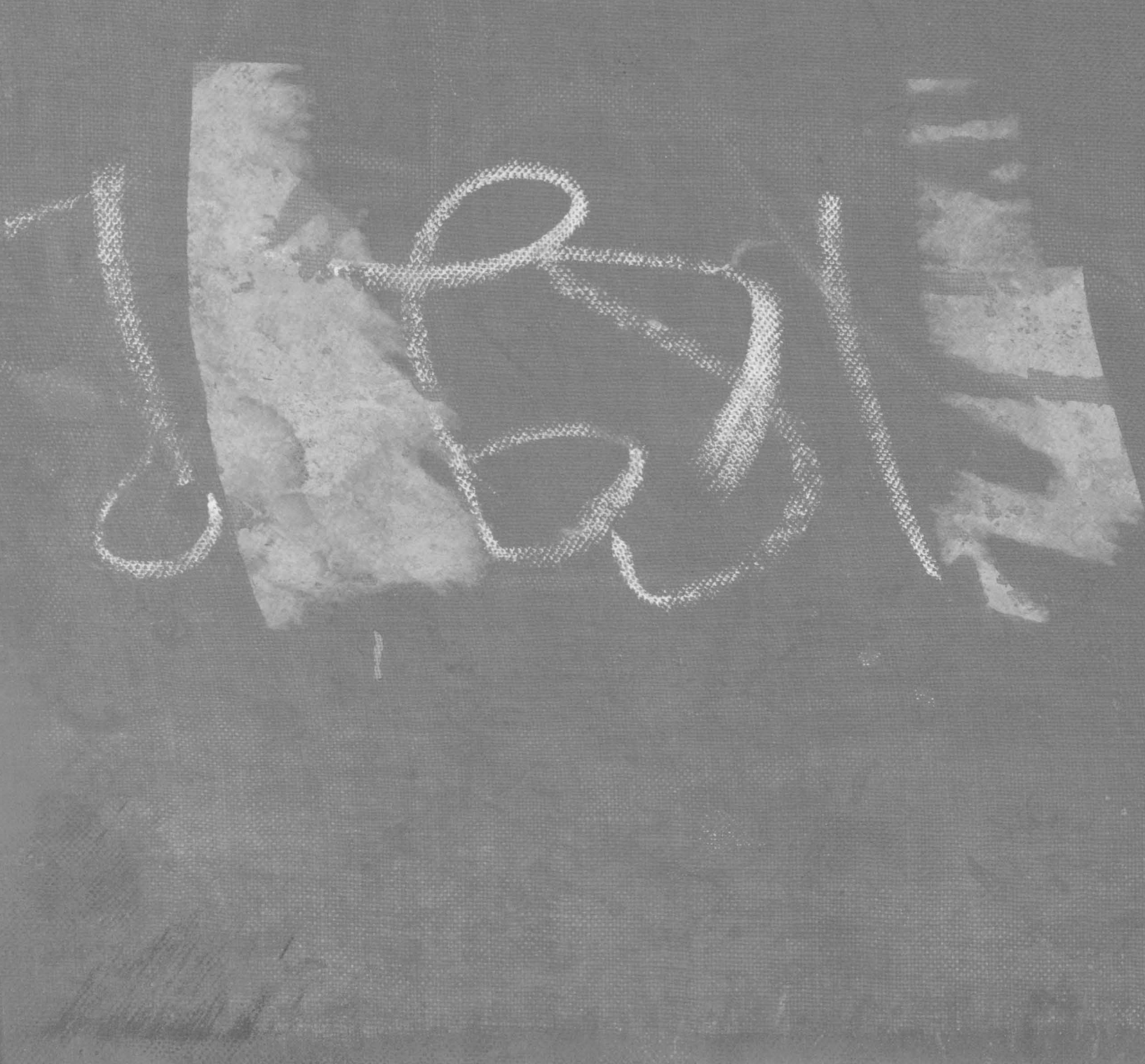

them to do this, I formed a plan of collecting into better order than they had hitherto been, all the native Invalids and to form them into eighteen Independant companies to be distributed to the three Divisions of the army in three divisions, the senior Officer of which was to make regular Returns to the Officer commanding that division to which the division of Independant native Invalid Companies stood attached, and proposed four Companies to be stationed in the Southern Division, two at Negapatam one at Nagore, and one in the Dindigul Country, Six Companies in the Center Division, three at the Presidency, one at Chenglepett, one at Cuddalore and one between Trippasore and Pondamallie; eight Companies for the Northern Division, seven in the district of Masulipatam and one between Vizagapatam and Ganjam; this has been adopted, and is now carrying into execution, the detail of each Company three Subedars, three Jemadars, ten Havildars, ten Naiques, and twenty five privates; but notwithstanding this ample Detail of Commissioned and non Commissioned Officers, there are still great numbers of each of that description supernumerary and not attached to any Company. It is meant to put European Invalid Officers to them in such proportion

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as the Establishment will afford, and I hope by this means to render a numerous part of the Establishment, which has hitherto been in a great measure useless, of some use, and to enable the Chief and Council of Masulipatam to part without much difficulty with the two revenue Corps remaining as has been ordered; and as by the reduction of fourteen Revenue Battalions the expence of this Establishment is rendered so much lighter, I hope that our Revenue will be thought competent to the maintenance of another Bregade of native Battalions which will only complete the Establishment to what was originally intended before we had the addition of the Countries acquired by your Lordship. I think if our Frontier line is liberally and skilfully attended to, and we have a second line of Troops ready for field service, that there would not be much likelihood of their services being called for in the Field and it appears to me that the latter with Ammunition and Field Equipage thrown into Vellore, Arcot, Tinnivelly, Arnee, Trinomale, Chittapett, and Tiagar would answer the purpose without going into the expence of a number of costly Buildings in the neighbour=hood of Arnee, which I have heard spoken of, and which must be abandoned in case of War; it must cost a great deal of Money no doubt to build any —

where

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where, what is so much wanting on this Coast, good Quarters and Barracks, but I am of opinion that the expence would be much less, and they would be much sooner distributed at short distances in the way I have proposed, than in a collected mass of Buildings erected for such a Cantonment as I have often heard spoken of on this Coast, and which was once actually begun upon at Wallajabad, but I must also admit on the other hand that a greater perfection and uniformity of Discipline is to be expected by the assemblage of a number of Battalions in one Cantonment. as I propose to trouble your Lordship again on my return, if I should then be in the Command of the Coast Army, I will now conclude -

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

My Lord
Your Lordships very Obedient
and very humble Servant
Signed John Brathwaite

Military Head Quarters
Madras January 21st 1793.

To Colonel John Brathwaite
Commanding the Army on the Coast.

Sir

I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter dated the 21st instant, and to inform you that he entirely approves

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your intention of proceeding on a Review of the Troops, and of visiting Kistnagherry Arnee, and the adjacent Country for the purposes you have mentioned.

The other parts of your Letter will be taken into consideration when the Report called for from the Military Board regarding the ceded Countries shall have been received.

