	"	"
May	28	By a Tunkah on Dilawur u Dowlah sent to and realized by Major Roberts	150,000	"	"
July	8	By Cash sent under charge of Lieutenant Shaw to the Detachment Viz^{t}:			
		In Madras Pag^{s} 30,000 at 4 Reach 120,000			
1793		In Hydrabad Rupees 30,391. 9. 6	150,391	9	6.
January	8.	By Cash advanced to two Sepoys with Serjeant Harris five months pay	95	"	"
1793					
May	9	By Cash advanced to Lieutenant English as p^{r} his Receipt sent to Mr^{s} Paymaster Powell	4713	"	"
June	28	Do Do Do Lieutenant Shaw as p^{r} his Receipt	3000	"	"
July	3	Do Do paid for Shroffing, Package and Carriage of the Treasure sent as above mentioned under charge of Lieutenant Shaw to the Detachment	875	3	6
October	20.	By Cash sent under charge of Lieutenant Marshall to the Detachment	54513	5	3
Do	Do	Do Do advanced to Do Do as p^{r} his receipt	2200	"	"
Do	Do	Do Do paid for Gunny bags and Carriage Bullocks for the above Treasure sent under charge of Lieutenant Marshall to the Detachment	132	"	"
Do	"	By Cash paid Seppy Das, a Dunbar Mutsiddy as a reward for Services with regard to the Monthly pay &c. of the Detachment	250	"	"
Do	"	By a Tunkah on Hydrabad now about to be realized and forwarded to the Detachment under charge of Lieutenant Redman	107426	10	6
Do	"	By a Tunkah on Hussein ali Khan sent to Major Roberts to be realized	161139	15	9.
		Balance due to the Honble Company	512	"	9
		Rupees	965026.	8	6.

E. E. / Signed / J. Kennaway

Received

Fort St. George. January 1794.

8

Received also the undermentioned Letters entered in M: B: Nos. 45. 46. 47.

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions — no offers received for supplying the Grain for the ceded forts — has therefore authorized the Storekeeper to provide it.

From Major Roberts

From Officer Commanding the Nizam's Detachment with Correspondence.

From Lieutenant Colonel Pendergast

From Lieutenant Colonel Pendergast with a Memorial addressed to the Court of Directors.

Sent the following Letter

To Edward Hay Esq.r
Secretary to the Government
at Fort William

Sir,

To Mr. Secretary Hay with Copy of Papers from Hydrabad — regarding the delivery to Tippoo's Vackeel of the Seringapatam Treaty, and the departure of the Princes.

At this the President in Council concludes that the Resident at Hydrabad had written to Bengal on the Subject of his communications with the Nizam's Minister relative to the delivery to Tippoo's Vackeel of the copy of the Treaty of Seringapatam, and to the departure of the Hostage Princes, yet, as the letters from him to this Government do not express that he has

Fort St. George 11 January 1794

8 has done so, the President in Council has directed me to forward herewith a copy of those letters for the information of the Governor General in Council

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient humble Servant
Signed W.C. Jackson Secy

Fort St. George
8th January 1794.

9

To Colonel Eccles Nixon

Sir,

I am directed by the Honble the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your Secret letters, and to acquaint you that, as Marquis Cornwallis, the late Commander in Chief of the King's and Company's Forces in India, particularly expressed his desire that Colonel Floyd might be appointed, upon the resignation of Colonel Bruce, to the Command of Trichinopoly and the Southern Division of the Army, the necessity was indispensible for attending to his Lordship's Recommendation, and the appointment has been confirmed accordingly upon that Officer

To Colonel Nixon – assigning reasons for appointing Colonel Floyd to the Southern command – himself appointed to Pondicherry – will receive Table Money – and may nominate a Secretary

at this

Fort St George 9th January 1794

9

altho' for the reason thus assigned, the President in Council was unable to comply with your application for the command of Trichinopoly, he desires it to be understood, that in the Nomination of Colonel Floyd to that Station he has not the least intention of establishing a precedent that can affect in any degree the eligibility of a Company's Officer to fill that command upon any future vacancy.

You will observe by the General Orders of this date, that the President in Council has been pleased to appoint you to the Command of Pondicherry, and I am directed to notify that the allowance of two hundred and fifty Pagodas / 250 / per Month for Table Money, lately granted to Colonel Floyd, on account of the extraordinary expence of that situation, will be paid also to you and that you will be permitted to nominate a Secretary.

I am &c. &c.
/ Signed / W.C. Jackson Secy

Fort St George
9th January
1794.

Dispatched

Fort St. George 11 January 1794

9

Dispatches the undermentioned
letters entered in M: B: Nos. 48. 49. 50

To Commander of the army
To Colonel Brathwaite with the above letter to Colonel Nixon

To Captain Doveton – with an
To Captain Doveton address from Captain Chalmers – noted in last
Diary.

To Commandant at Negapatam
Captain Ross no more Subsistence to be paid to the Bengal Sepoys landed there.

Received the undermentioned
10 letters entered in M: B: Nos. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57.

From Messrs. Topping & Parry –
From Contractors for ordnance Works request that orders may be given for including in their Contract the articles Specified in the List accompanying their Letter of the 19th April last.

From Deputy Judge advocate
From Lieutenant Shipp in the Northern Division – requesting a Return of the quantity of Liquor expended for the Sick of the 4th European Battalion at arrac in December.

From Adjutant General – recom-
From adjutant General – mending the promotion of Ensigns Charles Aldridge and W. Batwell.

From Commander of the Army
From Colonel Brathwaite – recommends Lieutenants Wood and Pittman as

Fort St. George, January 1794.

10 as Engineers for Vellore and Vizagapatam — and Lieutenant Preston for the Adjutancy of the 6th Battalion —

From Captain Doveton — From Commandant at Shevala=pettore — requests the Board's Sanction for the Charge of House Rent and a Conicopoly for the Company of Sepoys under his Command. —

From Colonel Collins — From Ditto at Vellore — with a Certificate of Captain Macpherson's Ill health. —

From Mr. J. Blynch — From Paymaster at Vellore — requests leave to visit the Presidency —

Dispatched the following Letters

To Colonel Henry Malcolm

Military Auditor General

Sir

To Auditor General — Captain Wight's charges for acting Chaplain to the 36th Regiment and a Horse Sepoy admitted also Major Hart's for Office Servants — but not to be paid as Batta Establishment for Trichinopoly pay Office approved — Lieutenant Wingfield's Hospital Bills to be paid — his Letter inclosed —

I am directed by the Honble the President in council to acknowledge the receipt of your letters dated the 4th 6th and 7th Instant, and to acquaint you that he is satisfied with the reasons you have given for the delay which had arisen in preparing the Statement of the War Expences — He trusts, however, that it will be ready for the approaching dispatch. —

The

Fort St. George, January 1794

10

The explanations afforded by Captain Wight on the retrenchments made in the accounts of the 36th. Regiment are approved, and the President in Council desires, in consequence, that the charges for an acting Chaplain and Store Serjeant may be admitted.

The Bill presented by Major Hart on Account of Servants employed in his Department while the army was in the field, is to be discharged, But the President in Council desires you will notify to the Military Paymaster General, that the allowances are not to be paid as Batta to Office Servants, but as an additional expence incurred by his Majesty's Deputy Paymaster General, in consequence of his taking the field.

The instructions you have sent to Mr. Roebuck concerning the charge for Golah Peons to carry Money to his Majesty's Regiments are approved.

The establishment of Servants stated to be necessary for the Paymaster's Office at Trichinopoly is admitted, for the reasons you have given, and the President in Council desires that Mr. Garrow may be reimbursed the amount he is in advance on that account since January 1793.

Sam

164 Fort St. George 9th January 1794

10

I am directed to enclose copy of a letter received from Lieutenant Urquhart, late Contractor for the Hospitals South of the Coleroon, and to desire you will call upon the Military Paymaster General for an explanation of his order to Mr. Strange dated the 8th November last and, at the same time, give directions for the payment of the Bills stated by Lieutenant Urquhart to be undischarged – If there were any irregularity on the part of the Contractor in the Mode of drawing out his Bills, it should have been pointed out by Mr. Roebuck, so that he might have rectified it in future, but the Paymaster at Tanjore is only informed "that no charges whatever will be admitted "of by the Auditor General for sums paid by "him / Mr. Strange / on account of the sick in "Hospital or Barracks belonging to the King's "Troops."

Fort St. George
9th January
1794.

I am &c. &c.
/Signed/ W.C. Jackson Lt.y

To

165 Fort St. George 10 January 1794

To Captain Doveton

Sir,

To Captain Doveton to ascertain from the Vackeels whether the persons claimed, held financial trusts and are Debtors to the State — interpretation of the 7th article of the Treaty

I am directed by the Honble the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 22d Ultimo, and to desire you will call upon the Vackeels for information whether the persons mentioned in their Memorandum be claimed by their Master as Debtors to the State, under the seventh article of the Treaty of Seringapatam. By that article, it is conditioned, that the Zemendars and Amildars being in balance to either party, protection shall not be given to them, and they shall be restored. The Governor General in Council willing to adopt a liberal construction of this article, which, in all probability, will be often appealed to, has put this interpretation upon it. Viz. "that officers or persons under the Mysore "Government holding financial trusts, & "shall not receive protection from the "Company's Government, where claimed "as debtors."

A4

10 as the memorandum delivered by Mr
the Vackeel does not specify that the persons
claimed come precisely under the above descrip=
=tion, it will be proper that you ascertain
this point particularly.

Fort St George
9th Jany 1794

Sam Sa: Sa:
Signed W.C. Jackson Secy

To Captain William Macleod
Serving in the Baramahal

Sir,

The Governor General in Council having transmitted his opinion on the several points of reference in your letters of the 4th 9th and 30th of September, and 10th of November last, I am now directed to communicate the following instructions for your guidance.

To Captain Macleod with Instructions regarding the points of reference in his several letters - interpretation of the 7th article of the Treaty.

Tippoo Sultaun having expressed his acquiescence in the propositions of Marquis Cornwallis contained in his Lordship's letter to him of the 5th of October, in regard to the delivery of the Villages belonging to the Talook of Soolagerry and Kurrapatchy to the Company's Officers, upon the relinquishment of the balance claimed from him, it will be only
necessary

10

" necessary for you to communicate this circum-
=stance to Syd Mahomed Cawn, Signifying your
desire to be furnished with an order to the H
Aumildar of Arrocourchy to surrender the Villages
in question, and, having received such order, to
forward it to Mr. Macleod, with an explanatory
letter from yourself.

The Villages of Pellumpilly &c: belong-
=ing to the Talook of Soolagurry, being annexed to
Raicottah, and now in the possession of the Company,
it will be sufficient if you advice Captain Read
of Tippoos relinquishment of them, taking however
Syd Mahomed Cawn's declaration in writing of
his Master's intention regarding them.

These points effected, you will sign
an acquittal of all further demands by the H
Company upon Tippoo relative to the boundaries
on this side of the Peninsula, as dependant upon
the Treaty of Seringapatam; and you will receive
from the Aff a similar discharge on the part
of his Master.

It does not appear to the President
in Council, or to the Bengal Government, that
the Company have a right to insist upon the "
water course cut from the Cavery being kept open,
and, notwithstanding the consequences to the lands of the

Village

Fort St. George. January 1794.

10

Village of Cuttah from its being sheet, there are insuperable objections to the payment of any consideration by the Ryots of the Company for the benefit which they may derive from it – a connection of this kind might prove the source of future altercations, and it is probable that other places may lie in a similar situation as with respect to the Cavery, and that their claims of a similar nature might be founded on the admission of the precedent – The President in Council desires therefore that you will state to Syd Mahomed Caion the expectations which the Company have a right to entertain from the Spirit of conciliation, exhibited by them, in every discussion which has succeeded the Treaty of Seringapatam, that his Master will never permit his subjects to deprive ours of a benefit which may be conferred without injury to them; and that it is hoped that the Friendship now subsisting between the two States will be promoted by every act in which the reciprocal convenience of both may be asserted without injury to either – The President in Council has great reliance that a representation of this kind will have a due effect.

With

Fort St. George, January 1794.

10

With regard to the Villages of Ⓐ
Cacawanie, Nuttumpully and Cattumpully belong=
=ing to Carroor, and said to have been seized
by Sammy Naig the Polygar of Ramgerry, the restora=
=tion or retention of them must depend upon
their situation in respect to the Cauvery River—
If the case have been truly represented by Syd
Mahomed Cawn, the President in Council Ⓐ
will direct the restitution of them—you will
therefore state the fact as far as it has come to
your knowledge, and, in the mean time, orders
will be sent to the Company's Collector, to Ⓐ
ascertain and report the right under which
Sammy Naig founds his claim.

The terms of the seventh article of Ⓐ
the Treaty of Seringapatam express that the Ⓐ
Zemindars and Aumildars, being, in balance
to either party, and repairing to the Country of
either party, protection shall not be given to
them, and they shall be restored—The Head men
specified in the list, forwarded with your Ⓐ
letter of the 10th of November, with many Ⓐ
others have been claimed by Tippoo and the
Governor General in Council, willing to adopt
a liberal construction of this article, which

in

Fort St. George 8th January 1794.

10

in all probability will be often appealed to, as has past this interpretation upon it Viz.t as "that Officers or persons under the Mysore Govern= "=ment holding financial trusts, shall not "receive protection from the Company's Govern= "=ment where claimed as Debtors."

The President in Council means in consequence to call upon Tippoo's Vakeels here for further information respecting the persons that have been claimed by their Master

I enclose, by order, copy, in English and Persian, of Tippoo's letter to Marquiss Cornwallis, containing his acquiescence in his Lordship's propositions.

Fort St. George
8th January 1794.

I am &c. &c.
Signed/ W.m Jackson Sec.y

To David Haliburton Esq.r
President &c. Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

To Board of Revenue—
Mr. Landon to ascer=
=tain the right Hon.ble
Major claim to those
Villages sized by him
in the Carnac District.

We herewith transmit copy of a paper delivered to Captain William Macleod, by Syd.d Mahomed Cawn, Tippoo's Agent, and desire you will call

Fort St. George, January 1794.

10

call upon Mr. Landon to report upon the situation /in respect to the Cauvery River/ of the three Villages said to appertain to the District of Caroor, and to have been seized by Samy Naig, the Polygar of Ramgerry – you will also direct him to ascertain the right under which Samy Naig claims the s. Villages, and to state his opinion fully upon the subject for our information.

Fort St. George
8th January 1794.

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

Sent the undermentioned Letters
Entered in M. B. Nos. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63.

To Mr. Thomas Cockburn — To Principal Agent for Cavalry Supplies – the proposal for the supply of Grain, as well as that of the Lobbas of Tinnevelly – to be accepted.

To Auditor General — To Military Auditor General with directions to pay for the quarters built by Captain Campbell at Attoor

To Paymaster General — To Military Paymaster General – Mr. Vaughan may draw upon him for Cash to complete his January Estimate.

To Colonel Brathwaite — To Commander of the Army – the Land not to be charged for the Clothing of the Recruits and Native Supernumeraries. Remarks on the occasion – distribution may take place – the Town Major to Clothe the former, until the Company's pleasure be known

To

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Fort St. George. January 1794.

10

To Lieutenant Bowles Cavalry

To Lieutenant Bowles - with leave to proceed to Bombay.

To Mess.rs Coll.t Baker, &c.

To Agents of the Executors of the late Major Innys - the claim preferred by them inadmissible

Recieved the following Letter

11.

To the Hon.ble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

Hon.ble Sir,

I have now the honor to enclose you Sundry papers marked A: B: C: D: E: and I being disbursements made at this Presidency on account of Bengal Presidency, and which, with those transmitted by me to the Military Paymaster General of this Bengal on the 16.th August 1791, and on the 26.th and 27.th September 1792 will enable him to close the Accounts of M.r Paymaster Scott as far as they relate to my Office.

From Paymaster General with the papers required for the adjustment of Mr. Paymaster Scotts Accounts

I beg leave to observe that I do am ignorant if there are any Sums chargeable to his Account by the Commissary General of Grains and Provisions.

I have the honor to be,

&c. &c.

Fort St. George
11.th Janry 1794

(Signed) B Roebuck
M.P.G.

Received

Fort St. George. January 1794.

11

Received the undermentioned letters entered in M: B: Nos. 64. 65. 66.—

From Major Roberts

From Officer Commanding the Nizam's Detachment with an application from Captain L. Bell.—

From Officer Commanding the Royal artillery

From Captain Ross with 11 public packets, addressed to His Grace the Duke of Richmond Master General of Ordnance - for transmission to England.—

From Paymaster General

From Military Paymaster General - with Estimate of Cash required by the Principal Agent for Cavalry Supplies, for advances for Guaon.—

Substance of a letter to the Nabob

Sent letter to the Nabob, entered in C: C: No 4 acknowledging receipt of his 10 payment on the 1st Instant.—

Sent the following Letters

To the Honble Sir John Shore Bart.

Governor General in Council

at Fort William.

Honble Sir,

To Bengal. the necessary instructions have been given to Captain 11 Macleod for concluding the Negotiation with Tippoo Sultaun

We have had the Honor to receive your Letters of the 13th and 16th ultimo, with the paper enclosed in the latter.—

Captain

1794 Fort St. George January 1794.

11

Captain Macleod has been furnished with the necessary instructions for his guidance on all the points to which his letter have reference, and, as Tippoo Sultaun has acceded to the propositions contained in Marquis Cornwallis's letter to him of the 5th of October, we do not foresee any difficulty that can now occur, in bringing the negotiation with Syd Mahomed Cawn to a speedy and amicable conclusion.

We have the Honor to be,

Fort St. George
10th January 1794.

Wth: Wth:
/Signed/ Charles Oakeley
Wth Council

To Edward Hay Esqr
Secretary to the Government
at Fort William

Sir,

To Secretary at Fort William Bengal - forwarding the papers on Journies by the Paymaster General, as before mentioned

I am directed by the Honble the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Sub Secretary Tombelle's letter dated the 22d November, and to transmith herewith copy of a letter from the Military Paymaster General, with Secretary papers, which Mr. Roebuck reports will enable the Paymaster at your Presidency to close the accounts of Mr. Paymaster Scott.

The

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Fort St. George 11 January 1794.

11

The Commissary General of Grain and Provisions having been called upon to state whether there are any sums chargeable to Mr. Scott's account in his Department, he has reported that there are not any, as Mr. Scott's name does not appear in his Books.

I have the honor to be,
Sir. Sir.
[Signed] W.C. Jackson Sec.y

Fort St. George
11th January 1794

To Edward Hay Esq.r
Secretary to the Government at Fort William

Sir,

I am directed to desire you will be pleased to acquaint the Governor General in Council that the President in Council has but little hope of being able to procure a Passage to Bengal for the French Prisoners who were to have been sent from hence to Europe on the Company's Ships, as the Commanders of the Vessels now in the Road have declined taking them, under an apprehension, that, by so doing, it would cancel their policy of Insurance.

To Ditto- Passages for the French Prisoners to Bengal not procurable

The President in Council meant to have sent a few of the Prisoners on the General Coote, but Captain Williams having reported, to the President, that his ship was weakly manned, the intention was given up.

Fort St. George
16th January 1794.

I have the honor to be,
Sir. Sir.
[Signed] W.C. Jackson Sec.y

Dispatched

Fort St. George " January 1794.