I am
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant.
(signed) W C Jackson Secy

Fort St George
January 31. 1793.

Extract of a letter from the Right Honorable Charles Earl Cornwallis K G &c &c &c to Colonel Brathwaite under date Calcutta — February 19th 1793.—

"I think myself very much obliged to you for your full communication of what has lately passed concerning the Forts on our new Frontier; I have already written to Sir Charles Oakeley on the Subject, and I shall be glad to hear your further sentiments on this important business when you return from the Tour, on which you mention that you were just going to proceed."—

Extract

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Extract of a Letter from Colonel Brathwaite To —
Earl Cornwallis under date Ryacottah — " "
Madras 1°. 1793. —

" I have examined with much attention
Kistnaghierie and the ground close to the hill on all
sides, and am of opinion that there is no ground below
which could, at any justifiable expence, be inclosed
with any works to render it as tenable as it ought to
be for a place of Depôts; By what I have seen of
this place I think it more practicable to fortify here,
there is an elevated Spot, which is in fact the Base
of the Hill on the South side, which might be rendered
very tenable, and it is the only Spot which I think
could, it includes good water, is sufficiently above
the general level to give it command, and not so
much so as to be inconvenient even for a Depôt,
but the construction of such Works as would securely
include it and attach it to the Hill Fort would be
attended with a very heavy expence, so heavy in my
opinion that I am inclined to drop all thought of
Ryacottah also as a place of Depôts, and I still
adhere to the opinion that if it is thought necessary
and which I would recommend, to establish a

Capital

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Capital for these ceded Countries, and to make it a place of Depots, that a complete Fort adopted to the purpose should be built at Coverpatam; but I shall revisit that place in a few days in my way to Pinagra Sankeree-durgum &c. and shall have the honor to Address your Lordship again when I have finished my Tour."

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Brathwaite to the Government of Fort St George under Dated. Ryacottah March 1st. 1793. —

"I have examined with much attention Ristnagherie and the ground close to the Hill on all sides and am of opinion there is no ground below, which could, at any justifiable expence, be enclosed with any work to render it as tenable as it ought to be for a place of Depôts. by what I have seen of this place I think it more practicable to fortify here, there is an elevated spot, which is in fact the Base of the Hill on the south side, which might be rendered very tenable and it is the only Spot which I think could; it — " includes good water, is sufficiently above the general level to give it command, and not so much so as to be inconvenient even for a Depôt. but the construction of such Works as would securely include it and

attack

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attach it to the Hill Fort would be attended with a very heavy expence, so heavy in my opinion that I am inclined to drop all thoughts of Ryacottah also as a place of Depôt, and I still adhere to the opinion that if it is thought necessary (and which I would recommend) to establish a Capital for these Ceded Countries, and to make it a place of Depôts which appears to me almost indispensibly necessary as our Frontier is now so far removed from our Resources, that a ford Campaign will be lost solely in making preparations for the next, that a compleat Fort adopted to the purpose should be built at Coverepatam; but I shall revisit that place in a few days after visiting Chinnaroydroog and Verabeendroog in my way to Pinagra, Sankeveedroog &c and shall have the honor to address you again on this Subject when my Tour is over, in the meantime I recommend that the Works on this Hill be put in a better state than they are, and that some Guns and Stores be sent to it without delay, I would recommend in particular a 12 and a 9 Pounder on depressing Carriages, and two 3 Pounders light Guns

I have addressed a similar letter to his Excellency

Earl

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Earl Cornwallis."

Extract of a Letter from the Government of Fort St George to Colonel Brathwaite under date March 7th 1793.

"I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 1st instant and to inform you that orders have been given to the Military Board, conformably to your recommendation, in regard to the Works at Ryacotah, and the Guns and Stores necessary to be sent thither."

To Colonel John Brathwaite
Commanding the Army on the Coast

Sir,

The Honorable the President in Council having taken into consideration the minute transmitted with your letter of the 24th January last, in regard to the Forts proper to be kept up in the Baramahaul and Salem Districts, and the Report of the Chief Engineer on the same subject, has directed me to communicate to you the Sentiments, and Resolutions of the Board thereon.

In providing for the security of any Country against invasion, two objects seem to him "essentially necessary to be attended to, one is to establish on the Borders, the best defences the situation will

admit

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admit, the second, is to provide Security in the interior parts, for the persons and property of the Inhabitants.— This last object becomes the more important in a Country, where the mischiefs of War fall with peculiar weight upon the poor and industrious Classes of the People.—

The Baramahal and Salem Districts happily appear to furnish the means of accomplishing both these points in a very eminent degree, and tho' in some of the smallest Forts the artificial defences are insufficient to sustain any regular and skilful attack, their natural strength from Situation, is undoubtedly such as to afford a very considerable degree of Security to the Inhabitants against the incursions of Horse.—

The Board are therefore of opinion that besides the principal Forts, which are necessary to be kept up and amply provided for their defence, it will be advisable to retain several of the smaller holds, but not to put valuable Stores in them, or any other Troops than a few Native Invalids under Officers of that description, who have manifested their attachment, by long and faithful Service to the Company —

The

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The Forts which it has been resolved to Garrison and provide with regular Supplies are.

Kistnagherie
Ryacottah
Verarbadroog
Chinneerydurgum
Canongoody
Penagra
Salem
Sankerydurgum
and
Namkull.

The inferior places which it is proposed to retain, for the purpose of affording Security to the Inhabitants and Cattle and for preserving a Communication between the greater Forts in the Baramahal and Carnatic, are.

Maharaezedurem
Malicandurgum
Shewarghur
Caloorgoody
Bossengur
Gegadeir
Gungamaghurry
and
Tadcul.

With respect to the disposal of the Troops now in those Districts, the Board approve your recommendation for Stationing a complete Battalion at Kistnagherry, and another at Sankeridurgum, and of the manner in which you propose the remaining Troops shall be divided among the other Forts.

The Marquis Cornwallis has given an opinion, in which the Board entirely concur,

that

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that it would not be advisable to advance any considera-
-ble Depôt of Stores or Grain beyond the Forts of
Vellore and Arnee; and the President in Council is
happy to observe, by the report of Lieutenant Colonel
Maule, who was lately sent to survey the last —"
mentioned place, that there is space within the
body of the Fort, for Barracks and Storehouses to
almost any extent that can be required.

Orders have been given to the —"
Military Board to take measures, without loss of
time, for completing the Forts in the Ceded Districts,
with a due proportion of Stores and Provisions, and
making the necessary repairs to the Works, but as it
is proper that the Sanction and Concurrence of the
Governor General in Council should be obtained to
every part of an Arrangement so important as that
of establishing the Frontier to the Westward, copies
of all the papers on this subject will be transmitted
to Bengal, and the opinion of his Lordship requested
on this subject. —

Fort St George
" March 27. 1793.

I am,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.
(signed) W. C. Jackson Secy

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Extract of a Letter from Colonel Braithwaite to the Government of Fort St George under date Villeporam April 2d 1793.

"on the subject of the Baramahal

I shall address you more fully after my arrival at the Presidency, but, in the meantime, it may not be amiss to express to you my opinion that Native Invalids will not be found to answer for the service you propose, could a sufficient number of them be spared from the service which now seem to furnish full employment for the whole of them. The Hill Forts are in general very unhealthy Stations, and so circumstanced as to require men of strength and actively to move about even within their irregular works, much less to have any communication with the Pettahs below, where alone all Buzar Articles are to be found, and I am convinced by observation on the spot, that the few Invalid artillery men stationed in some of them were, as they represented themselves to be, very useless, and very miserable; one man in particular with a wooden leg has never yet been able to ascend the Hill on which he is stationed; I am fully convinced, from what I have seen, that any Troops detailed to the Hill Forts, whether European or Native, should be

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be young active men, It will require both
labour and activity to Post and visit the necessary
Centinels in any of them, and the Guns in many
are in situations to which an Invalid artillery
man could scarcely reach"

Extract of a Letter from the Government of Fort St
George to Colonel Brathwaite under date April 3. 1793.

"The Military Board having suggested
the necessity of appointing an Inspector of Stores
to the Baramahal and Salem Countries, I am
directed to desire you will recommend a proper
Officer of the artillery for this service."

Extract of a Letter from the Government of Fort St
George to Colonel Brathwaite under date April 10. 1793.

"The President in Council being of
opinion that the Frontier Posts in the Baramahal
and Salem Districts require an Establishment
of Engineers to be constantly stationed there, he desires
you will recommend such an one, as you think
will be adequate to the services required in that
Department."

Extracts of a Letter from Colonel John Brathwaite
to the Government of Fort St George under date
April 13th 1793.

"The Officer of artillery I would

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recommend to be apointed Inspector of Stores in the Baramahal and Salem Countries is Lieutenant William Coupland of the 2d. Battalion of artillery, an Officer well qualified for that Duty, and one who has already been employed in examining Stores in those Countries."—

"In reply to your Commands under date the 10th. Inst. I am of opinion that not less than one Captain and two Subalterns of Engineers should be stationed in the Baramahal and Ceded Countries, and I think that number will be sufficient."—

To the Most Noble the Marquis Cornwallis K.G.
Lieutenant General of His majesty's Forces &c. &c.
Commander in Chief in India.

My Lord

Having completed my tour of the Barama-hal and Salem Countries, I have the honor to report to your Lordship, that I have every reason to be satisfied with the Discipline and good order in every respect of the Troops stationed in these Countries.—

In obedience to your Lordship's &c.
Commands contained in your Letter of the 19th. February I shall now resume the subject on which I had the honor to address you under date January the 27th. from Madras, and march 5th. from Ryacottah and shall, as it relates to it enclose to your Lordship Copy of

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a letter from this Government to me, under date — " " march 27th 1793.

I have already spoken of the Forts of Kestnagheery and Ryacottah, neither of which could have a spacious lower Fort securely attached to it, but at an immense Expence indeed — more than appears to me to be warrantable the road between them is passable for Carriages, but may be much improved — I shall now proceed to give your — " Lordship my opinion in regard to Chinneroydroog, Veeraburdroog, Pinagra, Sankeridroog, narrecul, Salem, and Attore, which were the more immediate objects of my attention, and shall say something of other places, and of the Frontier in general, with a view of giving to your Lordship all the informations in my power; Chinaroydroog is a very defensible small fort on an high and Craggy Eminency — " The inner or direct road to it from Ryacottah is is very intricate, and in general very bad indeed, winding round the sides of successive rocky — " " mountains, but it may be made very practicable, and I think it ought to be, as such a ready communication between the Posts of Ryacottah

and

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and Chinneraydroog would encrease the utility and importance of both Posts, and could not be attended with any advantages to an Enemy, that I can foresee — Ryacottah is frontier in the strictest sence of the word in that line, passing that, you are at once in the Mysore Country, but that is not the case with Chinneraydroog, which is more as it were in the midst of Hills, but the descent from it into the Odeadurgum Pass (which is a Continuation of the Policode Valley or great open pass into the Carnatic) is regular and practicable for any thing, and it is not more than two miles at most to this high road into the Mysore Country, but then as far as I could judge or learn you must pass up again to the westward and go round (that is without all) the hills which lay between it and Ryacottah, but may however pass very clear of Odeadurgum, which is in the possession of Tippoo Sultaun, before you can be fairly said to be in the Mysore Country. Chinnaraydroog commands a full view of the Pass almost all the way from Odeadurgum nearly down to Policode, and I am told that, it was supposed that Artillery from thence would annoy the Pass, and that with this view a 26 Pr. was sent there. the Gun is a fine one, and as well placed I believe as it can be, but I am convinced it will never interrupt the progress of an Enemy through the Pass — the ordinary road is I think two Miles passing, as I write

call

call it, on our side the valley, but as the Valley is very broad there, the Enemy might chuse his track in an open Country of four or five miles in Breadth — But Chinneroydroog reinforced from Ryacottah might be able to detach so as greatly to interrupt the intercourse between an Army destined for the Carnatic and the upper Country by that route, which is by far the best, the road being every where good, and abounding with Forage and water — I therefore retain the opinion I first gave with regard to Chinneroydroog — Viz.t that it should be garrisoned with a company of Sepoys dependant on Ryacottah, and be sufficiently provided with Stores, ammunition, and Grain, and, if Concondy is not to have a regular garison, I would put two Compan.s in Chinneroydroog from the Ryacottah Battalion —

From Chinneroydroog you wind — through the Hills a descending route to Veerabundroog — which is a craggy fortified Hill situated in the midst of other Hills — the road between Chinneroydroog and — Veerabundroog is not near so bad as that between — " Ryacottah and Chinneroydroog, and wants but little to make it a very passable road — Veerabundroog does not command any thing — it does not even look into the Policode Valley, from which it is distant at least

three

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three miles in a direct line, but by the road which is bad much more— Veerabardroog is, as I have said, surrounded with Hills, and there is one pretty high one between it and the Policode Pass, which prevents its looking into the pass— it is called Dudroog, is also fortified, and has ever been, as it still is, considered as dependant on Veerabadroog, and has been perhaps thought part of it, but it is quite distinct, and it would be very hard to keep up any Communication between them if there was any Enemy below— on this advanced Hill and heavy Gun has also been placed, I suppose with the Idea of annoying the Pass into which it looks— but of this I have the same opinion as I have expressed in regard to Chinneroydroog— it is through the ordinary road, passes this Hill I suppose at the distance of one mile and an half— but there the Valley is here still wider than above, and equally level and well calculated for the march of an army. Veerabardroog, in itself, as I have said, covers nothing, nor can it from itself annoy any thing, but it is a place of all others (meaning the whole cluster of which this is a sort of Center) I have seen well calculated for sheltering and — sustaining an irregular Banditte or Partizan Party of irregular Horse and Foot, to the very great annoyance — indeed of the Policode Valley and road by Cavaripatam