" Dispatched also the undermentioned Letters entered in M: B: Nos 67. 68. 69 70 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79—

To Major Smart &c: Prize agents

To Prize Agents to the Army lately serving in Mysore — referring for their examination the Account Current, submitted by the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions —

To a Jays Master

To a Jays Master — with two Counterfeit Rupees detected at Chinglepeet — and directing him to endeavour to trace the Authors of the fraud by means of the Mint Servants —

To Civil Paymaster

To Civil Paymaster — allowances to the Sailor, Captain of Gatel, Poquet, and Widow of Mr Ruelle, the Surveyor, at Pondicherry —

To Hospital Board

To Hospital Board — to report on a Medical arrangement providing for the Garison Staff and French Families at Pondicherry —

To Messrs Wood & Sibell

To late Contractors for the Vellore General Hospital — to report the quantity of Liquor expended on account of the Sick in Hospital of the 4th European Battalion at Arnee in December last —

To Auditor General

To Military Auditor General — to report why the Sepoys of the late 11th Revenue Battalion have not been repaid their Stoppages for Clothing — as before ordered —

To

1777 Fort St. George " January 1794.

11

To Military Board

To Military Board - the Stores "
captured at Pondicherry and purchased, to be remond
to Madras, and those rejected, to be delivered over to
the Prize Agents - Captain Campbell's bill for "
quarters at Attore paid - Resolution for clothing
recruits on their arrival - Orders in consequence.

To Lieutenant Hughes

To Lieutenant A. Hughes - may
proceed to Europe - but cannot recommend to the Court
any extra provision from the Military Fund.

To Lieutenant Colonel Clarke

To Commandant at Palamcotah
- returning the Account sent by him on the 26th "
Ult.o signed for payment.

To Mr. Paymaster Lawson

To Paymaster at Pondicherry -
with orders to pay the allowances, above notified
to the Civil Paymaster - and the Charity of the
Count Conway for the Relief of indigent families
to Mons.r Gerard.

To Board of Revenue

To Board of Revenue - all "
duties on Grain to be suspended in the Ramnad
and Shevagunga Countries - during the present
Scarcity.

To Mr. Paymaster Wynch

To Paymaster at Vellore - with
permission to visit the Presidency.

To Colonel Collins

To Commandant - Ditto - with
orders for the release of Ville franche.

Sen.r

1794 Fort St. George 11 January 1794

12

Sent the following letter

To the Honble Sir John Shore Bart.

Governor General in Council

at Fort William

Honble Sir,

1st We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th Ultimo, with the original and copy of the Governor Generals letter to Tippoo Sultaun dated the same day.

To Bengal. Their letter of the 4th December received - shall withhold the letter for Tippoo - in consequence of the late declaration of the Nizam

2d You will have been early apprized by Sir John Kennaway that the Nizam had consented, upon the representation preferred by Tippoo's Vackeels to wave his claim to the further detention of the young Princes, provided it met your approbation

3rd Under this circumstance we mean to avail ourselves of the latitude you have given us to withhold the letter for Tippoo until he hear from you in consequence of that communication.

We have the honor to be,

&c. &c.

(Signed) Chas. Oakeley

&c Council

Fort St. George
11th January 1794.

Received

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13

Received the following letter

To the Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bt.

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

Honble Sir,

We have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your letters of the 28th November 3d and 11th Ultimo.

Masulipatam — procedings of the mittee of Enquiry, rning the Capture Ship Cæsar at nga — Mr. Yeats's nation of the ge in his Com= rcial Cash ount.

In consequence of the receipt of the first of the above mentioned letters, we wrote to the Resident at Ingeram, recommending that he should appoint the Master attendant at Coringa, together with such sea faring Men or others as he might deem properly qualified, to investigate the circumstances relating to the Ship Cæsar Captured in June last, this has accordingly been complied with by Mr. Yeats, and we have now the honor of enclosing a copy of his answer, as well as Copies of the papers which accompanied it; by what appears in the proceedings of the Committee insti= =tuted by Mr. Yeats, the supposed sale of the Ship Cæsar, seems to have been a Collusion between the parties concerned, to prevent her being Captured, and that it was not intended to have been in force, unless hostilities had taken place, We

request

Fort St. George 11 January 1794.

13 request therefore to be honored with your directions, whether the Ship in question is to be disposed of on the Company's Account; or whether it be your pleasure that she should be delivered up to the person who claims the property, by virtue of the Sale alledged to have taken place before the Capture.

The same letter from Mr. Yeats of which we now enclose a copy, contains an explanation of the charge Pagodas 928.3.24 noticed in your letter to us of the 28th. November

Upon Receipt of your letter of the 3d. Ultimo, the Paymaster was directed to pay the allowances specified, to the French Prisoners of war therein mentioned, which had accordingly been done, previous to the receipt of your letter of the 11th. of the same Month; but directions have since been given, for conforming to the orders communicated to us in your last letter.

We have the honor to be,

Masulipatam
8th January 1794

&c. &c.
/Signed/ Robert Gardiner
" Andrew Scott

To

181 Fort St. George " January 1794

13

To Robert Gardener Esqr.
Chief & a Council at Masulipatam

Gentlemen,

Agreeable to the Directions contained in your letter of the 4th Instant, I appointed on the 10th Instant, Mr. J. H. D. Ogilvie assistant to this Factory, Mr. F. Corsar Master attendant at Coringa, and Mr. John Jones Mariner, a Committee to enquire into the Sale and Capture of the Ship Cæsar, and enclosed I have the honor to transmit to you their pro=cedings (C.No.) which appear to me to be sufficient explicit, without any further remarks on my part, than what is contained in my letter to Government of the 13th of November.

The Charge for French Prisoners was remarked upon in a Note at the foot of my Commercial Cash Account, in order to shew that so much Cash had been applied to that purpose, tho' not brought to Account. The Account has since been adjusted, as mentioned in my letter to your Board of the 12th November.

Your letter of the 18th Instant, I have received, and shall, as you direct, put Mr. Tuder in possession of the Lands lately possessed

182 Fort St. George 1st January 1794

13

possessed by the French at Yanaon, immediately on
his arrival here.

Sam Sa: Sa:
/Signed/ Mathew Yeats

Ingeram
24th December 1793

Messrs. S. & D. Ogilvie
and
John Jones

Gentlemen,

In consequence of instructions from the Chief and Council at Masulipatam to enquire into the claims of Bollapragada Venkatasamiah Braming to the French Ship Cesar, captured at Porto Coninga on the 11th June by the English Troops stationed there, I request the favor of your attend=ance at the Factory House in Yanaon for that purpose, on the 12th Instant, at ten of the Morning.

Sam Sa: Sa:
/Signed/ Mathew Yeats

Ingeram
10th December
1793

a true Copy
/Signed/ S & D. Ogilvie
Assistants

To

183 Fort St. George 1 January 1794

13

To, W.m Mathew Yeats
Resident at Ingeram

Sir,

I am directed by the Hon.ble the
President in Council to enclose copy of a
Petition† from Vencataramiah Brahmeny, of
Yanam, regarding the Seizure and detention of his
Ship, and to desire you will report upon the
circumstances represented in the petition.

I am &c: &c:
(Signed) W.m C: Jackson Sec.y

† Entered in Mrs. B:
No. 103 October

Fort St. George
4th. November 1793

a true Copy
(Signed) W.m D Ogilvie assistant

a true Copy
(Signed) R: Malcolm Sec.y

Extract of a letter from the Chief and
Council at Masulipatam - dated Masulipatam
4th December 1793.

"We have no other information
"regarding the property of the Captured Ship Cæsar,
"than you have yourself communicated to us, and
"as this has already been transmitted to Government,
"we are at a loss to offer the opinion which they
require

13, require of us – should you yourself think that any
"further investigation of the claim of Bollapragada
"Vencataramiah is necessary, we conceive that it
"could only be made on the Spot, in which case,
"the Master Attendant with any Seafaring Men
"who may happen to be at Curinga and whom
"you may consider qualified for such an under=
=taking might, we think, be required by you, to
"enquire into the circumstances of the alledged pur=
=chase of the Ships, and report their opinion, which,
"being afterwards transmitted to us, with your own
"observations, shall then be forwarded to Government

/Signed/ Robert Gardiner
" Andrew Scott

a true Copy
/Signed/ W. D. Ogilvie

a true Copy
/Signed/ R Malcolm
Secy

At a Meeting held at Yanam on the 15th
of December 1793, in consequence of a Summons
from the Resident at Ingeram to enquire into
the Sale of the French Ship Cæsar, into the
Manner in which she was taken, and other
Matters

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13

Fort St. George, January 1794.

matters relative thereto

President, Mr. J. H. D. Ogilvie Head assistant
at Ingeram
Mr. F. Corsar Master attendant
at Cuinga
Mr. John Jones Mariner

The following papers are produced Viz.

1. a letter from Mr. F. Corsar and John Jones.
2. a letter from Mr. Secretary Jackson to Mr. M. Yeats
3. Copy of a Petition from Bollapregada Venkataramiah Braminy to the Honble the Governor in Council
4. Extract of a letter from the Chief and Council at Masulipatam to Mr. M. Yeats.
5. a copy of Mr. M. Yeates Letter to the Honble the Governor and Council Fort St. George 13th November 1793.

Bollapregada Venkataramiah Braminy appears and produces the original Bill of Sale in the French Language, which is found to correspond with the translation in No. 3.

Mr. Le Canne's presence being required as one of the Witnesses, and the only one remaining in Yanam, attends. He acknowledges his own signature, but declares, that, at the

time

13 time he put his own signature to the Bill of Sale, Mr. Pepin had not signed it, nor does he know whether Mr. P. did affix his signature before or after the Capture of the Ship.

Mr. T. Corsar here observes that he himself heard Mr. Pepin say, a condition had been privately made Viz. that in case war should not be declared between England and France within the space of forty five days after the transaction, that then the Vessel, with its appertenances, should be returned to him. Mr. Pepin also told him that part of the payment had been made in Cloth and part in Cash, and requested Mr. Corsar would Solicit Mr. Yeates's permission to take away the above Cloth - Mr. Pepin added that it was more on account of his father 11 than his own, that he regretted the Loss, as he must now begin the world again and should be the less able to assist him.

Bollaprugada Venkataramiah Brahmin being asked in what manner the payment was made declares the whole was paid in Cash.

Lieutenant

Fort St. George 11 January 1794.

13

Lieutenant Riddell being next called upon states that, on taking possession of the Vessel accompanied by Mr. Yeats on the Eleventh of June, Captain Pepin delivered her up as French property, and without mentioning that the Ship had been previously disposed of, surrendered himself and Crew as Prisoners of war.—

Mr Bollapregada Vencataramiah Manning states in his Petition to Government that he can prove by the most respectable evidences that the Sale was legally made a considerable time before the Capture happened, in order to give him an opportunity to collect these evidences, the Committee think it necessary to adjourn till the 20th Instant.—

Accordingly, at a Meeting on the 20th December, Bollapregada Vencataramiah appears, but can only produce, as evidence, Five owners of Donies, who all agree that they saw the Guntoo Colours hoisted three days before the Ship was captured—but again give no further information whatever on the Subject.—

Captain

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13

Fort St. George, January 1794.

Captain Jolly of the Begler being requested to attend, informs the Committee that he resided near the place where the Cossar lay at the time of her Capture, and that a day or two before it happened he observes that Gentoo Colours were hoisted that on the night of the 10th of June Mr. Pepin called upon him and Mr. Pepin, as agent to Bollapregada Vencataramiah Brammeny, to whom he said the Ship Cossar then belonged, offered to dispose of it to Captain Jolly for the sum of Rupees Thirteen thousand, on account of the said Bollapregada Vencataramiah Brammeny. Captain Jolly says he consented to make the purchase, and that Mr. Pepin applied that same evening for an order that the Ships and Stores might be delivered to Captain Jolly, but the answer did not arrive till the Morning of the 11th after Mr. Yeatts and Lieutenant Riddell had taken possession of the Ship, which prevented the transaction being concluded

The

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Fort St. George, January 1794.

13

The Committee having made use every enquiry in their power into the Sale of the Ship Cosar, from the few people remaining at Tanam, who have any knowledge of the transaction, think no further investigation can be made.

Mr. Jones being interrogated as to the real value of the Ship Cosar and the price alledged to have been paid by Bollapregada Venkataramiah Brahmin, the Committee are of opinion that the Ship was sold but for one half of her Value, which could have been done with no other view than to secure so much French property to Mr. Pepin

Coringa 21st December 1793

/Signed/ W. D. Ogilvie
" Fred. Cosar
" John Jones

a true Copy
/Signed/ R. Malcolm
Secy

Received

190 Fort St. George, January 1794

13

Received also the undermentioned
Letters Entered in Mr. B. Nos. 80. 81 82. 83.—

From Secretary at Bengal - with
From Mr. Secretary Hay — a letter for the Secretary to the Military Board.

From Officer Commanding in the
From Major Dow — Guntoor Circar - the reports respecting Veeranah &
appear to be vague - letters on the subject.—

From Commandant at Calamadah
From Colonel Clarke — Mr. Mekern objects to the difference of Exchange in &
paying the French Prisoners - and the Medical "
Charges on their Account - his letter enclosed.

From Commander of the Carnon -
From Captain Simpson — tenders that Ship for the public Service terms.—

Dispatched the undermentioned 3
Letters Entered in Mr. B. Nos 84. 85. 86.—

To Secretary to the Male asylum -
From Mr. J. Hamilton — with the Extracts from the General Letters requested
by him.—

To Colonel Floyd - all Special papers
To Colonel Floyd — connected with the Command of Pondicherry to be
delivered over to Colonel Nixon

To Paymaster at Trichinopoly -
To Mr. Paymaster Hawkins — to receive what sums the Deputy Postmaster there
may tender to him, granting Bills on the &
Paymaster General for the Amount in favor
of the Postmaster General.—

At

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

At a Consultation

Present

The Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bt.

Governor President

Tuesday 14th January 1794

Ernst William Fallofield Esq.r

Minutes of last Consultation

read and approved.

Read the following Letter

from Bengal.

To the Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bt.

Governor in Council at Fort St. George

Honble Sir,

Para 1. Sir John Kennaway, our Resident at Hyderabad, has transmitted to us a Copy of his address to you, under date the 4th Instant, and of the Enclosures which accompanied it.

From Bengal relative to the probable delay in the return of the Hostages to the Expectation on the occasion — Letter for him Enclosed — Instructions concerning the transmission of it

2d. We cannot observe, without the greatest concern, the probability of a delay in the Restoration of the Young Princes to their Father, from the territorial claims of the Nizam, in virtue of

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

of the Treaty of Seringapatam, which yet remain to
be adjusted, but, whilst we consider the faith of
the Company, as Depositaries of the Guarantee for the
due performance of that Treaty, as particularly
pledged that the stipulations of it shall be fully
fulfilled, it is a Satisfaction to us to reflect that, if
Tippoo Sultaun had not been remiss, in deputing
an Ameen, to investigate the claims of the Nizam,
agreeably to his declared Intentions, all discussions
between the Courts of Seringapatam and Hyderabad
had, on the Grounds of the Treaty would probably
have been brought to a conclusion before
this period

3 That such discussion should exist, at the
moment when Tippoo expected the return of his
Sons, is peculiarly unfortunate, and the Impression,
made by the disappointment, will not easily be
removed by any Considerations. The Disposition
of this Government to facilitate the Return of the
Hostage Princes has been as frequently and Sub-
stantially evinced - as the Marked and Liberal
attention of yours to their accommodation and
happiness during their Residence at Madras -
the conclusion of Lord Cornwallis's Letter to him
of the 5th of October informs him that his sons would
be

Fort St. George 4th January 1794.

be returned immediately on receiving the Declara-
=tion, from the Courts of Hydrabad and Poonah,
that the Kists had been paid, and that the
Nizam and Peshwah had no further claim
on his Government by Virtue of the Treaty of
Seringapatam. This Declaration, as far as regards
the Court of Poonah, the Payment of the third
Kist excepted, is compleat, and it rested with
Tippoo Sultaun himself, to take care that no
obstacles occurred to a similar declaration from
the Nizam. We cannot consent to the sacrifice
of our Faith and Justice to any considerations of
convenience, or Gratification of Tippoo Sultaun,
whilst he himself furnishes grounds for with-
=holding the declaration.

With a view, however, to remove
the obstacles to it, as speedily as possible, we
have consented to the measure proposed by
Sir John Kennaway, of deputing Lieutenant
Stuart to assist the Aumeens in their Investigations,
provided Tippoo Sultaun should consent to depute
an Aumeen to meet one on the part of the Nizam,

and

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

and intimates a wish for the assistance of a person in the Company's Service. To this purpose the Governor General has addressed him and, upon due notification of his Acquiescence from his Vakeel at Madras, We request you will communicate the Intelligence of it, as speedily as possible, to Sir John Kennaway, to whom we have sent the Instructions conformably.

We have the pleasure to send enclosed a copy of the Governor General's Address to Tippoo Sultaun, and if previous to the arrival of this address, you should have received Intelligence of the actual Receipt of the third Kist by the Mahrattas, and the declaration from the Nizam, either that he has no further claim upon Tippoo Sultaun, or of his consent to the Restoration of the princes previous to a final Determination of those Claims, no further Impediment exists, in our opinion, to the Return of the Hostages, and, in that case, the transmission of the Letter to Tippoo Sultaun will

Fort St. George 14th. January 1794

will be unnecessary.

We have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) J. Shore
" R. Abercromby
" Wm. Cowper

To Tippoo Sultaun

Written 24th. December 93

From the Governor General to Tippoo Sultaun - stating the situation of the concerns of the Allied Powers, as arising out of the Treaty - and requesting the Return of the Hostages Princes and depending right that any doubt remains for their detention - suggests the deputation of Company Servant to assist the Amuens on his and the Nizam's part, towards expediting the Settlement of their Mutual Claims.

I have received from his Highness the Nabob Nizam ali Khan a copy of the address of his Minister Azeem ul Omrah to you, under date the 23rd. of Rabeeussance, and I feel the greatest concern in observing, that the claims of his Highness to certain Villages in virtue of the Treaty of Seringapatam should still be unadjusted, and that an Ameen, agreeably to the Notification which you transmitted to the Nizam, through the Marquis Cornwallis, has not yet been deputed by you, to meet one on the part of his Highness, for the purpose of investigating your Mutual Claims to those Villages.

L

Fort St. George 14 January 1794

It is impossible for me to express the vexation, and uneasiness, which I have suffered from these circumstances, lest they should occasion any delay in the return of the Princes: The Marquis Cornwallis considered it a subject of the greatest regret, that he could not have the pleasure of returning them to you, previous to his departure from Madras, and the letter which he had the honor of addressing you upon that occasion, expresses his concern at the disappointment, but, in the expectation that all Impediments to this desirable event, would soon be removed, he informed you, that he had left directions for the return of your Sons, immediately on his receiving the declaration from the Courts of Hyderabad and Poonah, that the Rists had been paid, and that the Nizam and Peshwah had no further claim on your Government by virtue of the Treaty of Seringapatam. This declaration, as far as regards the Territories ceded to the Peshwah by the Treaty of Seringa-patam is compleat and satisfactory, and all that remains to be settled with the Mahrattas, is the payment of the 2nd Rist, which I doubt not

Fort St. George 14th January 1794.

not, before this time, has been discharged: altho', from the distance, the Intelligence of it is not yet arrived, His Highness the Nizam has acknowledged the receipt of the last Kesh, and he has no claims beyond those for the Villages specified in Azeem ul Omrah's address to you, of the 23rd of the Rubbee assanee. With respect to the Company, your acquiescence to the propositions in Marquis Cornwallis's address of the 5th October, leaves nothing unsettled, it only remains to carry those propositions into Execution, and the restoration of your sons will not be retarded a moment on this account.