to

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to Kidnaghury and Ryacottah — It is necessary therefore, in my opinion, that we should keep it — not as Ponce — thought to be destroyed in case of War, but with a determination to defend it, that we might, if necessary, avail ourselves of so strong and convenient an hold, so as to be able to annoy an Enemy in the Pass, or prevent the Enemy from annoying us which nothing but our continuance there — could do — as the situation would be very little less convenient for an irregular Enemy were the Fort destroyed — whereas, while we hold that Footing it is not probable that any Party will venture to lodge themselves or Booty within reach of an alert from our Garrison though small. Veeraburdroog (or that Cluster of Hills of which Veeraburdroog is one) is on the north side of the Policode Valley, nearly opposite to Policode but rather higher up, or more to the westward — with a very easy and Practicable road from the southern-most Hill (Dudroog also fortified as above discribed) into the Valley. I rode over this road and across the Valley with Lieutenant Colonel Close, and think it may be ten or twelve miles broad here; it is cultivated, and has a little stream of Water through it all the way as I am informed from Odiadurgum into the Cavaripatam River, which is also joined by another coming from the side of Allumbaddy — It is clear to me my Lord, that

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that the Policode or Odeadurgum Pass is a fine track of Country;
in short it is a pleasant open Valley, gradually descending
from Odeadurgum, all the way to an open Country bounded
by Changama, and affords every thing an Army would wish,
and the only immediate checks upon this in our possession
are such as I have pointed out may arise from the Stations
of Chinnerayadroog and Veerabardroog. The former may be
easily sustained and augmented from Ryacottah; and the
latter by a cross road from Kistnagheery; but an Enemy, taking
the opposite side of the Valley, may march very wide of
either — on the South side of this great Valley or Pass (which
is sometimes or rather in some parts through one uninter-
-rupted continuation called the Policode or Odeadurgum,
or Rallingheery Pass) is the old Fort of Policode: it is
a small and ruinous mud Fort, convertible to no use
as it is — but I cannot but be of opinion that a Situation
near to that, is, above all others, the most useful and
important to us in the Baramahal Country — It has
none of those disadvantages attached to Hill Forts —
It is open, and, as far as I could learn, more healthy
than most other places in that Country — it is in a
fertile part of it. and furnished with such a constant
Stream of water, as would, I believe, afford the means
of keeping a wet Ditch to any extent constantly full —

H

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It is a noble point d'appui at which all supplies coming from the north, South, or East might assemble — and a respectable Fort and Garrison there would effectually deprive the Enemy of the use of that truly eligible and otherwise uninterrupted road from the Mysore Country into the Carnatic; with such a Fort on the South side, and in possession of the Veerabundroog Hills on the north side — I cannot but be of opinion that the Valley would become Impracticable to an incumbered Asiatic Army — the reduction of such a Fort with a wet Ditch would be a serious and tedious operation to Tippoo — Sultaun — and I do not think he could venture to leave such a Post in his rear, consequently was such a post established, it would throw a very effectual bar in the way of any rapid invasion of the Carnatic by that route (it was the route by which Hyder Ally entered in 1780) and give us time to assemble; or I am rather inclined to believe that, was that Avenue so guarded, every idea of invading the Carnatic by that route, would be laid aside; — It is certain that that is not the only route by which the Carnatic can be invaded — but I am inclined to believe that it is the route by which it can be most rapidly invaded — and there can be

no

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no doubt of it's being the most eligible route — It is a broad and almost uninterrupted fertile and well watered track, leading from Odeadurgum into the heart of the Carnatic by the way of Changama — to which place an army might be rapidly brought from the Mysore Country, probably before any force could be opposed to it — I see no impediment 'till you come to the Hills about Singarpetta from thence through the Changamah Pass immediately into the Carnatic, the way becames narrower and more winding, and might perhaps be disputed with advantage on our side — but our Force is generally speaking so scattered, and the circumstances which attend our Equipment for the Field unavoidably such as do not admit of an hasty Assemblage and I think it would be risking more than it would be advisable to risk, if we did not avail ourselves of the means which the posisions of the Baramahal Country affords, to throw Impediments in the way of the Enemy much farther advanced in so practicable a track, and having carefully attended to Situations in that country, I am firmly of opinion that this may be effectually done, by establishing a Strong well garrisoned Fort near the Scale where the old fort of Policode now Stands. It would be a great point, solely as to the defence

of

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of the Carnatic, to obstruct as much as possible that — "
eligible route to it, and, if possible, I think still greater
advantages might be derived from a strong Fort so — "
situated in case of an Offensive war, the great difficulties
which your Lordship had to encounter, cannot but
be still fresh in your mind — and your Lordship must
feel, more forcibly than any person else that I could
possible address myself to, the advantages to be derived
from such a secure stepping stone into the Mysore
Country — and, if Armies, as I hope it will hereafter be,
made the depot of great resource, the route by — "
Changamuh will be more advantageous to us, than it
has heretofore been to the Enemy Having very maturely
weigh'd all matters, and Considered the Subject with
great attention in every point of view — I think it a
duty, circumstanced as I am, to recommend, in the
strongest terms, the building of a moderately large
and strong Fort on the South side of the Policode Pass
near to where the old fort of Policode at present stands
because, I not only think that it would almost make
our Frontier in that line insurmountably strong, but
because I think without such a post it may be easily
and rapidly past — as no Fortification we at present
possess in those Countries, can prove any material

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impediment to the rapid advance of an Enemy – which can still, as it has heretofore been, be made through the Policode Valley – It is certainly a route by which a rapid movement cannot be made – I am told Colonel Duff came this route with the heavy Guns and marched 16 miles daily, and it appears to my judgement to be scarcely less practicable than it was: by over – possessing Rastnagherry, Ryacottah, Chennaroydroog, and Veerabardroog – any Impediments they can throw in the way are but small and can only affect a straggling Rear, and the route may be very distant from them all – much less could any Impediments to an Enemy arise from the Forts in the Salem and Sankery droog Countries, which are effectually separated from this track by the Tapour Pass, which it is probably the Enemy meditating this track would immediately possess himself of; and the Country between Ahtoore and Changama is so mountainous and unhealthy as to be almost Impracticable – Lieutenant Hill of the 23d Native Battalions with a few Sepoys and their Carriage Bullocks attempted to cross from the Amboor Valley from between Tripatore and Rastnagherry to Ahtoore, without going by the Tapoor Pass – he made his way good, but with very great difficulty brought his men in very sickly, and lost all his Bullocks by the Precipices and bad ways – It therefore appears to me that without some new Post, we have not any that throws any material

impediments

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impediment in the way of the route of all others through the Baramahal Country most to be guarded — Viz.t. by the Policode and Changama Passes, and which I think would be very effectually guarded by a Fortification, such, and so situated, as I have described, and I will add my — opinion that in every point of view, such an Establishment is necessary; the Baramahal, to render it opulent and flourishing wants a Capital — such as the Hill forts will never supply for they are not, in any enlarged sense, Forts either of accommodation or Protection — Caveripatam was once that Capital, but it is now almost a ruin, (speaking of the Fort) and the Town almost depopulated — to re-establish it would cost almost as much as the — establishment I have proposed; and through it might possess nearly the same advantages for an Offensive war, it would not from against the Enemy such a Barrier as may be established near Policode — If your Lordship will be pleased to refer to the Map published by Major Rennell of the marches of the army in the two first Campaigns of the late war from Materials furnished by Captains Beatson and Allan — it will elucidate what I have said, and I can pronounce it to be very sufficiently correct as to the Policode or — Odiadurgum Pass. having so lately gone over a part

of

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of it, and Shave been so situated as to Command a clear and distinct view of it—It is, as described in the map, a Valley with a Stream running through it—it is spacious uninterrupted and fertile—and this route to Changama is easy, pleasant, and eligible for any army, and such as afforded every thing in abundance for the numerous Host with which Hyder invaded the Carnatic— To the Southward of Policode are very Craggy and high — mountains—beyond these lies Pinagra, in a low and Comparatively level ground, but the road through these Hills to it is so bad, that I was advised not to attempt it, I returned therefore to Caveripatam, and into the great road which leads through the Baramahaul, and travelled on an open Valley to Durampoury, close to which there stands on the plain a Simple square Fort not very Spacious or strong: but in very superior repair to those of a similar construction at Policode and Caveripatam: From Durampoury to Adamancottah, from whence, by Striking off to the right is the best, and I believe the only good road to Pinagra, but that road Passes over a waving kind of surface—being a — continued Series of Ravines— Pinagra Stands upon a sort of Plain, and is surrounded with a good deal of Cultivation Country, to which it gives protection, To

the

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the Westward of it, the mountains rise very high, and there is through them a pass or two into the Mysore Country the principal one is I believe called the Allemaddy Pass it is very difficult and has not (that I can learn) been attempted with Carriages of any kind it is but little frequented and is very steep, but practicable for loaded Bullocks, which occasionally traverse it for the purposes of Commerce: the Soil of the Cavery here is good, and I believe about 12 miles from Pinagra, a little above it, the Cavery falls over a great Rock between two others, called the Goat's Leap Pinagra, for the nature of it, is a well conditioned Fort, and in good repair, and I think, furnished with Artillery and Stores, may be held by two Companies against any force likely to be sent against it although Pinagra and Sankeydurgum lay nearly equally distant from the Cavery on the same side of it, there is no practicable general road that way from the one to the other merely a very rugged and scarcely practicable foot path to go therefore from Pinagra, which is in a manner insulated or cut off from the other Countries to Sankeydurgum, it is necessary to return to Adamancottah; from Adamancottah the high road leads over the Tapoor Pass, and by the Indirect

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of Lieutenant Dow with the Corps of Pioneers. the road over that Pass is as good as any road in the Country. this Pass appears to me of much importance, it being, as far as I could learn, the only practicable Military way to get from the Baramahal to Ashtoor, Salem or — Sankeridroog: in short it forms a complete Division of our western Frontier by a Chain of mountains running from west to East which cannot easily be circumvented, and must be passed at this Pass. - Sankeredroog is a very superior Droog or Hill Fort to any of the others I have seen, and appears to have been a place once of great wealth and population, and the Country all round it to have been highly Cultivated; Indeed I remember to have heard, when at Trichinopoly, twenty two years ago, that it was so, but from what motives I cannot conceive, but it has been the Policy of Hyder Ally and his Son to cause this Country for many miles round the Droog to become an entire Jungle. Sankindroog is a succession of Fortified ledges, on the only accessible side of a great mountain one above another and Communicating. there are Pagodas and Choultries which have long since been abandoned for all Religious purposes, and which make good Barracks, Granaries, and Storehouses -

In

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In short Sankeridroog if necessary might protect a large quantity of Store, ammunition, and Provisions, and is a very Secure and defensible Post — In the South Eastern, direction the Country is quite level as far as the Eye can reach, and the prospect passes over the Cavery, Errode and Coimbatore, all the way to Palicaut-=chery, the high land over which, is very discernible, the Conflux of the Bowany and Cavery are about sixteen Miles from this Droog, and the fords over these Rivers are practicable most months of the year — I think-=refore Sankeridroog a post of considerable importance, that it should be garrisoned as I have proposed by a complete Battalion with a Detachment of artillery — From Sankeridroog the road is good to Namcul — the distance about thirty miles — the Fort on the top of the Hill at Namcul has more of regularity and finish about it than any Hill fort I have seen, the Hill being a smooth steep convex surface, round the top of which runs a well built wall with towers — but it is insignificant and confined — the only way to it is through the lower Fort, which it can greatly annoy, and the lower Fort, when provided with artillery and Stores, may, I think, be considered as a sufficiently tenable Post with two companies of Sepoys in it.

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From Namcul there is a good road to Trichinopoly, and into the Southern part of the Carnatic, through the Terriore Country. from which you may also turn into the Ahtoor Valley — there is also a direct road from Namcul to Salem but I returned to Sankeridroog and went from thence to Salem by a very good road. Salem is in a large Circular Valley, and protects some flourishing Pettahs, where a great Cloth manufacture is carried on, and I think I saw more Inhabitants and opulence here, than any where in the Baramahal Country. it is a mud fort and not of a very good Construction, it requires much repair and improvement, but I think it may be so repaired and improved as to be perfectly tenable at much less Expence than a new Fort could be built to enclose the Buildings &c which are good, and it is a Country of such opulence and consequence as certainly entitles it to such a protection, and I think four Companies should be — Stationed here — From Salem to Ahtoor the road is very good; Ahtoor is a Capacious and Fort, situated on the Banks of a River which in the monsoon is here a very rapid torrent — in the last monsoon the water rose so as to make a considerable breach, but with a Repair and attention Ahtoor may be made

a

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a strong Fort of great accommodation and protection to be well garrisoned; and had we one to spare, it should have a Battalion, but it may I think be secure with five companies drawn from the Battalion at Tagar, but not with less than five Companies at Ahtoore my tour in the Baramahal ended, as from thence I came into the Carnatic — The result of this tour my Lord is, that I still think that Kistnagheery, Ryacottah, Chenaroydroog, Veraburdroog and dependant Hill, Pinagra, Sankeridroog, Namcal, Salem and Ahtoore should be held, and not any of them with drawn as I at first proposed in regard to some in case of war — I think they may safely and usefully be held even after a war is commenced with the Garrisons proposed, which can easily be augmented from the greater Garrisons as circumstances render it necessary — of Concoody I before formed an opinion by report, as I did of the rest, and as I have not been able to see that Fort I must still do so, and it is that it should be considered as a Post not to be defended — on fuller information it appears to be a Post of even less importance than I at first though it, and is extremely unhealthy, situated among mountains in the