I have been thus particular in stating the situation of the concerns of the allied Powers, as arising out of the Treaty of Seringapatam, that no doubt or uncertainty may exist, as to the stipulations which have been fulfilled, or may be unperformed; and, that you may perceive at once what remains to be done, I can extend my desire for the return of the Princes to you, and the expectation that this happy event would take place amongst the first occurrences after my accession to the

Government

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

Government of Bengal, afforded me the greatest
pleasure and satisfaction, not only from a
consideration of the Gratification which you would
derive from the Society of your son, but as an
event which, by proving the good faith of the
Company, would tend to a confirmation of that
Harmony which has been established between
you and them, by the Treaty of peace, and which,
by the blessing of God, now, will be daily strength-
=ened and improved.

The conduct of Marquis Cornwallis,
from the conclusion of that Treaty to the hour
of his departure from Madras, affords innumerable
proofs of the Sincerity of his Wishes, which it
is equally my desire to Substantiate. I beg you to
consider the exertions which he made to remove
every obstacle to the accomplishment of the
Treaty, that no Impediments were raised on the
part of the Company; and that the last propo-
=sitions which he made, on the 5th October, and
which I observe with pleasure have had your
Concurrence, were directed by the same object, which
embraced the return of the Princes to Seringapa-
=tam.

In

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

In these considerations you will perceive an adherence to that principle, which the Company profess, a Strict observance of their Treaties and engagements, that their Friends, their allies, and all the world may be convinced of its their Sincerity and good faith. —

Omrah, with a view to the speedy determination of all discussions relating to the Villages claimed by his Highness, as appertaining to him by virtue of the Treaty of peace, has again proposed the deputation of Aumeens to the places in question, and you may therefore now think proper to order an Aumeen on your part, in conformity to the intention you formerly expressed, the execution of which has probably been overlooked amidst the various and important occupations of your Government, under these circumstances, if you and the Nizam should be of opinion, that the adjustment of the claims, would be facilitated by the attendance of an English Gentleman with the Aumeen upon the receipt of an Intimation of your respective wishes either by the Government of Madras or myself, I shall have no hesitation

in

Fort St. George 11th January 1794.

in appointing one, on whose Judgement, Prudence, and good sense I can place reliance, you will consider this suggestion as dictated by a desire to promote as far as possible, the Completion of all the Stipulations of the Treaty of Seringapatam, that, after the receipt of the declaration of the allies mentioned in Lord Cornwallis's address to you above, I may have the satisfaction and happiness of seeing your Sons restored to you

A true Copy
(Signed) Ch. Cherry Sec.

For the reply to the above letter

Minute thereon

vide diary of the 11th Instant.

Read the following letter from the Military Board.

To the Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor and Council

Honble Sir,

From Military Board with the Chief Engineer's report on exhibiting a spot of ground for the more Stabling for the Body guard Establishment of Lascars and artificers for the Stations in the Baramhaul Estimate for repairing a Draw bridge at Tanjore - General return of Arms in store and in use on the Coast and Certificate of Stores received from the General Code enclosed.

In reply to your Commands under date the 18th Instt we have the Honor to acquaint you, that we have not been able to learn of any Ground proper for Stabling for the Body Guard, situated without the enclosure of the Honble Company's Garden, on which there are no Private Claims,

and

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

and, for your fuller information, We beg leave to herewith to lay before your Honble Board, copy of the Chief Engineer's report on the subject.

Having received repeated applications from the Several Stations in the ceded Countries, for an establishment of artificers and Lascars to be attached to them, to which as yet a temporary establishment of each, where their services were most immediately required, has only been recommended, We have, in consequence, now the honor to submit to you, a list of the several Forts to which Stores have been sent, with an establishment of Artificers, and Lascars proposed for each, as a permanent Establishment which we beg leave to recommend your Honble Board will be pleased to authorize by an order, stating that those allotted as the establishment for Salem, should be detained at Kistnagerry until further orders.

We think it necessary to observe that, by this proposed establishment, it becomes requisite to send two Lyrangs, nine Tindals, and Fifty six Lascars, in addition to those at present

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

present in these Countries, which addition, if it meets with the approbation of your Honble Board, we are of opinion can be provided by ordering the numbers required from other places, and consequently without additional expence to the Honble Company, as far as it relates to Lascars.

We have the honor to lay before you copy of an Estimate of repairs wanted to the Draw Bridges of Tanjore amounting to Pagodas one hundred and forty three (143) the charges of which having been examined, and reported as moderate by the Chief Engineer, we request of your authority to give the necessary directions to the Contractors.

We have further the honor to for= =ward you in duplicate, agreeably to regulation, a General Return of Arms in the Arsenal at Ma= Madras, at all the subordinate Stations, under the Presidency, and of those in use with the different Corps of the Army, serving under the Government of Fort St. George under date the 23rd December 1793, as also in Duplicate, the Certificate required, by your order, in M.

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

in Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter dated 7th Instt. of the Goods Shipped on the General Coote for Fort St. George being landed.—

The Scavanger Contractor having applied to us for the 2d Kist of the 3rd year amounting to Pagodas nine hundred and eighty Seven, and twenty one fanams 987. 21. 43/ which became due on the 2d Instant, we request you will authorize the amount to be paid him.—

We have the honor to be,
Sir &c. &c.
(Signed) John Braithwaite
" Henry Malcolm
" Jn Richardson
" P.T. Close
" Wm Gent
" Geo Hall

Fort St. George
7th January 1794.

I have the honor to inform the Board that, having made enquiry about Ground in the Vicinity of the Governor's Garden for building the new range of Stabling for the Body Guard, I find that there is no Ground belonging to the Honble Company, and that the Ground on which the old Stables at present stand, is private property, that

the

Fort St. George 4th January 1794.

the owner attempadoo Kistnama chetty refuses to dis=
=pose of any part of it, but will sell the whole
about 7 3/4 S.t Thome Cauenis for Pag.s 6800.—

There is another piece of Ground to the west=
=ward of the Governors Gardens, and to the Southward
of the present Stabling, which will answer the purpose
for erecting the new Stables, this Ground is also
private property belonging to Seenkoo Chinna
Kistnamah Chetty, part of which he will dispose
of at the rate of 60 Pagodas per Cotto of 2400 Square
feet, in its present State, or Pagodas 80 per Cott filled
up to the level of the Road, as the Ground is low
and Swampy; or he will make an exchange with
Government by giving five Cotts of the above
Ground for one Cott of Ground near the Sea
Beach to the northward of the Fort, where the
Bankstalls at present stand.—

I beg also to inform the Board
that it will require about twelve Cotts of Ground
to erect the new range of Stables.—

/Signed/ Wm Gent

6th January
1794.

a true Copy

/Signed/ William Linley
Dep.y Secy

Establishment

205 Fort St. George 4th. January 1794.

Establishment of Artificers and Lascars for the repair and care of the Ordnance, Arms, Camp Equipage, and Military Stores, of the different Forts in the Baramahal &c. Country – January 4th. 1794.

	Artificers													Lascars	
	Master	Carpenter	Armourer	Smiths	Hammermen	Bellows Boys	Steerer	Painter	Tin men	Chickelers	Coopers	Chucklers	Sirmps	Tindals	Lascars
Kistnagherry	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	36
Sankerrygherry	"	1	1	1	1	1	"	1	"	1	1	1	1	2	20
Ahtoor	"	1	1	1	1	1	"	1	"	1	1	1	1	1	20
Riacottah	"	1	1	1	1	1	"	"	"	1	"	1	"	1	20
Periagra	"	1	1	1	1	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	1	18
Salem	"	1	1	1	1	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	1	18
Namcul	"	1	1	1	1	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	1	12
Chinnaroydroog	"	1	1	1	1	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	1	12
Verabadroogum	"	1	1	1	1	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	1	12
Total	1	10	10	10	10	10	1	3	1	11	3	4	3	12	168

/Signed/ George Hall
Com.y Gen.l Stores

a true Copy
/Signed/ William Linley
Depty Secty

Estimate

206 Fort St. George 14th January 1794.

Estimate of Repairs wanted to the Drawbridges of Tanjore.

Sally Port Gate Little Fort.

120 Sup.l Sft.s of Jackwood plank 2 In. thick @ 4 Fs. p.r Sft.		11 18 —	
20 Running feet of Railing @ 9 Fs. p.r foot		4 12 —	
250 lb. Iron for Chains & bolts @ 4½ Fs. p.r lb.		25 12 40	
15 do. Lead for the Chains @ 4 do. p.r do.		1 18 —	42 18 40

North Gate Large Fort.

120 Sup.l feet of Jackwood plank @ 4 Fs. p.r foot		11 18 —	
44 feet of running feet of railing @ 9 do. p.r do.		9 18 —	
250 lb. Iron for Chains @ 4½ Fs. p.r lb.		25 12 40	
15 do. Lead for do. @ 4 do. p.r do.		1 18 —	47 24 40
Total		143 " "	

/Signed/ Elisha Trapaud
Dy. Engr. & Major

/Signed/ W.m Grant
Chief Engr.

a true Copy
/Signed/ William Linlay
Dep.y Secr.y

The

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

Minutes thereon

The President informs the Board that he will ascertain from the proprietor the terms on which he will dispose of so much of the ground to the Southward of the present Stabling as will answer for the purpose of erecting the new Stables.

The Board approve the Establishments of Artificers and Lascars proposed for the several Stations in the Baramahal and Salem Countries; and the mode suggested by the Military Board for providing for the Syrangs, Tindals and Lascars required in consequence.

Agreed that the Contractors be authorized to execute the repairs wanted to the draw Bridges at Tanjore.

Ordered that a copy of the last paragraph of the letter from the Military Board be sent to the Public Department.

Read the following proceedings of the Hospital Board.

Hospital

Fort St. George 11th January 1794.

Hospital Board
13th January 1794

The Board are sorry to
acquaint Government that Mr.
Archibald McMillan assistant
Surgeon to the 2d Native Battalion,
died on the 25th Ultimo of a bilious
fever, as we find by the Returns
from Mr. Gillespie that the Detach-
ment serving with the Nizam is
very sickly we Recommend that
Mr. Lockhart, assistant Surgeon
to the 4th European Regiment,
be appointed to the 2d Battalion,
and ordered to join without loss
of time.

A letter having been
received from Mr. Henry Wise
one of the assistant Surgeons
appointed by the Court of
Directors for the Season 1791
intimating his Arrival at
Coringa on a foreign Ship we
we recommend that he be
Stationed with the 4th Regiment
of European Infantry, in the
event of Mr. Lockhart being
Removed.

In consequence of Mr.
Secretary Jackson's letter of the
9th Instant, we recommend
that

From the Hospital Board - Death of Mr. A. McMillan - proposes Mr. Lockhart for the 2d Battalion and Mr. H. Wise for the 4th European Battalion also the promotion of Mr. Christie & his appointment to Vizagapatam - recommendation in favor of Morton - and Hospital Servants

approved

Mr. Wise has been admitted on the Establishment

approved

Fort St. George 14th January 1794.

as it is probable that the Garrison of Pondicherry will shortly be withdrawn, the President in Council is of opinion and has accordingly Resolved that Mr. Mackenzie the Assistant Surgeon now doing duty there shall attend the Garrison Staff and the French Families, and draw on this Account twenty five 25/ ℔ Month for Medical Expenditures.

Happens to the President in Council that the experience of this Man will render his Services highly necessary in a Regimental Hospital, and as the Surgeon would find his own advantage in employing him it seems very reasonable that he should so far attend to the Recommendation of the Hospital Board as to keep him on the establishment of Servants in his pay.

that Mr. Whitelaw Ainslie, the Senior Assistant, be promoted to the Rank of Surgeon, and appointed to the Garrison of Pondicherry, with the same Allowance for Medical Expenditure as is granted for Cuddalore and other Stations on the Sea Coast.

a very old Hospital Servant, named Mostoo, being deprived of his employment by the late Regulations, and being too infirm to enter again on the duties of an active Station we recommend that his pay of four Pagodas ℔ Month, although hitherto paid by the Purveyor under the Head of Hospital Servants, be continued by Government, as a Subsistance to a deserving object who has spent his whole life in the Service.

Signed Jas. Anderson
Physician Genl.
" Colley L. Lucas
Chief Surgeon
" M Raine
Head Surgeon.

Read

Fort St. George 14th January 1794.

Hospital Board
13th January 1794.

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approved

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Fort St. George 14th January 1794.

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It appears to the President in Council that the experience of this Man will render his Services highly necessary in a Regimental Hospital, and as the Surgeon would find his own advantage in employing him it seems very reasonable that he should so far attend to the Recommendation of the Hospital Board in his favor as to keep him on the establishment of Servants in his pay.

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Signed Jas. Anderson
Physician Genl.
" Colley L. Lucas
Chief Surgeon
" M Raine
Head Surgeon.

Read

210 Fort St. George 14th January 1794

Read the following Letter from
Colonel Brathwaite —

To the Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bt.
Governor in Council

Honble Sir,

I have now the honor to enclose to you a Report of the Officers of his Majesty's Regiments that are about to return to Europe on the leave of the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in India, and on duty — also of the Invalids of the Several Regiments, for whom it is wished to procure a Passage on the Ships expected from Bengal. —

From Colonel Brathwaite with a Report of the King's Officers and Invalids returning to Europe in the Ships of this Season. —

Captain Maxwell of his Majesty's 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons, prefers by an extreme ill state of health, and warranted by a Surgeon's Certificate, has already embarked on a foreign Ship from Tranquebar — the rest mean to look for accommodation in the Company's Ships — among them there are five, to whom I request you will be pleased to give orders that they may be received as Charter'd Party Passengers Namely. —

Captain Swinton of his Majesty's 74th Regiment ordered on Duty to take charge of the additional Company in England — Captain Conran of his Majesty's 52d Regiment — Lieutenant Cockburne of the 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons, — Lieutenant Stewart of the 71st Foot, — and Lieutenant Dalrymple of the 74th Do. in charge of the Invalids, if you judge it convenient to distribute the number into four Ships. —

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
/Signed/ John Brathwaite

Military Head Quarters
Madras January
13th 1794

Return

211

Fort St. George 16th January 1794.

Return of the Officers and Invalids of his Majesty's Troops returning to Europe by the Ships of this season – Fort St. George 16th January 1794.

Ships	Ranks	Names	For what cause.
	Artillery, 2d Lieutenant	William Nicholay	Promoted to the Engineers
	Captain	Patrick Maxwell	on Account of his health to the Cape, & eventually to Europe
	Dragoons { Lieutenant	James Cockburne	on Account of his Health.
	Cornet	John Dent	on Account of his Private affairs
	36th Foot Captain	Andrew Wight	Ditto ——— Ditto
	Lt. Colonel	Colebrooke Stibbert	Ditto ——— Ditto
	73d Foot { Captain	Henry Conran	Ditto ——— Ditto
		Charles Stewart	Ditto ——— Ditto
	76th Foot { Lieutenants	Robert M'Aulay	on Account of his Health
		Robert Gordon	Ditto ——— Ditto
	78th Foot Captain	John Kennedy	on Account of his private affairs
	78th Foot Lieutenant	Samuel Swinton	ordered Home to do duty with the 2d Battn. Comp.s prize Capt.n Campbell joins
	42d Foot { Captain	Kirkby Dalrymple	on Account of his Health
	Lieutenant	Charles Abernethie	Ditto ——— Ditto
	Lt. & Adjt.t		

Invalids

	No.
Royal Artillery	4
8th Light Dragoons	25
36th Regiment of Foot	22
73d do do	32
76th do do	56
78th Highland do	10
42d do do	19
52d do do	19
84th do do	26
Total	194

/ Signed / Ja.s Robertson
a Dy adj.t General

ordered

Fort St. George 14th. January 1794.

Ordered to lie on the Table until
order thereon the arrival of the Company's Ships from Bengal

Read the following Letter from
the Persian Translator at Bengal.

To W.C.n Jackson Esqr.
Secretary to the Government at Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the Honor to transmit a letter
from the Governor General addressed to Tippoo
Sultaun, with one from myself to the Vakeel enclo-
sing a Copy of the letter to Tippoo Sultaun for
their Information, and to request that you will
forward them.

From Mr. Cherry with a letter for Tippoo and his Vackeel.

a Copy in English and Persian I
accompanies the letter to Tippoo Sultaun

I am &c.
/Signed/ Jno. Cherry
C. Sec.

Calcutta
28th. December 1793

To Tippoo Sultan

Written 23rd. December 1793

I have the honor to acknowledge the
receipt of your letter (vide letter received 13th. December
1793) addressed to Marquis Cornwallis in reply
to his Lordship's letter from Madras.

From the Governor General to Tippoo pleased at the prospect of speedy adjustment of the disputes between the Company and his Sircar - who hereafter offer his sentiments on the subject of the Coorga Dispute.

I am &c

Fort St. George 14th January 1794.

As his Lordship's letter contained no
proposals to you calculated for the more speedy no
adjustment of the concerns between the Company
and your Government arising out of the Treaty of no
Seringapatam, which have met with your con=
=currence, it affords us particular pleasure to no
observe that nothing now remains unsettled between
our Governments, but to carry those proposals into no
Execution, and, as you have issued the orders necessary,
for this purpose to the Aumil Syed Mahomed, and no
Similar Instructions have been given to the no
Company's Officers in that Quarter, I have no doubt
that these points will have been finally adjusted no
by this time.

Lord Cornwallis having written the no
necessary Instructions to the Chief of Tellicherry no
on the Subject of the Coorga Disputes, I shall do no
myself the honor, hereafter, to communicate my no
Sentiments to you on this subject, for the present
I beg leave to assure you of my anxious wish that
the Inhabitants of our respective Frontier should
live in perfect Harmony and avail themselves of
the friendship existing between us, to cultivate an
amicable Intercourse with each other, so much to
the Benefit of our respective Territories.

Nothing

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

Nothing can afford me more real Happiness, than, at so early a period of my Administration, to strengthen our Connection by a friendly and Cordial accommodation of all existing differences and I flatter myself that such a System will daily increase and prove an everlasting Example of sincerity and good Faith.—

a true Copy
Signed/ Gt. Cherry D. Sr

Minute thereon

The Letter from the Governor General addressed to Tippoo Sultaun has been delivered to the Vakeel.—

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Dowse.—

To The Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bt.
Governor &a &a &a
in Council

Hble Sir,

From Lieutenant Dowse reporting his progress in making the Mark of Pondicherry Cabbets of a large size required. requests a Bombardier of the Royal artillery may receive Pioneer Sergeants pay.—

In compliance with your orders communicated in Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 2d Instant, I proceed to report what has been already done towards the execution of the Service I am employed on, and I beg leave, in the first place, to observe, that while part only of the

Pioneers

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

Peoneers were employd, my objects were to throw down the parapet and deface the Ramparts, so as to secure every possible advantage from the heavy fall of Rains during the Monsoon - This was so done along the whole of the North face, and great part of the South - I then proceeded to fill the Ditch from the Rampart, and the present state of the work is as follows.

North side

The Madras Gate is undermined, and will in a few days be totally destroyed - From thence Eastward, and as far as the works extend along the Sea face, the Ditch is in general fill'd, and the sea Gate is destroyed, but much of the Rampart, covert way and Glacis, still remains to be thrown down. - From the Madras Gate to the N.W. Angle of the fort, the Rampart has been entirely defaced, and the Ditch partially fill'd, but no part is finished - at this part the people are now employed.

South side

The works have in like manner been defaced, and the Ditch is filled as far as the sluice near the Cuddalore Gate - West from thence parties are now extended to the Saliant Angle of the second Bastion

Fort St. George 14th. January 1794

Bastion - and this part of the work is in great forwardness. I am sensible this report must appear extremely imperfect, but I request your Honble. Board will be pleased to consider that I have never employed the people to finish completely any particular part, and am not therefore prepared to furnish a more exact Report of the work performed. —

I beg leave to inform your Honble Board that in consequence of instructions from Colonel Floyd I have already given employment to fourteen hundred additional Coolies, and am preparing to engage more, as it appears to be your desire that this work shall be executed with the utmost possible expedition, and as Colonel Floyd had written for further instructions on the head, I think it incumbent on me to represent that it may be of great importance to complete it before the return of the periodical Rains in the spring, as, independent of other considerations, the east side of the fort is known to be formed of such Materials, that it will be difficult, if not impracticable, to work with any effect during the slightest fall of Rain. —

If it is the intention of your Honble Board

Fort St. George 4th January 1794

Board to authorize the constant employment of three thousand Coolies, I shall be enabled in a great measure to embrace at once the whole extent of the Fortifications, and as nearly as I can judge from the experience I have already had, and the progress of the work hitherto, I think they may be completely demolished in four months, and the principal parts most certainly in two.

It would greatly expedite the work if the Honble Board would please to authorize Mr. Shardon to furnish Baskets of a larger size, those at present in use being much too small for the purpose.

I have derived much assistance from a Bombardier of the Royal artillery, who, in the course of his service has acquired some experience in the art of Mining - Captain Cockburne, during the last Month, permitted him to act with me, and as he has been extremely attentive, I take the liberty to recommend that he may receive the pay of a Pioneer Serjeant while employed.

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
[Signed] Wm. Dowse
Lt. Comdt. Pioneers

Pondichery
Jany. 5th 1794.

Resolved

Fort St. George 14th January 1799.

Resolved that Lieutenant Dowse be directed to proceed with all possible expedition in the demolition of the Works, as there is great reason to believe that the next intelligence from Europe will bring accounts of peace.

Resolution thereon

Orders have been already sent to encrease the number of Coolies to three thousand in the whole.

Agreed that Mr. Kardon be directed to furnish Baskets agreeably to the Master that may be approved by Lieutenant Dowse, and to allow the Bombardier the pay of a pioneer Serjeant while employed under that Officer.

Read the following letter from the Military Paymaster General.

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

Honble Sir,

Enclosing the Books of my Office upon the old System I find several Heads which require adjusting and for which I shall request to have your Honors Sanction.

From Paymaster in General requesting orders regarding certain Heads beginning to adjustment in his Books upon the old System.

Under

Fort St. George 14th January 1784.

Under the Head of Captain Bonnevaux Commanding Trincomalée stands Pagodas 1,000. upon reference to the diary in the Military Secretary's Office I find that Captain Bonnevaux Commanded and paid the Garrison of Trincomalée for several months until he was relieved by Mr. Michell of the Paymastership, to whom he paid what balance of cash was in his hands of which circumstance Mr. Michell reported to Government and also find that he transmitted his Accounts and Vouchers during the time he paid the Garrison to the Right Honorable the Governor and Council — but I cannot discover that these accounts were ever transmitted to the Military Paymaster General's Office, nor have I been able to discover them among the papers of my Office — no Credit has therefore been given Captain Bonnevaux for the Sums he paid while acting as Paymaster — I beg leave to recommend that the sum be wrote off to the Head of Military Charges for the Year 1782/83.

Under the Head of Trincomalee Paymaster Stands the sum of Pagodas 36,038. 22. 56.

Or

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

On reference to the advances made to Trincomalee Paymaster I find that Pr. 2 Sept 86 14..56 of the sum, was advanced to Captain Bonneaux for his Bills on the Right Honorable Lord Macartney - That 10,000 was advanced to Mr.. Michell and that the remaining sum of Pagodas 1122..8 was paid the Families of the Europeans and Sepoys who Garrisoned Trincomalee.

As above Stated, I find that Captain Bonneaux reported to Government his having paid the balance in his hands to Mr. Michell, and transmitted to the Right Honble the Governor and Council his Accounts - On application to Mr. Michell for his Accounts during the period he acted as Paymaster I received from him an Answer, with Inclosures, which I have the honor to lay before you, stating that his Trincomalee Accounts were sent from Negore to the Military Paymaster in due form in the year 1784 and that the balance of Cash remaining in his hands at Trincomalee was taken by the Enemy - He also inclosed copy of a Receipt granted to him by the French Officer who received the balance of Cash from him.

I request

Fort St. George 14th January 1794.

I request to know whether I have your permission to adjust this last sum by writing it off to Military Charges 1782/83. I beg to observe that hitherto no Credit has been given for the Disbursements made by the different Paymasters of Trincomalee during the time it was garrisoned by the Troops of the Presidency.

I have the honor to be
Sir. Your
Most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) B Roebuck
M.P.G.

Fort St. George
14th January
1794.

To Benjamin Roebuck Esqr.
Military Paymaster General

Sir,

I was Yesterday favored with your letter of the 3rd Instant, stating the balance appearing in the books against the Trincomalee Paymaster

Permit me to observe that Captain Peter Bonnevaux was the first Paymaster at Trincomalee, and acted from the Capture of that place, in January 1782, to the end of May, from which period to its recapture by the French 29th August 1782 I officiated.

On

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

On my return in the Cartel Ship in September Sent in all my Accounts to the Government which were simply the Vouchers for the payments afterwards placed in the Military Paymaster Generals Office.—

The Military Paymaster of Madras early in 1784 returned me my Triconomalee Vouchers, desiring they might be transmitted with the accounts, in proper form— his orders were implicitly complied with and since that period I have heard nothing further of the Triconomalee Accounts.—

As Proofs the Accounts were forwarded, I enclose the accompanying declarations of the Paymasters Writer and the Conecoply, and which they I doubt not will testify upon oath as I am willing to do that the said Accounts were transmitted.—

The Copy of Captain Bonnevaux's receipt now forwarded will demonstrate he was some time in the function of the Paymaster ship, and the Receipt of the French Commissary the Specific sum captured by them.—

I can easily suggest the reason why the Head of Triconomalee Paymaster remained open

Fort St. George 16th January 1794

open so long because that my Accounts were received in proper form, and Captain Bonnevaux's were not: it being Backward if not impracticable to enter upon Accounts taken from the conclusion. another reason perhaps was the indifference of Government upon an object from which they could not possibly derive any advantage except as to the Harmony of the Books, which I humbly conceive may now be effected by Crediting the Paymaster for Disbursements in aggregate from January to July and Profit and Loss for the Cash captured.

I deem myself fortunate in sending the Original Receipts, and am convinced your Candid explanations of the above to Government will appear to them Satisfactory, as indeed my Conduct at Trincomalee was by Lord Macartney, who assured me that any further Accounts than the receipts of the French Commissary were unnecessary.

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
Signed Wm. Michell

Nagore
7th Jany 1794.

a true Copy
Signed B Roebuck
M.P.G.

Fort St George 14th January 1794

I Moniapah Moodaly Paymas=
=ters Writer at Nagore from the beginning of
September 1783 to the 30th April 91 and now
Head Writer in the Accountants Office do declare
that I made out the Accounts of Mr Michell
the late Paymaster of Trincomalee early in the
year 1792 in order to be sent down to the
Military Paymaster General of Madras
which I firmly believe were transmitted to
that Office with all the Vouchers by me —
That rough copies of the said Accounts were also
along time among the papers of Mr Michell
but I am ignorant what are become of
them. —

This written by me in
English the contents of which I clearly
understand. —

/Signed/ Moniapah

Nagore
7th January 1794

a true Copy
/Signed/ B Roebuck
M.P.G.

Vouch

225 Fort St. George 14th January 1784.

Nous Lieutenant de Frigate faisant fonction de Capitaine de Brulot, En consequence des ordres que J'ai eus de Mr. Le Chevalier de Suffrein, Chef d'Escadre Commandant les forces Navales dans L'Inde, Etant chargé de proceder aux Inventaires des effets que la Garnison Angloise laissoit dans le dit fort appartenant à la Compagnie Angloise Certifions avoir reçus des mains de Mr. Michell Commissaire la quantité de.

Cinq mille huit cent soixante Pagodes Coundacy 5760
Six mille Roupies cy ---------- 6000
Neuf cent quarante Pagodes de Portonovo cy --- 940
Soixante treize Pagodes en Caches a raison de quatre vingt seize Caches pour un Pagode cy ---- 73.

Fait en double à Fort St. George le 14 Janvier 1784.

/Signé/ Chevillard de Montefson
" Ira Alex. Grant
" J. Dorset.

a true Copy
/Signed/ B. Roebuck
Mr. P.G.

Minute thereon

Resolved that the two Heads requiring adjustment in the Books of the Military Paymaster General upon the old System be written off to the Head of Military Charges for 1782/3, as

Fort St. George 14th January 1794.

as it is now impracticable to proceed to an investigation of accounts of so remote a period; and it is to be presumed that the Government to whom the Vouchers were transmitted, determined at the time the propriety of the expenditures. —

Read the following letter from Colonel Floyd. —

To the Honble the Governor in Council

Honble Sir,

As the period of the Departure of the Honble Company's Ships for Europe approaches, many French Officers have applied to me to know whether they may be allowed to pass to Europe in our Indiamen; and whether they may expect to be accommodated in these Ships for the sums you have been pleased to allow for the Passage money of the Different Ranks. —

I endeavoured to explain to them that I believed your authority was only used in causing them to be received on board the Ships.

But

From Colonel Floyd refusing the application of the French Officers for passage to Europe on the Indiamen — the Officers of the Regt. Dragons at Arcot — Company request leave Resn.

Fort St. George 14th January 1794.

but that it remained with the Passengers, even as our own Officers, to make their Private agreements with the Captain, or with other inferior Officers of the Ship, as to Diet during the passage. Some of the Senior Officers observed that none of them had any thing to offer beyond the mess you have allowed; and if they could not be admitted for as that mess to the first Society of the Ship – The Captain's Table – It would be extremely grievous to them to be obliged to go down to an inferior Order – at their Request I undertook to state this to you, and to request, you will be pleased to take their passage to Europe into Consideration, and give them notice in what manner you mean to dispose of them, and about what time, that they may prepare themselves accordingly – all those desirous of going to Europe being extremely urgent to depart. and, I judge, Government is no less inclined to be relieved from their incumbrance in India. –

When the Garrison of Pondicherry, and the 19th Dragoons were Stationed in, and near the place, Government was pleased to allow 5 Pagodas pr Month to each Officer, who had no Public Quarters allotted him, to supply himself

On

Fort St. George 14th January 1794.

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From Colonel Floyd refusing the application of the French Officers for passage to Europe on the Indiamen — the Price of the 1st Dragoons at Arcot — Enquiring respecting House Rent. —

I endeavoured to explain to them that I believed your authority was only used in causing them to be received on board the Ships:

Last

Fort St. George 14th January 1794.

but that it remained with the Passengers, even as our own Officers, to make their Private agreements with the Captain, or with other inferior Officers of the Ship, as to Diet during the passage. Some of the Senior Officers observed that none of them had any thing to offer beyond the mess you have allowed; and if they could not be admitted for that sum to the first Society of the Ship - The Captain's Table - It would be extremely grievous to them to be obliged to go down to an inferior order - at their Request I undertook to state this to you, and to request, you will be pleased to take their passage to Europe into Consideration, and give them notice in what manner you mean to dispose of them, and about what time, that they may prepare themselves accordingly - all those desirous of going to Europe being extremely urgent to depart. and, I judge, Government is no less inclined to be relieved from their incumbrance in India. -

When the Garrison of Pondicherry, and the 19th Dragoons were Stationed in, and near the place, Government was pleased to allow 5 Pagodas pr. Month to each Officer, who had no Publick Quarters allotted him, to supply himself. -

On

228 Fort St. George 14th. January 1794

On the 14th. September ulto. I had the honour of stating the impossibility of Officers procuring Lodgings for that sum, and an application signed by all the Officers was made, praying to be allowed according to their Ranks, as at the Presidency - On the 25th. September you was pleased to publish in G.O. that "the Officers stationed at Pondicherry, unprovided with publick Quarters, to draw the same allowance on account of house Rent, as the Officers stationed at the Presidency."

As you did not particularly mention in that paragraph, the Station of the 19th. Dragoons - the Paymaster General refuses to pay them the same House Rent you allow at Pondicherry - tho' the application to you was equally signed by that Corps, and for the same reason I request you will be pleased to consider, and determine on this case.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signed) L. Floyd Colonel
Commg. Pondicherry

Pondicherry
Jan.y 10th. 1794

agreed

Fort St. George 11th. January 1794.

Agreed that Colonel Kyd be desired to notify to the French Officers who have made application for Passages to Europe on the Company's Ships, that the accommodations are already engaged — but that there will be no objection to their proceeding on any of the foreign Ships, if the Commanders are disposed to take them on the terms communicated in the letter to him of the 24th. October 1793.

Minute thereon

The Board did not mean to include the Station of Ariancopang, in the resolution published on the 25th. of September, which gave to the Officers stationed at Pondicherry, unprovided with publick quarters, the same allowance on account of House Rent, as was drawn at the Presidency.

Read the following Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore — entered also in C.C. No. 5/.

Translation

Fort St. George 11th January 1794

Translation of a letter from the Rajah of Tanjore to the Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart Governor President

Dated 8th January 1794

As the holidays of Christmas and January are arrived, as I am included in the English nation, I offer my best Compliments upon those two occasions. May the New Year be fortunate to your Excellency.

The treaty stipulates that I do am to pay forty thousand Pagodas to the Honorable Company on the first of January and I have accordingly sent orders to my Vakeel, Taiumbuck Sombagee, to pay the above forty thousand pagodas into the Company's Treasury on the appointed day, and to take a receipt: my Vakeel will in consequence, have good the payment on the first of January - I am desirous of conducting myself in such a manner, as to avoid any deviation from the treaty, and to give your Excellency no cause for dissatisfaction.

Your Excellency was pleased to forward a letter to me through the means of Colonel Maxwell, in which you inform me that a sum of Money amounting to two thousand pagodas

and

From the Rajah of Tanjore - that Kist due 1st January will be paid by his Vakeel - Mr Lamballe's claim will be discharged

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

and upwards is due to a Portuguze Woman from my Government, the which you request me to discharge. This letter I have received and under= =stand. I have ordered the accounts to be produced and examined in order to ascertain on what a= account this money should be due to the a= portuguze Woman, but I have not found a= such an entry in any of the accounts. Though I am unacquainted with the ground of this a= claim, yet as the sum is trifling, and as your Excellency has written a recommendation in favor of this Woman, I have resolved that the Money shall be paid to her, and I will a= cause it to be delivered in the course of a= few days. I pray that your Excellency's a= life and health may be lengthened. Believe me always your sincere freind, and shew a= me favor, To a freind why should I write more.

a true translation
/Signed/ I Webbe
Mr. Fr.

Agreed

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

Translation of a letter from the Rajah of Tanjore to the Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart Governor President

Dated 8th January 1794

As the holidays of Christmas and January are arrived, as I am included in the English nation, I offer my best Compliments upon those two occasions. May the New Year be fortunate to your Excellency.

From the Rajah of Tanjore - that 1st January will be paid by his Vakeel Wm Lamballe's claim will be discharged

The treaty stipulates that I am to pay forty thousand Pagodas to the Honorable Company on the first of January and I have accordingly sent orders to my Vakeel, Tricumbuck Sombagee, to pay the above forty thousand pagodas into the Company's Treasury on the appointed day, and to take a receipt: my Vakeel will in consequence, have made good the payment on the first of January - I am desirous of conducting myself in such a manner, as to avoid any deviation from the treaty, and to give your Excellency no cause for dissatisfaction.

Your Excellency was pleased to forward a letter to me through the means of Colonel Maxwell, in which you inform me that a sum of Money amounting to two thousand Pagodas and

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

and upwards is due to a Portuguze Woman from my Government, the which you request me to discharge. This letter I have received and under= =stand. I have ordered the accounts to be produced and examined in order to ascertain on what a= account this money should be due to the a= portuguze Woman, but I have not found a= such an entry in any of the accounts. Though I am unacquainted with the ground of this a= claim, yet as the sum is trifling, and as your Excellency has written a recommendation in favor of this Woman, I have resolved that the Money shall be paid to her, and I will a= cause it to be delivered in the course of a= few days. I pray that your Excellency's a= life and health may be lengthened. Believe me always your sincere friend, and shew a= me favor, To a friend why should I write more.

a true translation
(Signed) I Webbe
M: Fo

Agreed

Fort St. George 16th January 1794.

Agreed to inform Mr. Lumbaltaid &
that the Rajah has given an assurance to the &
Minute thereon Board that in the course of a few days he will
liquidate the demand which she has upon his
Government.—

Read the following letter from
the Resident at Hydrabad.—

W. C. Jackson Esq.
Secretary to the Governor in Council
Military Department

Sir,

From Sir John Kennaway- has relinquished his Station of Resident- and left Lieutenant Stuart in charge &

I have the honor to acquaint you for
the information of the Board that I have this
day relinquished my Station at this Durbar &
for the purpose of returning to Europe, agreeably
to the Permission granted me by the Governor &
General in Council to that effect and that I
have left the general charge of the Residency
till Captain Kirkpatrick, my Successor's arrival
in the hands of my assistant Lieutenant Stuart

Hydrabad
4th January 1794.

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

Read

Fort St. George 14th January 1794.

Read the following Letter from the Prize Agents of the Army serving above the Ghauts in the late War with Tippoo Sultaun

To W. C. Jackson Esqr
Military Secretary
Fort St. George

Sir,

From Prize Agents to the Army - acknowledge the correctness of Mr. Cockburn's Statement of the sums due on account Grain.

We had the honor to receive your letter of the 10th Instant in which was inclosed an Account Current of the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions, wherein the prize funds of the Army are debited in sundry sums amounting in all to Star Pagodas four thousand four hundred thirty nine, fanams forty, cash thirty five / SP. 4439.40.35 /.

We have examined the Vouchers on which the charges made by the Commissary General are founded, and are fully satisfied with the justice of the deductions, and with the Correctness of the Statement.

We have the honor to be
Sir: &c:
/ Signed / Edmonstone
" Dwight for Majr Dixon
Prize Agents

Madras
14th January
1794.

Received

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

Minute thereon

Resolved that the sum of one Lack, four thousand, two hundred and ninety eight Pagodas forty fanams and fifty eight / 104298.40.58 / being the moiety of the Company's Share of the Booty and Plunder taken from the Enemy be paid to the Prize Agents on the 15th day of February next for the purpose of distribution.

The claims of Rajonaut Row Venkat Row and the Widow of Shamnaganow to the Sagheirdary considered.

The Board now proceed to take into Consideration the petitions of Ragonaut Row - Venkat Row and the Widows of the late Sagheirdar, setting forth their respective claims to the Sagheirdary.

The Honorable Court of Directors having recurred to their Orders of the 9th of December 1784, the question in regard to the lineage of Trimul Row, is, of consequence, received - The Board said

Fort St. George 14th. January 1794.

find on reference to the Revenue proceedings
of the 4th. December 1786, and 28th. May
1789, that Ragonaut Row is admitted by
the Canongoe of the Carnatic to be the
lineal Heir to the professions of Tremul
Row — and that Sreeneevasa Row, the late
Jaghiredar, and Venkat Row, one of the
present Claimants, Heirs by adoption —
the latter however does not appear to
have been adopted by Tremul Row,
but by his predecessor Sreeneevasa Row —
and, consequently, if the Succession of
Tremulrow to the Jaghiredary were
admitted to be valid, and it seems so to
have been understood by the Stipulations
of the Treaty of 1762, Venkat Row,
in that case, cannot claim either by
adoption or descent from Tremul Row. —

The

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

The question then would be, in case Tremenaſa Row the late Zaghirdar were alive, whether he, as the son of the adopted Son of Tremul now, had a prior claim to Ragonaut Row, the lineal descendant — but this appears to have been determined by the Court of Directors in their instruc= =tions before mentioned of the 9th December 1784, wherein they say, that, "on the death "of Tremulrow, his widow was admitted by the "Nabob to hold the Zaghire, on account, as it "may be presumed, of the Non-age of his "Grandson / by adoption / and Heir to "Tremenaſa Row, who appears to have "been confirmed in the Zaghire, on her "death, by the Nabob, as the lineal Heir "and Succeſſor to his Grandfather" and they go on to observe - "that, if the Heir of "Tremulrow be not in poſſeſſion of the "Zaghire, and have done nothing to

incur

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

"incur a forfeiture thereof, he be forthwith
"restored to the possession of it." the decision
therefore of Mr. Holland's Government, what-
-ever may have been the Motives for it, ap-
appears to the Board to have been
conformable to the instructions from
England, since Tanjore was now and
therein acknowledged to be possessed of the
right to the Succession - By his death,
however, without issue, or without the
nomination of a Successor, the pretensions
of Ragonaut Row, the lineal Descendant,
are revived, and cannot, the Board think,
be objected to, unless the declaration of the late
Sagheredar set forth in the representation
of the widows, be understood as tantamount
to an adoption; and that by the Law of
the Shaster, the Widow therein named, had
the right to nominate the Successor

A.S.