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midst of a thick Jungle, and with very bad water—
The report of the Officer (Lieutenant Oliphant) who
was sent to it, but who has been obliged to quit it
with an Hill fever, from which probably he will
scarce ever again be quite free) is "that it is a fortified
"rock, of nearly the same height of Permacoil is —
"Accessible but by a narrow path, which is traversed
"by several walls — The works above however, particularly
to that north, may be greatly commanded by artillery,
"which circumstance added to the very bad quality of
"the water on the hill render it untenable for any
"length of time if attacked with Guns — The lower
"Fort is entirely Commanded by that above, is intolerable
"repair and a very good post, but not a place that
could stand any Seige — The Country for four or five
"Miles round is a thick Jungle — through which there
"are but three roads — two, by Firmanpett and —
"Baminbundy to the Baramahal, and the third
"by Nunjumpett to the N. W. Frontier of the mysore
"Country. speaking of the Situation of the mysore —
"Country relatively to that of the Congoondy District —
"the roads from the Baramahal are not in their
"present State practicable for Artillery, and it would
"require great labour to make them so; but that
"from the mysore Country, I understand, may be

with

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"with little trouble made practicable for Carriages of
"any description"

Giving credit to this report of Lieutenant Oliphant, and he is an Officer to whom such Credit may with propriety be given, I cannot but differ in opinion with Government, and think that although it may be necessary to keep a few people in Concody as a necessary check on a district so far removed it ought not to be considered as a Post to be defended, and provided accordingly with artillery Stores &c and that, for the following reasons;—

1st That it is an exceeding unhealthy place, and one that must soon fall of artillery is brought against it.—

2d That it is not under present circumstances a place of so much Importance to an Enemy as to induce them to a serious attack of it, because, from it, there are no inlets even to the Baramahaul practicable for Carriage.

3d That was to furnish it with Artillery &c and to enable us to support it in future, a road practicable for Carriages must be made to it, with great labour and Expence, which would rather weaken than strengthen our frontier, as it would open a ready way for artillery to come from the Mysore

Country

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Country into the Baramahaul, which does not now exist.—

I also feel myself under the unpleasant necessity of differing in opinion on the resolution of — Government expressed in Mr Jackson's letter to me of the 27th of march, to retain, as inferior places, to be Garrisoned by native Invalids, Maharaujdurgum, Malicunddurgum, Shevagur, Catoorjoody, Bojenghur, Gegadevi, Gungainagurry, and Tadeul for the purposes of Affording Security to the Inhabitants and Cattle, and for preserving a communication between the greater forts in the Baramahal and the Carnatic — Because they are in general very unhealthy Situations, and traversed with such difficulty, that they never can in my opinion be garrisoned by Invalids, on the Contrary I rather fear that any Garrisons of our Troops thrown into them, if not very frequently relieved, — would become Invalids, and totally useless, and — because I do not think that they can afford any Security to the Inhabitants or Cattle (the latter to a certainty) that the mountains themselves would not abundantly afford, if no such forts were, and — because I am well convinced that the Inhabitants will in general prefer for themselves that which they must seek for their Cattle — Namely, the Simple — Security of the Hills — in preference to going into any

Fort

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Fort in which they will find themselves confined — without means of Subsistance, I am convinced they will prefer for themselves and Cattle in case of any Predatory invasion, the extensive range which the numerous and very difficult Hills afford to them — and I am farther of opinion that these Forts, although they may intercept the communication between the greater Forts in the Baramahal, and the Carnatic if left Standing and hereafter possessed by an Enemy, are by no means necessary to preserve that Communi- -cation, which will be perfectly secure provided they are effectually destroyed — as a Professional Man — I am therefore decidedly of opinion, that all, except — those Military utility has been pointed out, should be effectually dismantled and destroyed; If however it is found necessary to continue them for the purpose of Collection and Police, on which subject I am not competent nor is it my province to give any opinion, I am convinced that they cannot be garrisoned by Invalids to answer any purpose whatever, and I would therefore recommend that such as it may be thought necessary to preserve for the purposes of Police and Revenue, should be Garrisoned, by placing in them a trusty Native Officer with an encouraging allowance as Commandant, with an Hawildars or Naigue's Guard as may be necessary

of

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of effective Sepoys, to be occasionally relieved and, as sufficient number of those Militia of the Country or matchlock Peons who have been used to Garrison those places – and who are now Thieves for want of Bread, and that this may be more securely managed, I would recommend that the Officer – Commanding in the Baramahal Country, should be authorized to raise a Corps of 500 (or as many as may be found necessary) of these Peons, whose pay is small – who require no Clothing or Stores of any kind, and who are hardy mountaineers – accustomed to live on a very little dry grain and on these Hills, they would soon become attached – and would answer all the purposes of Expresses and communications through the Hills all the purposes of Police and Collection, and would be the very best sort of Soldiery that could be – thrown into the Hill Forts that Government propose to keep up on an inferior Establishment, and I am of – opinion that these Hill forts which are meant to be defended as Military Post would all of them be greatly benefited, and the effective Troops in them greatly assisted by a certain proportion of these mountaineers thrown into each – In the Hill forts in general there are no Inhabitants or Cattle – If there are any of the former, – they are usually Shebeen religious – consequently there are no Buzars in them, nor can any thing be obtained but be descending to the Pettah below, and in some

instances

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that if that is effected, there is not much probability of the Carnatic being invaded at all — The Countries I have seen, as far as I am able to judge, afford us great means of keeping the War out of our own Country, and of carrying it advantageously / comparatively speaking / in the Mysore Country — I am sensible that we may be invaded by other Routes than those through the Countries — I have visited, but they are none of them I believe so direct or eligible as that which it appears to me we can actually shut up — how far others may be effectually guarded, some of them, and others perhaps, by mines and Pioneers be rendered Impracticable, may be a subject — meriting investigation, but of this I am not able to speak — your Lordship is well acquainted with the Mouglee Pass; and the Damulcherry Pass farther to the northward; I am assured, by Officers who have come through it, is a very good road, and not easily to be impeded — I have already presumed to offer an opinion to your Lordship and I cannot help here repeating, that we must be entirely dependant upon his Highness the Nabob's People on this more Northern part of

our

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our Western Frontier of the Carnatic, and that I could wish Sandgur and Chittore to be well repaired and appointed, and each Garrisoned by a Battalion of the Company's; and I must think it may duty to add, that with the extensive and scattered disposition which is ever requisite for the Coast army, it cannot ever be said to be in any active state of preparation for offensive War, unless augmented by another Native Brigade.