Fort St. George 14th January 1794

As the Board are desirous of proceeding in this business with great caution, it is resolved that all the papers be sent to the Board of Revenue with the foregoing opinions - that they may take the subject into mature consideration, and Report their Sentiments fully upon it. — Chas. Oakeley.

The subject referred to the Board of Revenue.

E. Fallofield

Wm. Petrie

Geo. Parry

Fort St George — January 1795

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Diary

Substance of a letter from the Nabob

Received letter from the Nabob. Entered in C. N.B. has directed that the Canongoes of Tinnevelly attend at Mr. Landons Cutcheries and furnish the Accounts of Cavelry.

"

Received the undermentioned Letters Entered in M.B. Nos. 87-88-89-90 91-92-93-94.

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions — reporting a theft committed by the Guard allotted for the Provision department with a Detachment sent from Pondicherry to Madras.

From Major Burr

From Commandant in the Guntoor Circar with his Correspondence.

From late Contractors for the Vellore Hospitals with the Statement of Liquor expended, required of them.

From Mess.rs Wood & Sewell

From Military Board — opinion — regarding the surplus Clothing for 1792 of the 5.th Regiment of Cavalry — different orders complied with. Contractor's Bill for Repairs.

From Military Board.

From Mr. Baillie — repeats his Entreaties for relief.

From Mr. L. Baillie

From Commandant at Rajahmundry — requests leave to visit Masulipatam.

From Lieutenant Evans

From

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16th

From Head Surgeon at Vellore — "

From Wm Gahagan — enclosing Copy of an address sent by him to the Hospital Board

From major Fraser — From Commandant at Walajabad — requests leave to visit the Presidency —

Despatched the undermentioned Letters Entered in mB No.s 95-96-97-98-99-100 —

To Attorney General — To Attorney General — desiring his opinion as to the legality of the Capture of the Ship Cæsar at Coringa — papers relative thereto enclosed

To Mr. Secretary Ray — To Secretary at Bengal — with a Letter from Tippoo to the Governor General.

To Lieutenant Shippey — To Deputy Judge advocate north of the Presidency — forwarding the Statements furnished by messrs Woolf and Sewell — Hospital Contractors.

To Mr Thurston — To Paymaster and Storekeeper at Pondicherry — Lieutenant Dowse to be furnished with Baskets of a size he may approve — and a Bombardier employed under him to receive the pay of a Pioneer Serjeant.

To Lieutenant Dowse — To Lieutenant Dowse — advising thereof — to proceed in the work on hand with all — Expedition — his reports to specify the number of Coolies Employed.

To Captain Simpson — To Commander of the Carron — declining the tender made of that Ship.

Received

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Fort St George — January 1794

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Received the following Letters

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart
Governor in Council &c &c

Honorable Sir,

The Bastard Cedar Tree (Theabroma Gazurma of Linnæus) being loaded with ripe Fruit: which we are informed by Sir Hans Sloan, is used in Jamaica for feeding Cattle to which use the leaves are likewise applied; induces me to request your attention to order a Plantation to be made near the Cavalry Cantonments — where a quantity may be advantagously raised for the Public Service

From Doctor — Anderson suggests the propagation of the Bastard Cedar Tree — for feeding Horses &c and that some waste Land be allotted for the purpose —

My Horses are so fond of it and the Tree is altogether of so sweet a quality, that I am under no difficulty of recommending it as Food for Horses.

In case you approve of the Idea, two or three hundred acres at least, of waste upland may be allotted to this purpose and Superintended by the Commanding Officer on the Spot.

The enclosure of such ground or Park, will be the Principal expence as afterwards a Mistrey and a Dozen Gardiners will be Sufficient to raise the Plants in Seed Beds, and Plant them out on the ground — last years Seeds are thriving without any

particular

Fort St George — January 1794

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particular case, and there can be no doubt of the utility of the measure, when the want of Forage in the dry Season is considered.

as soon as I am acquainted of the above disposition being made, I shall deliver Seeds to the order of the Commander in Chief of the Troops, who will readily forward their propagation.

Fort St George
January 16th 1794

I am &c &c

(Signed) Ja.s Anderson

William Collins Jackson Esq.r
Secretary to the Governor in Council
Military Department
Fort St George

Sir,

From Lieutenant Menard — proposes Tent allowance for Mr. Assistant Surgeon Kennedy — other suggestions on this subject.

In consequence of a letter which I have received from Major Roberts, under date the 22d Ultimo, containing an application to him from Mr. Assistant Surgeon Kennedy respecting his Tent allowance. I beg leave to submit my humble opinion to the Board that, for the reasons therein stated by Mr. Assistant Surgeon Kennedy, and the Major, the sum of twenty one Star Pagodas \$month for keeping up the Establishment of Tents particularized in the application appears but a reasonable and moderate allowance for the future; and that should the Honorable Board approve

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of this increase and be induced to reimburse Mr Kennedy for the past in consideration of the loss he asserts he has incurred in consequence of his predicament in the late heavy Monsoon and of the sum of fourteen Pagodas allowed monthly to subalterns for one Tent not being supposed to be sufficient for the mentainance of a Medicine or Private one also, which the Major seems to think — necessary I humbly conceive the difference between these two sums being made good to the above Gentleman from the time he has last had charge of the sick European artillery of the Detachment would be but a reasonable mode of doing it; I also beg leave to hope that the above, or such other mode as shall appear most — — advisable to the Board to adopt, may be communicated to Major Roberts for his guidance. —

I have the Honor to be
&c &c
(Signed) W. Stewart
Asst. & in charge of
the Residency at the
Nizam's Court

Near Bider
3d January 1794

" Received the undermentioned letters
Entered in M B. Nos 101-102 —

From Commandant in the Guntoor —
From major Burr. Circar — enclosing a letter from Lieutenant Defse — the reports respecting Veeranah's intentions vague.

From

264 Fort St George .. January 1791

From Paymaster General — 17

From Paymaster General — with his Estimate for February

Sent the following letter

To David Haliburton Esqr

& Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

The Honorable Court of Directors having communicated to us their desire that the rights of the claimants to the possession of Arnee should be again considered in consequence of an assertion by Vencat Row, that Shreenivas a Row the late Jaghiredar had obtained the decision by corrupt means we transmit, for your information an extract from the Courts letter on this subject, and the petitions of Ragonaut Row — Vencat Row, and the widows of the late Jaghiredar, setting forth the grounds on which their respective claims are founded

To Board of Revenue referring for investigation the rights of the claimants to the Jaghiredary of Arnee — Petitions of Ragonaut Row — Vencatrow and widows of the late Jaghiredar — enclosed also the Company's orders on the subject — Remarks and opinion of the Board —

You will observe that the Court have recurred to their orders of the 9th of December 1784. which, of consequence, revives the question in regard to the lineage of Tremulrow. — We find, on reference to your proceedings of the 4th December 1786 — and 28th May 1789 — that Ragonaut Row is admitted by the Camongoe of the Carnatic to be the lineal Heir to the possessions of

Fort St George — January 1794

17 r

of Tremulrow; and that Sreenwasa Row the late — — Jaghiredar. and Venkat Row one of the present Claimants, Heirs by adoption — the latter, however, does not appear to have been adopted by Tremulrow, but by his Predecessor Shreenwasa Row — and consequently if the Succession of Tremulrow to the Jaghiredary, were admitted to be valid and it seems so to have been understood by the — — stipulations of the Treaty of 1762. Venkat Row in that case cannot claim either by adoption or descent from Tremulrow — The question then would be, in case — — Sreenwasa Row the late Jaghiredar were alive, whether he, as the son of the adopted son of Tremulrow, had a prior claim to Ragonaut Row the lineal descendent — but this appears to have been determined by the Court of Directors in their instructions beforementioned of the 9th December 1784. wherein they say that "on the "death of Trimul Row, his Widow was admitted by the "Nabob to hold the Jaghire, on account, as may be "presumed, of the non age of his Grandson (by adoption) "and Heir Seenwasa Row, who appears to have been "confirmed in the Jaghire, on her death, by the Nabob, "as the lineal Heir and Successor to his Grandfather — — and they go on to observe, "that if the Heir of Trimul — "-row be not in possession of the Jaghire, and have "done nothing to incur a forfeiture thereof, he be forthwith

17 " "forthwith restored to the possession of it." — The decision therefore of Mr Holland's Government, (whatever may have been the Motives for it) appears to us to have been conformable to the instructions from England, since Seemeea as a Row was therein acknowledged to be — possessed of the right to the Succession. By his death, however, without issue, or without the nomination of a Successor the pretensions of Rugonaut Row, as the — lineal Descendant are revived, and cannot, we think, be objected to, unless the declaration of the late Saghiedar set forth in the representation of the Widows be understood as tantamount to an adoption, and that, by the Law of the Shaster, the Widow therein named, has the right to nominate the Successor.

As we are desirous of proceeding in — this business with great caution, we wish you to take the subject into mature consideration, and report to us your sentiments fully upon it.

Fort St George
15 January 1794

We are
&c &c
(Signed) Cha Oakeley
&c Council

" Despatched the undermentioned
letters Entered in M B. Nos 103-104-105-106-107-
108-109-110-111-

To

Fort St George - January 1794

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To Commissary General of Grain and Provisions

To Commissary General of Grain and Provisions - his orders to Mr Hughes for stowing the Garrisons in the Baramhaul with Grain, approved.

To Captain Ross

To Officer Commanding the Royal Artillery - the orders of the Company making no distinction between Letters on Service, or otherwise - those sent by him cannot be exempted from the regulated Tax.

To Mr? Lamballais

To Mr? Lamballais - informing her that the Rajah of Tanjore has promised to liquidate her demands upon his Government.

To Auditor General

To Military Auditor General - a Corps Reply and House Rent to be allowed the Commandant at - - - Sheralapetow - advance to the Principal Agent for - - Cavalry Supplies -

To Military Board

To Military Board - the Establishment of Lascars and Artificers for Stations in the Baramhaul approved - also repair of the Draw Bridge at Tanjore

To Ditto

To Ditto - with List of Articles to be included in the Gun Carriage Contract and Copy of a Letter from Bengal.

To Paymaster General

To Military Paymaster General - the Two Heads requiring adjustment in his Books upon the old System to be written off to military - - Charges for 1782/3 -

To Commandant at Pondicherry

To Commandant at Pondicherry - Reply

Fort St George - January 1794

17th

reply to the application of the French Officers for Passages to Europe on the Company's Ships and of the Officers at Ariancopoung for Encrease of House Rent

To Clerk of the Treasury

To Clerk of the Treasury - 10,000 Pagodas to be advanced for the Principal Agent for Cavalry Supplies

18

Sent letter to the Nabob - entered in CC No 7 - approving the letter His Highness proposes to write to the Governor of Columbo on the subject of the Pearl Fishery

Despatched the undermentioned letters.

Entered in MB Nos 112 - 113 - 114 - 115

To Secretary at Bengal - forwarding letters from the Nabob and Omdut ul Omrah to the Governor General - and one from the latter to Mr Cherry.

To Officer Commanding the Artillery with the Nizam's Detachment - his application for an additional Allowance - inadmissible -

To Military Auditor General - referring Mr Roebuck's Estimates for February -

To Mr Daniel Murray - the Certificate applied for, cannot be granted.

21st

Received the undermentioned Letters

Entered in MB. Nos 116 - 117 - 118.

From Secretary to the Military Board with letters for Bengal and Bombay.

From Lieutenant Bowles - requesting an advance of Six Months pay.

From

To Clerk of the Treasury

To Captain Jno. Bell

To Auditor General

To Mr Murray

From Secretary to the Military Board

From Lieutenant Bowles

Substance of a letter to the Nabob

To Secretary Hay

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21st

From Colonel Floyd proposing that some of the horses of the 19th Regiment Dragoons be cast and sold

From Colonel Floyd at Pondicherry.

Monsieur Combemale claims Rent for a Godown occupied by Captured Stores

At a Consultation

Present

The Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart

Governor — President

Ernst William Fallofield Esqr

Minutes of last Consultation read

2d Tuesday 21st January 1794 and approved.

Read the following letter from the Military Board

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart

Governor in Council

Report of the Military Board — relative to retaining the inferior Hill Forts in the Baramhaul, before ordered to be destroyed — Sentiments of the several members on that subject as well as the General ... Defence of the Carnatic — urge the Construction of a new Fort on the Plain between Changamah and Policode without delay — Observations of Captain Allan and his Sketch of the Baramhaul to be submitted —

Honorable Sir,

In obedience to your commands contained in your Letter of the 24th of October we called upon Captain Allan, to lay before us such information and opinions as his Survey of the Baramahal had induced him to communicate to the Most Noble Marquis Cornwallis, which he did in a very explicit Letter under date the 15th of November, accompanied with a Sketch of the

Country

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Country, copies of both which we have now the honor to lay before you.

Our President signified his wish that the most serious attention should be bestowed on these Papers by every Member of the Board, and hoped that each would be prepared to give his opinion fully, and more particularly such Members as possessed local knowledge=

The first that brought forward an opinion was the Adjutant General, and as in the course of that opinion he lamented that there was not more information on so important a subject before the Board, and as this appeared to be the opinion of the Board at the first Meeting held, after the opinion of the Adjutant General had passed in circulation, our President, at the requisition of the Board, agreed to lay before it, for its fuller information all the Correspondence on this important subject which had passed between this Government and him, also all that had passed between the Most Noble Marquis Cornwallis and him, as commanding the Army on the Coast, and this he did at Our next Meeting with his sentiments on the information and opinions contained in the Letter of Captain Allan, in which he again called upon each Member to consider the matter well,

as will

Fort St George 21st January 1794

and come forward with his opinion, particularly such as had local knowledge, and expressed his wish that Lieutenant Colonel Geils's state of health might enable him to deliver his sentiments; Lieutenant Colonel Geiles's indisposition however has continued to be such, that he has not delivered any opinion, but as each of the other Members have, we think it — improper to delay any longer our Report to your Honor on this important subject, on which you have called for the opinion of this Board.

After duly considering the separate opinion of each Member of the Board, we deem ourselves authorized to state it to you as our — opinion, That it appears from a full enquiry that some of the Hill Forts in the ceded Countries proposed to be retained, and which have been considered as small or inferior Forts which might be safely garrisoned by Invalids, are not such, but on the contrary extensive works, which would require both numerous and active Garrisons to defend them, and that not one of them is proper for the stationing of Invalids; we do not think therefore that the keeping up a number

of

Fort St George 21st January 1794

of these Forts under the idea of affording protection to the Inhabitants and Cattle a safe and prudent measure, and that the disadvantages which may result from retaining them (unless they are so well strengthened, garrisoned, and appointed in every respect, as perfectly to insure their defence) may be much greater than the advantages proposed, which advantages the nature of the Country holds out in a great degree, without the disadvantages which must follow should an Enemy by professing himself of any of these Forts be enabled to dispute and divide the advantages of our Frontier

That to keep these Forts on the only idea under which they ought to be kept will be attended with great expence, as also a great division of our Force, and expose us to suffer much more than is indispensably necessary from sickness, as all these Forts, without exception, are known to be extremely unhealthy.

Under these sentiments, we think it our duty to recommend that no more shall be retained than such as are materially necessary for the general defence of our Frontier, by which we hope individual security will be obtained, and such also as may be useful in support of communication

To

Fort St George 21st January 1794

To answer the former purposes, we think those which have been already ordered to be put in a complete state of defence appear to be the best calculated, and we think Tadacul should be preserved for the latter intention, for which it is particularly well situated, it is free from the disadvantages attached to many of the Hill Forts, is very strong, of good — masonry, in perfect repair, and so small as to be perfectly secure with a very small garrison, and this is the only Hill Fort of these recommended by Captain Allan to be retained, which we would also recommend to you to retain in addition to those already determined on, unless in the event of making a more direct Military road from Amboor to the Pollecode pass as recommended by Captain Allan, and marked by a red line in his Plan, a measure which we strongly recommend to be adopted if practicable, and that, for that purpose, the Pioneer Corps as soon as disengaged from Pondicherry, should be sent agreeably to a former intention, to the Baramahal Country, there to be employed under the direction of Captain Allan for the special purpose of making such military roads as he thinks will add strength and efficacy to our Frontier; and we are of opinion that, in the event of its being found

practicable

Fort St George 21st January 1794

practicable to make such a military road from Amboor to Tadacul direct, as he has pointed out, That, in that case either Cattarighur or Shewaghur or both of them may become useful Posts of support, and under this idea we think it better to post pone the destruction of Cattarighur and Shewaghur till that matter is more certainly ascertained when if it appears that the making such road is practicable, effectually to repair and garrison them, but if making such road is found to be impracticable we think the safest measure will be to destroy them.

We are of opinion that the Forts situated in the level grounds, where the nature of the Country does not offer any immediate refuge to the Inhabitants and Cattle, may afford that refuge against predatory Invalids equipped for plunder only for a short time, and as they cannot readily be converted by the Enemy into Posts tenable against us, we think that the Manager of the Country should be instructed to cause them to be furnished with Gates, when wanting, and to keep them in repair as far as is necessary for keeping out such an Enemy, to which end the care and defence of them may be entrusted intirely to the Inhabitants with such assistance as the Manager may recommend, exclusive of any Garrison; and we are unanimously of opinion

That

Fort St George 21st January 1794

that, to give a more compleate security to that part of our Frontier, and to render it effectually advantageous to us in case of war with the Mysoreans, that it is indispensably necessary that a new Fort should be built on some part of the level Country

It appears from the materials before us that this idea occurred to the Commander of the Army in the cursory view he took of the Frontier, and that it is now strongly recommended by Captain Allan after an actual Survey, and we may add that, with regard to the real necessity for such a construction, there seems to be but one opinion among all the Members of this Board and such professional Men as they have conversed with; namely, that such and so great are the advantages to be derived from it, and so far does it promise to insure Peace and the safety of our possessions in the Carnatic, that we think ourselves justified in saying, That we hope no consideration of the expence will operate with Your Honorable Board to delay it; we do not mean to offer it as our opinion that, by the erecting such a Fort, the Carnatic cannot be invaded, but we think that if such a Fort is erected and well appointed, it will throw such an obstacle in the way of the Enemy's invasion by the only eligible route, and afford to us such advantages for offensive War, that it is scarcely probable

that

that Tippoo Sultaun or his Successor will under such unpromising prospects ever think of war; we therefore most strenuously and unanimously recommend that the consideration of the construction of such a Fort in the Baramahal may be thought to merit your early attention, and that the Chief Engineer and Captain Allan may be directed accurately to examine the Country between Changamah and Pollicode, in order precisely to determine the spot of Ground which will combine most advantages, as, although there is but one opinion amongst us as to the necessity of erecting such a Fortification in that line of direction, we cannot come to any decisive opinion as to the particular spot with such a Fort we think our western Frontier such an acquisition as bids fair to secure the peace of the Carnatic, and for such an object, we cannot but think it highly warrantable and even [illegible] aconomical to recommend the expence to you, and as you have called upon us to take this subject into consideration, and to communicate to Your Honorable Board such observations and opinions as we have to offer on the occasion, we do so without reserve; after due consideration we think the great object is to secure a lasting Peace, by opposing such a Barrier to the Mysorean as may deter him from

Fort St George 21st January 1794

from the thoughts of war, we think if that object can be obtained, almost to a certainty, by a reasonable present expence, that expence ought to be now incurred, and on the principle that it is both wiser and cheaper to provide against war so as to prevent it, than by any saving to subject ourselves to it, and then provide for it, we recommend it to your consideration whether it is, now, not only advisable to build a new Fort in the Baramahal, but also to complete the Coast — Establishment (as originally ordered by the Court of Directors even before the encrease of our Territory) by the addition of four Native Battations, which it now wants; the more especially as the whole of our Revenue Battalions, which also answered as useful Garrison Corps in time of war, have been reduced, and that two of our Native Infantry Battations are withdrawn from the service of this Establishment by being allotted to serve with his Highness the — Nizam's Troops, and further, to prevail upon his Highness the Nabob to permit you effectually to repair and garrison the Forts of Dautghur and — Chittore as Barriers against the Pedanaickdurgum and Cuddapanattam and Muglee Passes; under which circumstances of preparation we are —

inclined

Fort St George 25th January 1794

inclined to think your posessions are likely to remain undisturbed for ages, without incurring any actual war expence; we are sensible that what we propose may be thought by some to amount to a War Establishment, but to this we should reply, that what is generally understood by an Establishment, can only be said to be a peace Establishment when it is such as bids fairest to insure you from war, and that in these Countries, particularly, where Treaties and connections have ban seldom found to be of much avail, if any advantage can be taken, the surest means to avoid the ruinous expences of war, is to determine liberally on such measures and such an Establishment as will insure Peace.

It is not possible Honorable Sir for us to communicate to you all the reasoning which has occurred to induce us to make this Report, as much of it has ben delivered verbally, but as we think it highly necessary that you should have every possible information before you, when you take into consideration a subject of so much present and future importance, we think it necessary to forward to you with this Report, all the opinions &c delivered in writing upon the occasion, that the whole may be at the same time before you, for, although the whole will of course be upon Record, in

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in our recorded Proceedings, as they in that course merely cannot come before you at the same Consultation we trust that we shall not be deemed censurable, or as aiming at giving you any more trouble than is necessary, by laying the whole before you now. It will strike you, Honorable Sir, that we have each of us in our individual opinion been silent, as to that part of Captain Allan's letter in which he proposes to reverse the Barrier and defences of the Changamah Pass, it is because we are unanimous in what we think an absolutely necessary measure, namely, the building a good Fort farther advanced; We have no confidence in such Barriers against any serious attack, nor do we suppose they would stop a tolerably active and determined Enemy more than an hour, and to do that they must be ever prepared and well manned throughout their extent, and as we have turned our thoughts to measures of effectual and — permanent defence. we have individually avoided speaking of any Fortifications but Forts, and — should our ideas be adopted, the Barrier and defences at Changamah become of no

consequence

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consequence.

We have the Honor to be with

Fort St George
7th January 1794

Respect.

&c &c

(Signed) John Braithwaite
Henry Malcolm
Jn Richardson
By Close
W Gent
George Hall

To Colonel John Braithwaite
President &c. Members of the
Military Board

Gentlemen,

I have had the hono to receive from your Secretary a letter of the 29th of October, inclosing an Extract of a letter from Government to the Military Board, and desiring me to transmit to you "such "information as I may have to give on the subject of the "Forts in the Barramahl"

Having, in the course of my survey, found that the demolition of some of the New Forts in the Barramahal and the intention to destroy in any others had made an unfavorable impression on the

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the minds of the Inhabitants; and being from actual —
survey and personal observation, strongly impressed with
an opinion of the expediency of retaining some of those
ordered to be destroyed; I conceived it to be my duty to
submit to the Marquis Cornwallis my sentiments on
the subject; the substance of which agreeably to your
commands, I now proceed to state.

Objects of more immediate concern
have prevented my visiting some of the places which
will be mentioned in this letter; but, on reference to the
accompanying sketch, formed from actual survey and
the best procurable information, it will appear that there
are sixteen Passes between Muglee and Rutengheery;
and as a considerable extent of the Mountains, which
separate the Bala Gaut from the Payen Gaut, is in
Tippoo's Dominions he is thereby master of the Passes
of Pedanaickdroog, Tamalamakoo (called by Europeans
Boodicolla) Nallvor, Bufsuan Woodiadroog and
Rutengheery; the two latter forming what is in general
called by European the Policode Pass, and I believe all
of them are practicable for an Army.

Without recurring to the circumstances
of the late wars with Hyder Ally and Tippoo Sultaun,
it

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it appears probable that in the event of an invasion of the Carnatic from Mysore, it will be as hitherto, by the route of Woodiadroog Singarpetta and Changamah; because Tippoo is enabled to make the necessary — preparations at Bangalore and Afsoor in secrecy, and because being in possession of the Passes of Woodiadroog and Rutnagherry, covered by those Forts and anchitty droog; and commanding an open entrance into two good roads South of Rejucotta, between Chinroyendroog and Verabadroog; he can enter the Baramahal from his own Country in one march, in four separate Columns; as there is not a post immediately on the road by Singarpetta and Changamah, nothing less than an Army could impede his progress, or prevent his entering the Carnatic by this route, which

I am the more inclined to think he will prefer, when I advert to the respective positions of the other Passes north of the Cavery as far as Mugley, as well as those of Cooriporam and Guzzelhatty; with their difficult, long, or circuitous lines of communi=cations, and to the Forts and other obstacles, which oppose themselves to a plan of offensive operations by any of those routes.

The

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The inhabitants in that part of the Ceded Districts north of Ristnaghery, being exposed to the incursions that may be made from the neighbourhood of Boodicotta, Mastry and Osoor, by the Passes of Tamma-lamakoo, Nallour and Bufsuan; the Fort of Maharauza-gur is conveniently situated to afford them protection, — Ristnaghery being in most parts inaccessible, is ill adapted for that purpose

The inhabitants in the neighbourhood of the great roads leading from Woodiadroog to Singarpetta and Tripatore, being exposed by the vicinity of the — Woodiadroog and Rutenghery Passes, to the continual ravages of an Enemy; which, from the goodness of the road and the openness of the Country, would be very sudden; for these reasons probably would not seek for cover at Chinroyendroog and Verabadroog, so near the Frontier and in the direction of the Enemy; nor retire to Ristnaghery, which is too distant, and ill calculated for the reason already assigned, the Forts of Tatacul, Segadavi and Bosinguer (Gurgamaguer having been destroyed) are conveniently situated to afford — " protection and cover to the Inhabitants of that part of the Country ..

Macy

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Many of the Hill Forts in the Mysore Country, which we approached during the late War, afforded protection to great numbers of the Inhabitants, with their Large flocks and herds, until the Forts were captured; and a more interesting instance happened in the Carnatic, when Tippoo in December 1790 was with his army in the neighbourhood of Tagar, which Fort protected more than a lack of Inhabitants, who on all occasions when alarmed assembled round the rock with their Cattle. These examples which are in the recollection of many Members of your Board, will I hope induce you to give a favorable consideration to the opinion I have formed, of the expediency of occupying some of these Hill Forts in the interior part of the Baramahal to protect the inhabitants in war. It is an object no less interesting, to hold in check the Robbers who have committed numerous depredations and murders in that vicinity; and this latter opinion is corroborated, by finding that it coincides with the sentiments of all the Inhabitants, with whom I have communicated on the subject; and who are apprehensive, that if the Forts are destroyed and the Troops withdrawn, the Country will be more infested by this Banditti, who will find a secure retreat,

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retreat, in the very places which are about to be —
abandoned

In the event of War, presuming that, after our Army had entered the Mysore Country, our Convoys would move from the Carnatic, by the route of Vellore and Ambour, or Arnee and Changamah, — towards Woodiadroog or Coorpooram; and that Tatacul with the other Forts should be destroyed; there will not be a post, between Ambour and Woodiadroog in a distance of near ninety miles by the road; nor between Amboor and Penagra more than eighty miles; for neither Vaniambady nor Tripatore, in their present state, are tenable nor considered as posts. Kistnaghery is distant from these lines of communication, about fifteen miles. Venkatadroog and Chunnagerry droog are both off the road; the former is so surrounded by Hills and woods almost impenetrable, and the latter is so near Woodiadroog itself, that neither I conceive, are of much consequence, as posts to cover the approach of Convoys; Tatacul therefore, in a Military point of view, appears to be a place of great importance; as a post of communication from Changamah to Kistnaghery and Ryacottah, it is but little out of the direct road from Changamah to Woodiadroog, and directly on those from Amboor to Woodiadroog and Coorpooram.

Tripatore

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Tripatore situated about halfway from Amboor, being a populous place and communicating with Vellore by a road through the Agramvalley, might be a convenient post to be occupied; but if on examination it were found practicable to make Military roads, more direct from Amboor to Ristnaghery and Tatacul, (marked in the sketch with red lines) which would be very desirable; in that case the wager and Cuttarcegur, from their positions with respect to amboor, Ristnaghery Tatacul and the Passes — leading from Congoondy; might become posts of importance and preferable to Tripatore; and would connect the chain from Amboor to Ristnaghery and — Tatacul respectively.

If Convoys moved from the Carnatic by the route of Changamah the Foot of Singarpetta which is immediately on the road a little to the westward of the Changamah Pass, becomes an object deserving of consideration; because there is no post between Arnee and Woodiadroog (a distance of about one hundred and Twenty miles by the road) and because the Changamah Pass, is the most probable route for an Enemy to take from Mysore it may therefore be deemed expedient, not only to occupy

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occupy that post, but to reserve the Barrier and — defences of the Pass, built to prevent an Enemy entering the Baramahal from the Carnatic.

From the above circumstances, I am inclined to believe, that on examination, it may be found expedient to retain the Forts of Maharaunze=gur, Sheevagur, Cottarcegur, Jegadavi and Talacut, (and probably Bosinguer) and to put Singarpetta into a posture of defence; in order to give confidence to the inhabitants in time of peace; to protect their persons and properties during a war; as the best means not only to prevent an Enemy driving off the Cattle of the Country, but to secure them for the — public service; as posts, essential in the event of war, to preserve the communication between the Carnatic and our Frontier; without which, Convoys moving towards Mysore would be subject to be constantly interrupted and frequently intercepted by an Enemy, and finally because such a Corps as might be — assembled on a short notice, protected by these places, would be able to harrass an invading Enemy so — effectually, by rendering his convoys and subsistance precarious, that nothing of consequence could be undertaken by him, in that Country, nor in the Carnatic by —,

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any route from Peddanaickdroog to Rutenghery, while the posts I propose, are occupied.

Five Forts being altogether out of the question for the essential purposes of securing the gain of a Country on a sudden invasion; it would be very desirable, that the Forts not only of Tripatore and Singarpetta, but of Darampoury and Caveripatam, be put in a respectable state of defence; but, in preference to this measure I would most respectfully but very earnestly suggest one of little additional expence; namely the erecting of an extensive and respectable Fort, in the vicinity of Singarpetta so situated as to cover the Changamah Pass, an invading Enemy stopped at this point must either turn to his left by amboor, leaving a chain of Five Forts in his rear, impregnable in our hands, with a moderate Garison and equipment under an European Officer, or turn to his right by Tingracolla or Topoor; by which supposing Salem and Attoor properly provided, he could only enter the Carnatic opposite Trichinopoly; a long, improbable, and untenable line; in either of these cases, a Corps of any respectability, with the proposed Fort as its Head

Quarters

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Quarters, could so effectually act on his communications, as to force him to abandon this line of invasion and probably return to his Frontier; but in every event leave us in possession of an extensive and valuable tract of Country, during the remainder of the war.

On this point our army (liable at present to be prevented by a sudden invasion from forming a junction) may assemble for offensive operations with security and dispatch, it becomes an advanced Depot, at which every equipment for an army may be conveniently concentrated from the Carnatic; the grain of the neighbouring Countries, might there be deposited in security, and the resources of the Army consequently augmented.

In communicating the information, which you have required, a detail of particulars was unavoidable; and I have thought it incumbent upon me to support the opinions I have stated, by entering into the reasoning, upon which they were originally formed; I have therefore to solicit your indulgence for the length and freedom of this address.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
(Signed) A. Allan
Capt Comg the Guides

Madras
November 11 1793

A true Copy
(Signed) William Linley
Dep'y Sec'y

on

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On a perusal of Captain Allan's letter of the 11th Instant, and an inspection of the accompanying Sketch, we naturally recur to our Proceedings in January last, when taking up the subject of the then state of the line of Boundary, within the Ceded Districts, we proposed under the orders then before us, and the Idea, that we were proceeding agreeably to the wishes of Lord Cornwallis who had manifested so much solicitude for the safety and welfare of our late acquisitions—to submit to the Government a Scheme of defence for the western frontier, which was to involve the following Heads.

1st The particular Forts which had been reported to us by the surveying Officers, and the state in which they then appeared to be.

2d Such Forts as we were of opinion, ought to be garrisoned, as necessary for the defence of the Country internally, or likely to prove useful, or necessary in case of a War, and should therefore be repaired, and rendered commodious for the Garrison and Stores &c which they were to contain, and further to state our opinion, how far it might be prudent to destroy effectually, as defensible Posts, all such as did not come under the aforesaid description, and moreover to annex

our

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our Ideas in regard to a place of depôt.

3d The Details of Troops which we
supposed would be allotted as a sufficient Garrison for
each Fort.

4th The work that would be required at
each Post, to render it defensible, and establish suffici-
-ent Quarters, Magazines, Granaries, and Store Houses.

5th The proportion of Ordnance required
for each Post.-

6th What ammunition and Stores.

7th What Provisions

This we conceived would be the most
methodical and eligible mode of treating a subject of
so great a scope and importance, for the purpose of
furnishing Government with the best Grounds, for
determining on the different measures requisite for
supplying all deficiencies, and regulating our means of
Defence, upon the most remote and exposed tract
of our Western Boundary.-

But, unfortunately, when we proceeded
to collect materials to enable us to finish a task of
such extent and consequence, it was started amongst
us, that, although it was allowable for us to commun-
-cate to our Superiors, the reports we had received
from the surveying Officers, touching the state of the
Fortifications

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Fortifications at each Post, and the accommodation for the Troops, Stores and Provisions, accompanied by such suggestions under each Head as might be thought within our Province; to the end that Government might have an opportunity of making arrangements for the supply of all deficiencies on these points; yet our even suggesting the Details that should be allotted to garrison the different Posts, or intering on the subject of those Posts which should be maintained, and those which should be destroyed, or even marking the retative situation of the former class, in regard to subordination, was trenching on the exclusive Province of Government and the Commander in Chief.

This objection ending in our submitting our intentions to our Superiors, we were directed to confine our report to the 1st to 5th 6th and 7th Heads, which unhappily was attended with some difficulties — as it now occurred, that it was no easy matter to equip a Post suitably with Military Stores and provisions (if not intended as a — General magazine) without previously knowing the amount of its Garison and equally puzzling to propose a Statement for supplying a range of Forts, with Stores and Ordnance, and putting each in a proper state of repair and accommodation, when it was not determined whether all or which of them were to be garrisoned — under the check of these embarrasments, our attention

was

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was diverted by the departure of our President on a tour to the Westward.

The Forts to be maintained and repaired, having been afterwards determined on between him and Government, and the Stores for the different Posts dispatched in greater part from Pondicherry in — .. September last.

Captain Allan's Letter then going into the consideration of some of those Points, from the examination of which, we were formerly restricted, namely, utility or inutility of some of the Posts in the Baria mahal, whether considered in a military point of view, as strengthening an important line of communication for the support of advanced operations, or in a more limited sense, as affording protection to the Inhabitants of a rich tract of Country, locally exposed to incursions — and also the situation that appears most eligible for establishing a main post in the ceded Countries, Chiefly to answer the purpose of covering Conveys in the grand line of — .. communication, and serve as a safe and general magazine, on which our Troops on an emergency, could assemble and be supplied from — I say, that having been formerly restrained from a consideration of these points, when they stood connected with a System, which we respectfully proposed to submit our the best —

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best information we could procure, I now feel myself but little compitent to offer professioned opinions upon them, unexpectedly and abstractedly as they are now presented to us.

As the confidence of the Villagers of every Country, and particularly a frontier one, under a just and well regulated Government, must be in proportion to the means provided for their security against hostile incursions, it will be allowed that the demolition or retention of so many Forts in the ceded Districts should not be treated but as a subject that requires much deliberation.

The utility of the Posts recommended by Captain Allan to be permanently garrisoned, I conceive, under different considerations, he has sufficiently evinced - provided it is practicable to open the direct communication he has pointed at, between Amboor and Kistnagherry - but then it remains to be decided, for he is silent on the subject, whether with Garrisons of a moderate strength, the Posts in question can be considered in their present state as capable of withstanding an attack of any force or duration; and, if not, what repairs and expence are necessary to put them in a posture of defence -

further

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further, when repaired, the details of Troops that might
be required to Garrison them with probable security, and
lastly, whether the summits of these lofty Hills are so
Healthy for European constitutions, as to admit of their
being placed in charge of European Officers, to whom alone,
in times of apprehension, they should in my Idea be confided —

Of these points I conceive a minute
discussion to be particularly necessary, as I must be ever
of opinion that the Hill Forts in question, which are
chiefly indebted for their Strength, to nature, should be
held as Posts which from their state of repair and equipment
should be considered as capable of making considerable
defence against the attack of any Native Power, or not
held at all, their consequence to us being at least converted
into proportional disadvantage the moment they fall
into the hands of an Enemy, who taking them when ill
garrisoned, and out of repair, would have little difficulty
in putting them in a proper state of defence, or rendering
some of them impregnable.

How far a solution of these Queries
was judged essential, when the subject was under the
investigation of our Superiors, I believe does not appear
on our record. For my own part, however, until they
are, in some measure, determined, I must be reluctant
to pass a decided opinion on a professional consideration
on which, not only the security of the property and

Persons

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Persons of so many Individuals, but perhaps the prosperity and welfare of so many valuable Districts, may eventually hinge.

I no material objection however occurs, on ascertaining the several points above enumerated, I am of opinion, that Captain Allan's suggestions should be adopted, in regard to saving and garrisoning in an adequate manner, the Posts he has particularized taking measures for opening the direct communication between Amboor and Rustnaghurry and above all the construction of a secure Fort at Singarpettah, or some convenient adjacent spot, without which in my Idea, the line of Frontier comprehended in the Baramahal, can never be considered as in a proper state of defence.

I have &c
Barry Close
Adjt Genl

23d November 1793

A true Copy
William Linley
Dep.y Secy

I now submit to the Board Copies of such parts of my Correspondence, as Commander of the Army on the Coast, with the most noble the Marquis Cornwallis our late Commander in Chief in India, and the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley our Governor here,

2

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as relates to the Forts in the Baramahal and Salem Countries.

By a perusal of this Correspondence it will appear that I have formed an opinion different from that which had been previously formed by the Marquis and adopted by this Government, and that to this my opinion, these my Superiors acquiesced, because it was an Opinion formed from local knowledge, and was seconded by that of Captain Read, whose Situation and duties led him to a much superior knowledge of the Country.