I have carefully visited Arnee, and have examined the ground near it – it was previously visited and examined by Lieutenant Colonel Maule, and reported upon, and had every reason to be satisfied with his report as a very correct one – and there does not remain a doubt with me, that an army sufficiently strong to open a War with advantage, may be Cantoned with all its equipment so as to be assembled in a very few days indeed, after Bullocks can be collected to put it in motion; and therefore to lessen expence, and to ease the Country, I would rather prefer that it should be distributed at short distances than all collected together – and that good substantial Quarters and Barracks be built within Forts for the European Artillery, and Infantry and

temporary

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temporary Bungaloes and Pandals without for the Cavalry, Native Infantry, and Lascars. Arnee would hold a Battalion of Artillery, and two of Infantry, with Storehouses, and Granaries for a good depot — Vellore and Arcot could each have Quarters and — Barracks built in them, and those now at Wallajanbad are not too far distant. the Cavalry are very well — Cantoned already as to situation, and with regard to Native Infantry there can be no difficulty in — Cantoning them, if we had them to Canton — I have no doubt but that the force may be most commodiously Cantoned at a less expence than has been generally supposed — so as to assemble at Arnee in eight or ten days if the Bullock Department can be ready, and there is at each Station the necessary Camp Equipage and a Buzar granted to Merchants free of duties — on their giving security to attend their respective Corps with forty days Provisions — which will give time for the arrangements for further supplies —

I have the honor to be with the great respect
My Lords,
Your Lordship's most obedient
and very humble Servant
(Signed) John Braithwaite

Head Quarters
Madras April 26 1793

To

363 Fort St George 21 January 1794

To the most noble the Marquis Cornwallis K.G.
Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Forces,
Commander in Chief in India &c &c &c

My Lord,

Thinking it my duty to lay before your Lordship all the information in my power, relative to the important Frontier acquired by your Lordship's — — campaigns, I have now the honor to transmit to your Lordship a Copy of my Letter of this date to the Honorable the Governor in Council here, also a Copy of a Letter I have received from Captain Alexander, Read a Duplicate of which, with a transcript of the Letter I had the honor to address to your Lordship under date the 26th instant, accompanied my letter to this Government —

I have the honor to be with great respect
My Lord
Your Lordship's most obedient
and very humble Servant.
(Signed) John Brathwaile

Head Quarters
Madras April 29 1793

To

364 Fort St George 21 January 1794

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart
Governour in Council

Honorable Sir,

I now resume the subject of Mr Secretary Jackson's letter to me of the 27th of March last, and, as I cannot more fully state my ideas relative to the Western Frontier than I have done in a letter to the most Noble the Marquis Cornwallis Commander in Chief of all the Forces in India, written in obedience to his commands. I take the liberty to enclose a transcript of that letter for your information. I am sorry that I could not, as a Professional Man, concur in opinion with you in regard to one of the Forts to be kept up as a Post to be defended, and in regard to all the Forts proposed by you to be kept up on an inferior establishment but I hope I have Honorable Sir satisfied the humanity which characterizes your Government, and which I am convinced influenced you in Council to the Resolution you have done me the honor to communicate to me, by assuring you that the Country ungarnished with Forts, every where in its natural state, presents the most

eligible

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eligible and extensive security for the Inhabitants and
Cattle from a Predatory incursion; and, having done so,
I trust I shall stand excused that as a professional —
Man I have hinted at the bad consequences which
may accrue, from leaving on this important Frontier
a number of Forts which strong by situation, may
very soon be rendered by art much more so in a —
defenceless state — in short, so circumstanced, that upon
an Enemy's entering the Country we must evacuate
them, when consequently the Enemy would take —
possession of them, and, by so doing, gain great advantages,
and subject us to very great disadvantages — and to
this I must request your most serious attention, and
a reconsideration of the subject, after I had framed my
Letter to the Marquis it occurred to me, that it was
possible there might be cogent reasons for keeping up
some of these Forts, which did not occur to me in
my tour through the Country, as I had considered it
merely as a professional Man, I therefore addressed
a letter to Captain Read, of whose attention and abilities
I have the highest opinion, concerning that no Man
could more thoroughly have considered the Country

than

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than himself, and that he had probably considered it both as a professional Man, and as the manager of its Revenues, and I determined not to forward my letter to the Marquis till I received Captain Read's answer, that I might be able to lay before the Marquis the opinion of Captain Read also, if it differed with mine in regard to these Forts, and I communicated to Captain Read the outline of my opinion; I have the honor to enclose a Copy of Captain Read's answer to me, and by it you will see he thinks exactly as I do in regard to these secondary Forts - namely, that they are not necessary or even eligible as places of protection for the Cattle and Inhabitants, that it will be dangerous to keep them, unless put in a defensible state, and effectively Garrisoned - and he accords with me in — opinion also, that Invalids cannot usefully or consistently with humanity be placed in any of the Hill Forts —

In regard to Concoondy, he gives a very good reason why there should be some Garrison there, but thinks such a one as Shaw proposed all that is necessary — that is a chosen Native Officer as — Commandant, an Havildar, and Naigue, and twelve Effective Sepoys frequently relieved. (who may be — furnished from Rishnagherry) and a few Country

Boys

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Pions— Iam glad to Learn from him, and it does him a great deal of honor, and offers an example which will I hope every where be followed, that he wants no Military force for the purposes of Revenue or Police, and I therefor agree with him that it is not necessary to — raise such a Corps of Country Pions as I propose— but I remain of opinion that a few of them would be of great utility in all the Hill Garrisons, and I can have no doubt of their attachment, if a permanent service was held out to them, though I should doubt very much of it, if they were only raised upon the spur of any occasion, as they would expect to be discharged from our service as soon as that occasion ceased. whereas, the service they have with any of the Country Powers is usually Permanent, under an allotment of some Cultivatable ground.

You have done me the honor, as Mr. Secretary Jackson informs me in the abovementioned Letter, to adopt my ideas intirely, "with respect to the disposal "of the Troops now in those Districts," and you "approve "my recommendation for stationing a compleat Battalion "at Pestnagheery, and another at Sankeredurgum, and "of the manner in which I propose the remaining Troops "shall be divided among the other Forts" but you do not

make

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make any mention of the Detachment of Artillery which I recommended to be sent to Ristnagherry and to Sankeridurgum for the service of these Districts. I therefore request your attention to that part of my — arrangment which I cannot but think a very essential part of it — and I must observe that the disposition and distribution which I have pointed out, and which you have done me the honor to approve, cannot be carried into effect with the Troops now in the District, because to make that distribution requires, that the whole present Garrison of Ahtore should be withdrawn from it — when that Fort will remain without any Garrison, unless more Troops are introduced into those Districts — could one be spared, I could wish to place an entire Battalion in it, which would enable us, when necessary, at the shortest notice effectually to secure the Tapoor Pass, but as we have not a Battalion to spare, I have proposed to draw five Companies from Tiagar, and I do not think that less than five — Companies can be allotted to Garrison Ahtore — but a difficulty occurs which did not come to my recollection at the time I proposed this arrangement, and that is, that according to the usage of the —

service

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service, on ordering five Companies of the 11th Battalion now at Tuger and Commanded by Captain Wahab, to Ahtore; — "Captain Wahab would be to be sent with them, and Captain Wahab being Senior to Captain Read would supercede — "Captain Read in the general Command of the Troops in those Districts, which is what I am sure you would not wish, nor would I recommend; I beg leave therefore to submit to your Consideration, whether a Native Battalion may not be withdrawn from the Southern Division, in which case it would be easy to send one to Ahtore Commanded by a Younger Captain than Captain Read —

The Commandants of the principal Forts have applied to me repeatedly for a Key Serjeant and Store Serjeant to each — and I am of opinion that well selected non Commissioned Officers, to serve in these capacities in those Garrisons, would be of great use, and, if this meets with your approbation, and I am Sanctioned so to do by an order of Government, I will select such men for the Garrisons of

Kistnagherry
Ryacottah
Chinnaroydroog
Veerabudadroog
Pinagra
Salem
Sankeridurgum
Namcul
Ahtore

I have

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Military Head Quarters
Madras April 29th 1793.