Captain Allan has been since employed to survey that Country, and he has visited much of it, in so doing, some ideas occurred to him in regard to the defence of it, which he communicated to Marquis Cornwallis, with whose original idea on the Subject, they concurred, and it was therefore recommended by the Marquis that this Board should call for, and consider the opinions of Captain Allan.

The Board will perceive that the opinions which have occurred to Captain Allan in regard to the retaining a Number of Hill Forts for the protection of the Inhabitants and Cattle in case of Invasion though formed from local observation, differ widely from those formed by myself and Captain Read at distant periods, from the same sources

of

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of information as far as local observation goes.

It is true I never spoke to any of the Inhabitants concerning the Forts, nor do I suppose that Captain Read did. It is most probable indeed that the subject was not started by Captain Allan with the Inhabitants. but that it occurred to some of them to deliver opinions to him in consequence of seeing some of the Forts demolished, and thence it may arise that Captain Allan has derived this information from the Inhabitants. Captain Read however who has resided so long among them, and in whose vicinity some Forts have been destroyed, has not, as far as I can learn, heard any thing of the kind from the Inhabitants, to whom however such ideas must very naturally have occurred.

I will be free to say that had it fallen to myself to receive such communications from the Inhabitants, or had it come to me on the joint report of Captains Read and Allan that such ideas prevailed among the Inhabitants in general, it would not have induced any change of opinion in me because I should have placed these ideas to the account of very natural prejudices —

It is very natural for Country

people

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people who are every where easily alarmed, and it is particularly the case with those of these Countries, to be fond of every means that they imagine holds out security to them, while they are not competent to judge whether they would not be fully as secure, nay more so, without those means on which they have fancied their security to depend.

Their ideas on such subjects are more likely to arise from prejudice than Judgment, are merely local, and can never, I should suppose, extend to an arrangement calculated to give security to an whole Country, by establishing chosen points of defence, and allotting to it such a well regulated and well appointed force, as wd deter an Enemy from making any attempt upon it.

From the Plunderers of an hostile army, merely passing through a Country, I can have no doubt but that any thing of the Fort kind may afford a temporary refuge and shelter both to Inhabitants and Cattle, and I cannot nor do I mean to controvert an opinion formed upon such established proofs, but this protection has been generally derived (when from Hill Forts) from such as are placed on single Hills rising on low extensive plains, that have

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have a wide range, attached to them, a large Pittah or Village, surrounded by a Wall with Bastions or Towers, and which is effectually Commanded by the Hill Fort.

Under the idea of protection to any extent either of Inhabitants or Cattle I should never — recommend the retention, repairing, and Garrisoning Forts situated on the summits of Craggy Rocks or mountains within mountains, in short in a Country of almost universal Shelter and inaccessibility; In such a Country I should rather recommend that such Forts as are found in the low Country should remain, and be kept merely defensible against marauders because such will, though weak, afford a temporary protection when superior and more extensive protection from difficult mountains is not at hand, and — because such can never be converted into tenable Posts by an Enemy, and are therefore, though competent to afford temporary protection to Individuals, no way dangerous to the general safety - such require no — Garrison or Stores - provided their Gates are secure, the Country People that fly to them, with their Matchlocks and Pikes can defend them against Marauders, and the Manager of the Country can no doubt keep these in

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in such a state without expence to Government or encroaching upon the Military details; and if the Inhabitants at each were entrusted with one Small Iron Gun on a Truck Carriage with a few Rounds of ammunition; it would add to their security; please them; and be no great expense.

In the Baramahal Country which is chiefly mountains, I cannot but think that the Mountains themselves every where afford to a much greater extent, with greater means of Subsistance, and without any risk of the whole, the temporary security which may be occasionally required for a few; though every Hill Fort was destroyed.

In such situations nothing is to be apprehended from the depredations of plundering Horse who, in these Countries, are usually the first and the fiercest Invaders, for to such they are inaccessible, and the labour and risk attached to such a pursuit would in such cases, I believe, render them secure from plundering Foot; as a Temporary security to Inhabitants and Cattle from the Plunderers of an Hostile army passing through such a Country as that in question is, generally speaking; I am still of opinion, that the nature of the Country is a very great security, and

such

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such as can not be so encreased by the retention of
Hill Forts as to counterbalance the disadvantages
which may arise from leaving them standing?

The capacities, ranges, and means
of subsistence, either as it relates to provisions or water,
to be found in many such Forts, are such as will not
admit of their sheltering any great number either
of Cattle or Inhabitants, nor of receiving them; but to
the sure destruction of the whole, they are therefore in
a great degree useless to us, but several of them falling
into the hands of an Enemy might give him a possible
chance of disputing with us the possession of the
Country.

In another point of view } as it relates
to the object of the Enemy } they may induce one that
only intended to pass through the Country, to form ideas
of establishing himself in it before our army can be
assembled, with a prospect of deriving future advantage,
which no doubt he would prefer to barely plundering
the Country in his passage, if practicable, and of this
we ought, as far as possible, to deprive him of all
means, and even hope

Under this idea, the retaining of any
Forts in a state not thoroughly defensible, which
from

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from situation are capable, by repaired Works and ——
numerous Garrisons, of becoming exceeding strong is not
a safe measure, and I entirely agree with the Adjutant
General in his opinion on this Subject in his minute
already delivered in.

If again we suppose that such Forts
are to be so repaired Garrisoned and appointed by us, as
to insure a good defence of them, it remains to be considered
whether the advantage to be derived from them is adequate
to the great expence of money, Stores, and Men.

It cannot be controverted that the
Hill Forts are, without exception, extremely unhealthy
to Strangers, even to the very natives, and peculiarly inimi-
cal to European constitutions; The retaining them
upon the principle of well defending them must not
only occasion a great expence of Men, but also, so great
a division and scattering of the Force which we can
with propriety allot from our present establishment
for the defence of these Countries, that it will never be
possible for us to put any respectable Detachment into
the Field in that Country. Captain Allan's letter recommends
the putting of no less than ten Forts in a respectable
state of defence, in addition to the seven already determined
on, Viz.t. Maharauzgur, Shewagur, Cullanigur Jagadur
Bosingar

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Boungar Jadaud all Hill Forts; and Sengarhetta, Tripatore, Davarampoury and Caveripatam on the low Grounds, and he hints that he would have recommended the retaining another Hill Fort, Viz.t Guggangur but that it was already destroyed — To Garrison these well, what a distribution must take place of the force allotted for the defence of the Country. If it is argued that more force must be allotted the question then is, is it necessary to increase our establishment, and consequently our expences — and to expose so many men to unhealthy situations as the six Hill Forts alone will require. — I hope it is not — For on I cannot but be of opinion, that when the defence of a few Capital points, well advanced, is completed, that nothing can more effectually contribute to the interior security — of both Inhabitants and Cattle (having hills to retire to for temporary refuge) or more effectually enable us to annoy the Enemy than the services of a Partizan Party under an active Officer who knows the Country — a respectable Detachment) by which I mean from ten to fifteen Companies) so Commanded might, in that Country, greatly obstruct and a still stronger might perhaps totally oppose the passage of an army through that Frontier (I mean

from

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from Pollicode to Cuddapahnattam) by any other route than that of Pollicode, so as sufficiently to cover the whole Country— I think even from an attempt to a passage of it by any other, and would make the attempt by that a more cautious and hazardous business— and might give time for an assemblage of our Forces toward the Frontier.

Such a System in my opinion bids fairest not only to secure the Country in question but — consequently to retard any Invasion of the Carnatic — through that line of Frontier— and having only a few strong points securely held, I think we shall be better prepared both for defensive and Offensive war in our Frontier in proportion as we can allot more or less troops there — for immediate Field service— and if this force could amount to three or four Battalions with a strong Central Fort by way of Cappie— I do not think that part of our Frontier would be ever attempted— even by the route of Oddadurgum and Pollicode— The knowledge of our situation, which the Enemy could not want, would I think render us perfectly secure to that Extent— and would put it in our power more effectually and speedily to annoy him, should that become necessary— but I will own I cannot bring myself to hope for any

advantage

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advantage whatever from distributing our force in-
small ill provided numbers, in ill appointed Forts on
the Summits of Hills, in which they can do us no good,
and may not be able to defend themselves, in which
case a Campaign will be exhausted in struggling to-
regain our Frontier.

I cannot but think that a few well-
selected Forts well provided, with the ability of collecting
a respectable Detachment in the Field, bids fairest to
afford both Individual and general Security to our Frontier-
and will render it more efficacious to us for Offensive
War - so circumstanced, I think we should be secure as far
as retales to that range of Frontier, and the Enemy must
be under Continual apprehensions for Our soor - Whereas
was our force Subdevided into a number of interior unhealthy
hill Forts, which in my opinion afford little or no -
additional protection to our Friends; it would rather
invite them retard our enemy, and the case would
be reversed.

I have, in my Correspondence, pointed
out such of the Hill Forts as I think must now
be necessarily put into a good state of defence, and
I have offered such reasons as occurred to me for the
choice I have made, I will now add that so far

from

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from wishing to increase their number, humanity induces
me most heartily to wish that my duty and Judgment
would admit of my proposing to reduce that number and
I please myself, with the hope that the time will come
when they may some more of them be consigned to destruc-
-tion with perfect safety, which I think will prove to be
the case if any good position is determined on where the
Troops allotted for the defence of our Frontier may be
healthy and Centrically, mostly collected in such a Fort
as they can securely leave to the Custody of a few Troops,
while the Major part of them can, at a moments warning,
be equipped for field Service.

It has always been my opinion since
I visited that Frontier purposely to examine it, that such
a system would better than any other prevent the Enemy
from invading us through any of these passes, and enable
us by that route to carry the war to his Capital; in the
view I took of the Country, it occurred to me that Pollicode
or some ground very close to it would be very proper
for the building a strong Fort into which we might
throw a large Garison with respectable Magazines
of Ordnance, Stores, and provisions. Since thought I
of Coveripatam and also of Karrimungle - but
determined

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determined in favor of Pallicode on account of the command of Water, which I think would there constantly ensure a full wet Ditch an almost insurmountable obstacle to our Enemies in this Country; could Karimungle have the same advantage which did not appear to me to be the case, I should probably have given it the — preference; as a more Centrical Situation; through which most of the roads through the Baramahal pass either length ways or breadth ways. — Captain Read, I find, thinks as I do as to the System, and is strongly partial to the ground near Pollicode. Captain Allan thinks that some where near Singarpetta is the best situation — the only difference which strikes me between the situations of — Karramangal and Singarpettah is that Karramangal is much more advanced — Pollicode is still more so — Perhaps therefore Karrimangal as the medium is that which should be preferred — I do not say, that either of these would not answer very well — provided they have all advantages equal to Pollicode in regard to water — I am pleased to find that both Captains Allan and Read as well as the adjutant General, in his minute, concur with me in the idea of the great security and advantage to be derived from the erecting such a Fort — some where Centrically in the Baramahal, and as Captain

allan

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allan has actually surveyed the Country which I only —
viewed, he must be more minutely informed of every
advantage and disadvantage of each situation. I shall
therefore on this point (should the measure be recommended
by the Board, and adopted by Government) chearfully
subscribe to the Scite which after mature reflection he
shall determine to be the best. I speak as far as relates
to myself, and all the information I have yet before
me, but I hope and request that every member now —
present, and particularly such as have local knowledge,
will after mature deliberation deliver an opinion in
writing and I most sincerely wish that Lieutenant —
Colonel Geils may recover in time to give us his sentiments
on this very important subject. —

I do not mean by what I have here
advanced, hastily to reject or to induce you to reject the
proposal of Captain Allan — his professional abilities
and his having actually surveyed the Country, demand
from us the most respectable attention, and if some
more Forts are found to be indispensably necessary on
the idea of general warfare, considered offensively and
defensibly, all the inconveniencies attendant on —
retaining them must be submitted to, and I am
inclined to recommend the retaining of Tadaiel

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if no new Fort is to be established, because Tadacul is situated in a good line, stands on a single Hill, has an Extensive Command, is very Strong from situation, and so small; That with a very trifling Garrison it will be perfectly secure.

Cattanigur and Shewagur can never afford any protection that the neighbouring mountains will not do in a much more eligible and superior degree; for they are both on high Craggy Summits of rocks without any lower Fort or any Pettah, but as they are very small and strong, if there is any chance of their ever being of Service; or rather of their becoming indispensably necessary as forming an interior chain of Posts, between Amboor and Kistnaghery, it may compensate for the expence of money and loss of men, which cannot be very great: by keeping them in a good state of defence, but I would wish this subject to be very maturely weighed and own myself to be very adverse to the keeping up of any Hill Fort that is not found to be indespensably necessary.

as to the idea of retaining Hill Forts for the protection of Inhabitants and Cattle I cannot change my opinion, whatever may be the opinion of

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of the inhabitants of the Country.— I am however not at all surprised at their opinion which I conceive to be very natural, not only for the reasons I have before mentioned, but because I believe that in these Hill Forts, without exception, some local tutelar Divinity is placed, and a few Braminies who derive emolument and a sacred respect from their situations— such of the Hill Forts as I saw had not an Inhabitant in them, only the few Bramins I speak of, and the Garrison the first were perhaps originally established there with this Idol, as holding out some protection against the known insalubrity of the air. It is known that these have great influence on the minds of the superstitious, and this circumstance alone is very sufficient to account for the prejudices of the surrounding Inhabitants, who occasionally go to these Idols to Worship, and who consider the circumjacent Country under their protection— It is natural therefore that they should have prejudices against the distruction of these Forts, but these will no doubt cease to operate upon them, when they find as I trust they will do, that the Country is generally and well defended, and well Governed, and their local Divinities remain undisturbed.

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undisturbed — they will be perfectly happy if they find these things are so, although the means by which these blessings are accomplished are not exactly such as they have been accustomed to look to, and to which their religious prejudices have induced them to attach their principal hopes of

Security:

One of these Hill Forts recommended by Captain Allan to be put in a respectable state of defence is Maharaujgurr. this is a Fortification of more than ordinary extent, in so much so, as to have within its walls, some Cultivated land; to put such a place in a respectable state of defence will require a great expence of money — and to keep it so, a great expence of men as however fortified, lofty, and in many parts inaccessible it is, there are accessible parts; and a place of such extent can never be said to be in a respectable state of defence or Securely provided for, but by a Numerous and vigilent Garrison; and I have it from several authorities That it is extremely unhealthy — Jegadavi and Bojangur are likewise very extensive Works, on high and ragged Hills, could not be rendered secure but by a great expence of

&c

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of men and money, are unhealthy, also and very near to Pistnageery which is I believe not less accessible than they are; and Pistnageery has an extensive Walled Pillah and Commands a fine plain below, I cannot conceive therefore that this part of the Country could possibly derive any advantages that could counterbalance the expences of Garrisoning and well repairing such Fortifications — and it appears to me to be indispensably necessary that we should so repair and Garrison them, or consent to their immediate and complete destruction. for though they would if I have formed a just opinion / be of little or no real advantage to us, they would most effectually answer the purpose of an Enemy if taken from us, the nature of whose Military establishments would enable him without affecting his regular army, to draw Thousands of fighting Mountaineers into these places immediately, and give him a very strong and dangerous footing in the Country. I am therefore decidedly of opinion, from every knowledge and information that I am possessed of, that these Forts should have all their Fortifications completely levelled.

Captain Allan also supposes that the preserving more Forts would afford a means of checking the

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the Robbers in these Countries. Inmost own that in so many years experience as I have had in India I have never known that advantage derived from any Forts, and have constantly and do still hear of — Robberies, and murders even, committed on their very Glacis, and am inclined to think that the only — effectual Check that can be established is to make severe examples of all thieves that are Caught. I cannot then suppose that Forts in the Mysore Country on the Tops of Hills can produce effects which I have not known produced by any other Forts and which if producible by any military arrangement would I am inclined to think be much more effectually and cheaply produced by scattered Guards and Patroles. — I understand that some of the Hill Forts, have no Garrison in them whatever; not even a Naigues Guard and have been neglected many Years - such indeed may harbour thieves and therefore should be destroyed rather than repaired

Much as I seem to differ in opinion with Captain Allan, and much as I do differ with him on some points. I will however I think

be

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be found by an attention to the main issues of his letter,
that we have one main opinion common to us both,
and which should it be adopted by Government, renders
the rest in a great measure unnecessary.

The opinions in which we perfectly
agree (and it is the opinion of every Officer who knows
the Frontier; with whom I have conversed on the
subject) is, that a strong Fort is required in some low
but Centrical part of the Frontier in which a large
Garrison with good Magazines of Stores and Provisions
should be placed — The Fort, such, that it might be
securely left with a small Garrison so as to admit of
a good Detachment being immediately equipped for
the Field; as far as my own opinion goes — I do not
mean that this Fort should be furnished as a grand
Depôt supplied with ordnance and Stores, calcula-
-ted for the siege of Seringapatam or ultimate operations
of the War — Though it may hereafter be used as a
good Stepping Stone into the Enemies Country I
recommend it as the very best defensive measure
that could be adopted, having at the same time
the great advantage of secondarily giving great

efficacy

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efficacy to offensive measures — It appears by the report of Captain Allan that there are no less than 16 passes into our Western Frontier all practicable & is supposed for an army, some are known to be so —

To attempt to guard a Frontier into which there are so many inlets, by the means of Forts, must be attended with an enormous expence of money, and a ruinous distribution of the Forces allotted for that Service; and after all may not be practicable but as we understand that among all these passes; there is only one that admits of a rapid progress, while all the rest are more or less intricate and difficult — I think the System of defence to be adopted; should be one that effectually guards that pass, — and enables us with great advantage to — dispute the rest, and it is on this principle that I have recommended that a new Fort should be built so situated as to throw such difficulty in the way of entering the Country by the Pollicode pass, as to force the Enemy into one of the other and more intricate passes. This will effectually prevent any rapid invasion of the Baramahl

taking

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taking place, and if our Battalions allotted for the defence of the Frontier; are chiefly collected here, in good health and good order instead of being in scattered Divisions, in unhealthy Situations incompatible with good order; we should be able at once to equip a Force that might to great advantage oppose the Enemy in the defiles; by which we found him attempting to penetrate: of which we could not want intelligence — I am rather inclined to think however that if we are well prepared in this manner in our Western Frontier; no attempt will be made to enter it, and a general security will be established; which will effectually protect the Inhabitants and the Cattle every where. —

The fears of the Inhabitants will soon cease, and Individuals will confide in an enlarged System of defence which deters an Enemy from entering a Country, because they will then thoroughly understand it. whereas any System of defence which has no such visible means within their comprehensions; however preferable to their numerous Petit Forts; will never

be

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be thought so by them, till Experience shall convince them that it is so.

December 2d 1793

(signed) John Brathwaite
President

A true Copy
(signed) William Linley
Dep.y Sec.y

To Colonel John Brathwaite
Commanding the Army on the Coast.

Sir,

I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to desire you will be pleased to furnish him with your opinion, on the following points. First — The Forts in the ceded Districts that should be Garrisoned as necessary for the defence of the Country in time of war, and therefor requiring repair, and to be rendered commodious for the Garison Stores &c. which they are to contain and such, as it may be prudent effectually to destroy (as defensible Posts) not coming under the above description. Second — The place most proper in the ceded Districts for the Establishment of Magazines of Powder, Grain, Stores &c. Third —

The

Fort St George 25 January 1794

The Details of Troops to be allotted as a sufficient Garrison for each Fort.

Fort St George
January 23: 1793

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) W.C. Jackson Secy

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart
Governor in Council

Honorable Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your Commands contained in Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of yesterday. Finding it to be the prevailing Idea of the majority of the Military Board, that what your have — called for from me, would be expected from that Board, I acquiesced in the opinion, as you will have seen by the minutes I transmitted to you from the Board, and, in consequence, was prepared to come forward on the subject to the fullest of my information, after taking some pains to be informed, and giving that attention to the subject, which the importance of it demands, and as I think time will be saved by laying before you the minute which I had ready to bring before the Military Board, if a difference of opinion had not stopped our proceedings, I take the liberty of enclosing it to you, as containing my sentiments on the several matters you have

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have referred to me, I have not particularized the Forts which I think it would be prudent effectually to destroy as defensible Posts, because I am not sure, that I have received information of every Fort in the Ceded Countries, however I believe they are as follows.-

Bejunghur	Sagadeo
Catarighur	Maharauzghur
Cayuralghur	Tadcul
Guggunghur	Woorunghur

At least I have not received report of any others; consequently if there are any, I must suppose them to be such as, with the above named, it would be prudent to destroy as defensible Posts. I shall be happy if you are pleased to receive my opinion on the points refered to me, in the manner I had prepared it for discussion at the Military Board, but if you wish to have it in the form of an express letter to you on the subject, you have only to cause your Secretary to return this minute, and I will immediately prepare such a letter; my only reason for sending the minute, is that it contains my full opinion, and will save time, which I hope will be deemed a sufficient reason for deviating from the express letter of your Commands

Wh Ch

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What I have said in relation to Artillery I conceive comes within your idea of the Troops to be detailed to each Fort – I am decidedly of opinion that, that quantity of artillery will be necessary for the western Frontier, but the detailing it to each Fort can with more propriety be done, when the ordnance to be allotted to each Fort is determined, and I have given the preference to a Detachment of artillery being sent from each of the Battalions to the sending a Company from each Battalion, because the sending of any Captains into that Country over and above those now there, might interfere with the situation of Captain Read: which I am convinced Government, equally with myself, would wish to avoid; and I trust, when the great addition of so many important Posts to be defended is considered, that the addition I have proposed to our present Artillery is not more than is absolutely requisite.

You will observe Honorable Sir, that I have spoken with great caution on the subject of a Depôt, and it is in my opinion a subject of most serious consideration, and is not, as far as I am informed, a matter that requires so speedy a determination as

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as that of putting the Country in a state of defence; with your permission I shall proceed the beginning of next month on a Review of the Troops, and I propose in the course of my tour to visit Pistmaherrie, and to examine it with much attention, and I shall then be able to give a more decided opinion on this subject than I wish to do now. I shall also examine Arnee and the Country adjacent, and mean then to offer an opinion in regard to a Cantonment, which at present I am rather inclined to think ought to be made by distributing Troops in places that now are, and which at a moderate expence may be rendered capable of accommodating Troops, if it can be done so as to be able to assemble them at a very short notice, rather than by an expensive building made for the purpose, which must be abandoned to destruction in case of a War. I shall only add, that you will observe I have confined myself chiefly to what I call Western Frontier, I believe Dindigal requires but little more than a supply of Ordnance, Stores, and Provisions. and

a)

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a few Invalid artillery.

I have the honor to be with

great respect.

Honorable Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

Military Head Quarters
Madras January 24th 1793

(Signed) John Brathwaite

Intended Minute of Colonel Brathwaite
as President of the Military Board.

From the information I have received, and from the local knowledge I myself possess of the Baramahl Country I am of opinion, it will be proper to keep up the following Forts in the Baramahal and Salem — Countries, or what I shall term our Western Frontier.

Kistnagherry, Ryacottah, Chinnoydroog, Verar — bardroog, Canangoody, Pinagra, Salem, Namkull, and Sankeridroog.

Supposing four Battalions of Native Troops, to be all the force of that description, which can be conveniently allotted for the defence of these Posts. I would distribute it as follows

In Kistnagherry ——— one Battalion
In Ryacottah the head Quarters of a Battalion } ——— five Companies
In Chinnaroydroog ——— one Company
In Verarbardroog ——— one Company
In Canongoody ——— one Company

I

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I would propose, that the Battalion now having its head Quarters at Ahtoor should advance and have its head Quarters at Salem.

At Salem ——— four Companies
at Namkull ——— two Companies
at Pinagra ——— two Companies
at Sankerridroog — one Battalion

The principles on which I propose this distribution are as follows. Kistnagherrie, and Sankerridroog, being, in a great measure, at the northern and Southern extremeties of the Western Frontier I recommend a Battalion entire for each, that they may be able to furnish a Company or two for any occasional service without materially weakening their respective Garrisons; and I think it probable that it may be an object of consideration whether one or both may not be looked to as eligible for places of rendezvous and Depôt, with a view of facilitating and shortening offensive operations in case of war with the Mysore Power, which we may conclude will as soon as it can be after such an event takes place be carried into the Enemy's Country The situation of Kistnagherrie seems

well

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well calculated to answer the purpose of forwarding our progress into the Mysore Country by which is called the Grand Route, though it does not lay immediately in the Track of it; Time would certainly be gained by having our Depôt as far advanced as Ryacottah, but I think it would be risking too much to have it so far advanced; and here I must observe, that unless the lower Forts on examination are found capable of being made so tenable, as to hold an Enemy ever so well provided and determined, to carry it, in check, 'till our Army be assembled and move to its relief, it will be better not to think of any such Depôt as there can be no doubt that the Enemy informed of such Depôt will make the greatest efforts in his power to carry it at the out-set of the war; as far I am informed however it appears, that the lower Fort of Kistnagherrie can at a moderate —" expence be so strengthened as to answer this great purpose, and if it can, any Money laid out upon it would be well bestowed and would probably be the saving of ten times —" the Sum in the event of a War with the Mysoreans. But the establishing a Depôt is a matter of very serious and important consideration; and will be attended with either very great advantages to us or very great advantages to the Enemy as it may be executed, because if not rendered as

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as secure as Shaw stated, it will exactly do that for the
Enemy which we meant it to do for ourselves, and next
to Madras itself, I should conceive it to be the most important
post we should have to provide; for the defence of Hill Forts
are certainly more easily secured, but they will never answer
the purpose, and the so strengthening a lower Fort may
turn out tantamount in labour, expence, and time to the
building a new Fort, and, if so perhaps a better situation
might be pitched upon for the object in question than any
now Fortified, but of the places now Fortified I am inclined
to give the preference to the lower Fort of Ristnaghery, as
the place best calculated for a grand Magazine of Ordnance,
Stores, Grain, Forage, &c. &c. for the purpose of forwarding
operations in the Mysore Country, and should suppose that
such Regulations might be established throughout the
valley, as to a competent number of Bullocks being
collected at it, at a very short notice

Sankurridroog if thought of as a place
of Depôts, must be so on the Idea of our having two
Armies to act, and that one will carry the War into the
Coimbatore Country, and, in conjunction with Troops from
Bombay ascend the Guzalhatty Pass, and to answer
that

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that end it is perhaps better calculated than Trichinopoly
I shall conclude what I have to offer on the subject of a Depôt,
nothing, that any distant one established, should be so on the
Idea, that it is a great temptation thrown out to the Enemy,
and that therefore great attention ought to be paid to its
Fortifications and Garrison, and the choice of its Commandant

Ryacottah I have in my own mind
given up as a place of Grand Depôt, but it appears to me
a place of great importance, which importance, which
importance will increase from the moment our Army can
move, and our Magazines be brought forward, I have
therefore made it the Head Quarters of a Battalion, and
have allotted five Companies to it, and by these I have
no doubt it can be defended so as to beat our Command
as soon as we shall want it for if we can maintain
possession of the Hill Fort our end will be answered.

Chinnaroydroog from its situation
and Command is of importance, but I conceive it will
be perfectly secure with one Company.

Veraberdroog and Canongoody are Ports,
that it may be very necessary to maintain for the better
Government of the Country, but may be considered as
of two little military Importance to be defended in
case

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case of a War, I have therefore proposed only one Company for each of them, and would recommend that the Officer commanding in that line of Frontier, should have a discretionary power to withdraw their Garrisons, and effectually destroy these Forts as posts of defence on the certainty of War, and to this end it might be proper that they should be immediately mined in several places, so as to be ready for destruction on a very short — warning, this, I conceive to be particularly necessary with regard to Verabundroog which if possessed by the Enemy and made a Rendezvous for irregular Troops might prove so obnoxious to us, as to render it necessary to go against it, to the loss of time and diversion of a Force which might be more forwardly employed —

By advancing the Battalion now at Ahtoor to Salem, I leave the Battalion at Sankerridroog unbroken and provide for the defence of Salem, Namkul and Penagra, The two former are of great importance to secure a chain of communication

Penagra lays too much out of the way to be of great use and to be readily supported, but as, for that reason, it is necessary that some Force

should

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should be there for the Government of the Country I have allotted two Companies to it, but recommend that it should be considered in the same point of view as Virarbardroog and Canongoody and be held ready for destruction; and I think it would be well to establish a Post at the Tappoor pass, to which the Garrison of Pinagra might retire on the certainty of war, and where I think it might be useful for us to have such a Post during the war, and which two companies might effectually defend. I should hope four Companies are sufficient Garrison for Salem, and two for Namkull.

I would recommend that the posts of Pinagra, Virarburdroog, and Canongoody, should be frequently relieved from the Head Quarters on which they are immediately dependant, and that these Forts, should be only kept tenable against a Coup de-main and furnished with only a three Pounder Field piece each, which could easily be carried off with the retiring Company, or be destroyed, and consequently that these Forts should have but a very short complement of Stores and Provisions; with regard to the other Forts I have named, I would recommend, that they should be rendered as secure as every place should be that is

expected

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expected to make a good defence, and that they should be amply and attentively furnished with proper ordnance, Stores, and ammunition, and have twelve months provisions, on the principle of issuing those provisions daily to the Troops and replacing them every four months, which I conceive to be the most Oconomical way of insuring a certainty of eight months Stock of good provisions in each, when I speak of the daily issue I would only mean to include such as is found to become unwholesome by long keeping, but in the Provisions for Garrison many Articles should in time be laid in not to be touched till the place should be invested, such as Fire wood, / for want of which I have heard two places were lost the war before last) and Pork, Salt and Spices which though luxuries are actually necessaries to the natives, will I am informed keep good a very long time. Upon the whole I think the Posts in this western Frontier of such serious importance to us, and so likely to secure to the Carnatic the great blessing of Peace if well attended to, that I wish to see them attended to with skill and liberality, and for that reason wish that there may be no more of them than are effectually necessary to throw difficulties in the way of an invading

Enemy.

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Enemy, or to facilitate our own operations in the Enemies Country such as will answer these purposes will amply repay whatever expence or attention we may bestow on them, all others may prove worse than burthensome, and should be effectually destroyed, or at least reduced to mere protecting places against Horse and irregular Foot, and incapable of being rendered defensible against a Artillery or any well conducted Military assault, but by much time Labour and expence.

I have already at the Board on a former day expressed my wish, that depressing Carriages may be expeditiously got ready for the Field Forts, and such others as it may become necessary to supply in consequence of those to be sent with the ordnance to be allotted to the Forts in the ceded Countries. Independent of any moving train for a place of Depôt, which is not now under our immediate consideration; but, the Forts being once determined, we can immediately determine the defensive Ordnance necessary for each, and here I do not think it improper to state my Sentiments, because it is necessary you should know them, when distributing Ordnance, how necessary I think it is that some artillery should be detailed to the Frontier line; I am sensible that great part of the subject of this Minute might have been treated of in a different place

by

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by me, and if I had not wished more to do what was essential than what was formal I might have held myself back, I might even have objected to the Board's entering upon matters which etiquette places within my peculiar province I might have communicated with Government separately as Commander of the Army, rather than generally with you as President of the Military Board; but, as most of the members of the Board have a more ample and correct local knowledge of the Frontier line in question than I have, I think it will be as satisfactory to Government as it is to me that my opinion comes forward in the opinion of this Board, but that it may be understood that I have not been inattentive to a subject of so much importance, but have formed an opinion. I have here presented that opinion, of which I am not so tenacious (when the good of the service does not render it necessary that I should be so) as not to be willing to submit it openly and fairly to the deliberation and discussion of Officers of ability, adapted knowledge and experience; under these Ideas I have acted all along since these matters have been agitated, and now without hesitation go into matters even of detail and have told you my sentiments that a due proportion of Artillery

should

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should be detailed to defend the Garrisons in the Frontier line, and to do this, two modes have occurred to me to offer for the adoption of Government Viz.t:

That one Company with its proper proportion of Lascars be sent from the first Battalion at the Mount to Ristnagherry -

And one Company with its proper proportion of Lascars be sent from the second Battalion at Trichinopoly to Sankernidroog, to be thence distributed in the several — Forts as the service shall require, or, which for many — reasons I should prefer, that an augmentation be made in each Company of artillery in the two Battalions of one Serjeant, one Corporal, two Gunners, and six Matrosses, and that there one Lieutenant, one Lieutenant Fireworker two Conductors, five Serjeants, five Corporals, ten Gunners and fifty Matrosses, be sent from the first Battalion to Ristnagherry, and a like Detachment from the second Battalion to Sankernidroog to be thence distributed and detailed as I have before mentioned.

Having proposed to withdraw the Battalion from Ahtoor and advance it to Salem, as the present strength of our Establishment does not admit of our furnishing another Battalion to Garrison Ahtoor, which is however a place of considerable

importance

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importance, I recommend that it be well repaired and amply provided, and propose to make it the Head-Quarters of the Battalion now at Tragar, to which place only three Companies of that Battalion should be allotted, but Tragar is not under our present consideration, it is not before the Board, and rather belongs to what may be called the old line of defence which may now become a line of Cantonment merely, but on that subject it is no way necessary for me now to offer any opinion, what I have offered has been in consequence of its being the opinion of the Majority of this Board in conjunction with me, that it was expected and desired by Government that this Board should enter fully into the consideration of the Frontier line, and deliver an opinion as the result of their deliberations, and I think it my duty to lead the way; What we have to do is to point out the Forts which we think necessary, and then to state what repairs alterations additions or curtailments, what ordnance, Ammunition, Stores, and Provisions are necessary for each, and this I think should be done on separate sheets numbered, each number containing all that relates to one Fort, and one of these will of course be Dindigul, though I have

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have not named it, it not being immediately in the Western line of Frontier to the Carnatic.

January 17th 1793.

To His Excellency
The Right Honorable Charles Earl Cornwallis
K G. Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Forces
Commander in Chief in India &c &c &c

My Lord,

The reports of Captain Saxon of the Honble Company's Coast Artillery, sent under your Lordship's orders to survey the ordnance and Stores in the Forts in the Western ceded Countries, were, from time to time, sent to the Military Board here, as well as to myself; and Lieutenant Colonel Ross, the Chief Engineer, in his place at the Board, laid before it the several reports of Officers in the Engineer Corps ordered on the survey of the Fortifications, and found it to be the opinion of the Board that it would be expected from it to enter fully into a Scheme of defence for the Frontier line, and I felt no inclination, nor saw any necessity to differ in opinion; and on the 13th of November subscribed to a Letter from the Military Board to Government, in which it was said that the Board would prepare such a Statement to lay before Government as soon as all the reports should have

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have been received, and Government acknowledged the
receipt of this letter, but said nothing on the subject;
From this silence of Government, which implied an
Adoption of the sentiments of the Military Board, and
as Government did not call upon me in quality of
Commander of the Army on the Coast, I was the more
confirmed that the Military Board had some good grounds
for the opinion of which I found it in possession, when I
became President of it by succeeding to the Command
of the Army, which I was never disposed to question,
but was well pleased to state my opinion to Officers
who had a more ample and correct knowledge of the
Country and Forts in Question than I had; It was
not till the beginning of this month that all the Reports
had come in, and I summoned an extraordinary
meeting of the Board on the 17th Expressly with a view
of going into the Subject, and carried with me the —
minute I have now the honor to lay before your —
Lordship, with intent to open the Statement to Government
by delivering it in, but the Military Auditor General
Colonel Malcolm, now, for the first time, objected to the
Board's going into the subject to such an extent, and
delivered in a minute expressive of his opinion, that

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the Board was going into business that did not belong to it, the Board with this Exception still kept to its former opinion; but, after various discussions and minutes, with which it is not necessary to trouble your Lordship, I proposed, that the Military Board should address the Governor in Council, and inform him that a difference of opinion had arisen since we had the honor to address him on the 13th of November on the subject of the ceded Countries, that it therefore became necessary, conformable to usage, to send into him the several minutes which had been delivered in; which would inform him of the State of the question and at the same time to submit to him the following — Sketch of the report we intended to make, and to desire the orders of Government whether we should go to that extent.—

"1st. To state all the Forts which have been reported to "us in the state they now are.

"2d. To state such as we are of opinion ought to be "Garrisoned as necessary for the defence of the Country, and "likely to prove useful or necessary in case of a War, and therefore such as in our opinion ought to be repaired and "rendered commodious for the Garrisons Stores &c which they are to contain, and to state our opinion that it will

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"will be prudent effectually to destroy as defensible posts
"all such as do not come under the above description,
"and are therefore not named specifically, and to deliver
"some opinion in regard to a place of Depot.

3. The details of Troops which we suppose
"will be allotted as a sufficient Garrison for each Fort,
"to be Garrisoned.—

4th To state, as far as we are able, the work
that will be required for each to render it defensible,
"and to establish sufficient Quarters, Magazines, Granaries,
and Store houses, in each.—

5th What proportion of ordnance is required
for each.

6th What Ammunition and Stores

7th What Provisions."—

The Board acquiesced in my proposition
and a letter to the above effect, containing the above
sketch of the report intended by the Military Board
was sent into Government. Government, in reply,
signified its pleasure to be, that the Military Board
should confine itself to the 1st. 4th 5th 6th and 7th articles of the
foregoing sketch, and I was now called upon by a separate
letter to deliver in my opinion as Commanding the Army
on

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on the following points.

1st The Forts in the ceded districts that should be "Garrisoned as necessary for the defence of the Country in time "of War, and therefore requiring repair, and to be rendered "commodious for the Garrison, Stores &c. which they are to "contain, and such as it may be prudent to destroy /as — "defensible posts/ not coming under the above description —

2d — The place most proper in the ceded districts for "the Establishment of Magazines of Powder, Grain, Stores &c —

3d "The details of Troops to be allotted as a sufficient "Garrison for each" —

Many reasons induced me to wish to lay before Government in reply, the very minute which I had prepared for the Military Board, and as it occurred to me that by so doing, I could furnish Government with a greater range of opinion, that I could do by pointed answers to the three subjects stated to me, I determined so to do, and accordingly addressed a letter to the Governor in Council to go in with my minute, of these I think it my duty to transmit Copies to your Lordship; but it has occurred to me to be necessary to give to your Lordship the additional trouble of this explanation, without which the enclosures could not well by me have been brought under your Lordships view.

I mean in a few days to proceed Westward with

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with the intent to examine Ristnagherrie and Ryacottah, and if I should be so fortunate as to find my health, which has been so much better at Madras than it has been for some years past, equal to it, I will visit the whole Frontier.

I am convinced your Lordship will agree in opinion with me, of how much consequence it is that this Government should cause, as soon as possible, a liberal and skilful attention to be paid to this Frontier. I cannot myself but be of opinion that if this is the case, and adhered to, that neither Tippoo Sultaun, or any Successor of his, or any other Country power will attempt to disturb the Peace of the Carnatic, and perhaps instead of fortifying the lower Fort of Ristnagherrie for the purpose of rendering it a place of Depôt, which may almost be equal in expence — Coverypatam should be fortified to that end, nothing could, as far as my Judgment goes, be done to render our — Frontier more complete in that line; but I cannot but be of opinion that we should constantly keep a Battalion in Chillore, with a Company detachment to Chandergerry and another to Muglee, as there is a long track of Frontier Country on that side on which there is no — Servant of the Company's, nor perhaps any person very strongly attached to our interests, and with this

Addition