I have the honor to be with great respect
Honorable Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.
(Signed) John Brathwaite

Trippatore April 22d. 1793

To Colonel Brathwaite
Commanding the Army

Sir,

I am honored with your Letter giving me some intimation of the arrangement proposed by you for the Ceded Districts, and shall take upon me to offer my humble opinion upon one or two or all of those only of those you have been pleased to acquaint me with.

Having mentioned in former Letters the places that I think should be considered as posts of Defence, and those which ought to be dismantled it is only consistent to observe, agreeably to what you say on the subject, that they ought to be either efficiently Garrisoned and provided or rendered — untinable — I can only offer the reasons you give yourself for so doing — They do not afford that kind of refuge and safety to the Inhabitants which they prefer to the extensive range of Hills, with

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which the Baramahal presents them on every side, and they are naturally so strong that the possession of any one of them, would give the Enemy such a footing in the Baramahal, that we might find much inconvenience and perhaps difficulty in dislodging him— besides — . . . Invalids are the most unfit people to Garrison such places— They have many little wants which they cannot procure without visiting the plains, and such of them as are not entirely disabled find great inconvenience in doing that as a proof of this, some of the Invalid — . . . Artillery Men sent here last year have not been yet up the Hill Forts to which they were appointed; and never will get there, unless they are carried up.

It is very necessary to keep a Garison in Congoondy, because surrounded by the ancient possession of Poligars, and difficult of access to regular Troops, it would otherwise become the resort of Banditti; but such a Garison as you mention will be sufficient for it.

If any confidence can be placed in Matchlock Peons, they can always be recruited when required to almost any number— I think therefore that as no Military Men are wanted for the support of Police, or collecting the Revenues, the raising such a Corps would be an unnecessary expence—

From

372 Fort St George 25 January 1794

From the enquiries I made lately respecting the Boodecotta Pass, I believe it is very — practicable, but I have not heard of its being much frequented by Armies with Artillery — It was — however passed through by some of our Detachments in the War of 69, and the Enemy's having heretofore — had possession of Ryakotah, Hoorradurgum, and — other places in this quarter may be the cause of its not having been more frequented by the Armies of Mysore — I shall very shortly visit Congoondy, and will have an opportunity of replying more particularly thereto to your enquiries respecting that place Boodicotta.

I am, very respectfully
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant.
(Signed) Alex Read

Extract of a Letter from the Government of Fort St George to Colonel Brathwaite, dated 8th May 1793

I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter dated the 29th ultimo with Copy of one to the Marquis Cornwallis, containing your — ideas relative to the Western Frontier.

You were apprized in the Letter

written

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to you, by order of the Board, under date the 27th March last, that the opinion of the Governor General in Council would be taken on this subject; and I am now to — acquaint you that an answer having been received to the reference made to his Lordship, a Copy of it is inclosed for your information and guidance.

As the Governor General in Council has concurred in the opinion expressed by the Board, relative to the Forts in the Baramahal and Salem Countries to be kept up, as well as the Posts to be — maintained on an inferior establishment, the only point remaining for consideration is the manner in which the latter should be occupied — your opinion goes to the absolute rejection of Invalids — and to the appointment of a trusty Native officer as Commandant, with an Havildar's or Naigue's Guard of Effective — Sepoys to be frequently relieved — In this the Board acquiesce, and the more readily as Effective Sepoys can be conveniently spared for this duty, in case it should be determined to raise two additional Battalions of Sepoys agreeably to the permission given by the Bengal Government, and upon which the President

in

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in Council is desirous of learning your sentiments—
If the immediate adoption of this measure be—
judged necessary by you, you will be pleased to lay
before Government a plan of the mode you would
recommend for levying and forming this additional Force—

The Governor General in Council
having approved the augmentation to the Corps of
Artillery, as recommended in your minute entered
at the Military Board on the 17th of January last,
the President in Council desires you will submit to
him the draft of an order to be published on the
occasion, and which may include the disposition
of the Native Troops proposed by you, and all other
points connected therewith.

The application of the Commandants
of the principal Forts in the Ceded Countries for a Key
Serjeant and Store Serjeant to each may be complied with—

Extract of a Letter from the Supreme Government to the
Government of Fort St George dated Fort William
15th April 1793—

We have received your Letter dated
the 27th ultimo, inclosing Copies of the Minutes of your
Board, of the Chief Engineer's report, and of Colonel
Brathwaite's

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Braithwaite's letter on the subject of putting your Western Frontier in a respectable condition

We entirely approve of the sentiments contained in your President's Minute of the 26th of March, and as he has entered fully into the reasons of retaining some of the inferior Forts, into which it would not be prudent to put good Garisons or valuable Stores, and as it must be evident that, even if we should lose those places at the breaking out of a War, they could be of little use to the Enemy so long as we preserved the principal Post, and that they must fall into our hands again as soon as our Army should be in a Situation to act, we think it unnecessary to add any thing further on this head.

Considering the great extent of your Frontier, and the dispersed state of your army, we cannot think that it would be prudent to place your principal Military Depôts in any of the advanced Stations, where they could be of no use to you but for the sole purpose of invading Mysore; and where even if that difficult measure were determined on, it might not, from circumstances at the time, be proper to appoint the first rendezvous of your army.

The objects of your Military arrangements

in

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in time of Peace should, in the first instance, be merely defensive. They should be calculated to enable you to assemble, without hazard, a respectable Force in some centrical situation, and when the necessity of forming such an army shall arise, the further measures to be taken will depend on the strength and native of our Enemy, and the Contingencies of the times."

We approve of the disposition of the native Troops, and of the artillery, proposed by Colonel Brathwaite, in our new acquisitions, and, altho' it is deviation from the orders of the Court of Directors respecting the Military Establishments in this Country, yet, as the Suggestion appears judicious, and well Calculated to all to the security of your possessions, and the Expence very trifling, we shall take upon ourselves to authorize you to make the small augmentation to the latter corps, which is recommended by Colonel Brathwaite in his minute entered at the Military Board on the 17th of January last.

We have likewise, on this occasion, taken into our Consideration the probability of the Nizam's detaining for a long period, the two Battalions, belonging to your Establishment that are now serving with him according to the Treaty of 1768, as well as the very considerable and judicious

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judicious reduction which you have made in your Revenue Troops; and as it appears that you can have but few native Battalions in reserve beyond the number that are required for the various internal duties under your Presidency, we shall be ready to sanction your "raising two additional Battalions, if you should think them necessary either for your Security, or for rendering your Military force sufficiently respectable.

Should you therefore be desirous of the immediate adoption of this measure; we request that you will call upon the Commanding Officer of the Troops for a Plan, to be transmitted to us, of the mode he would recommend for levying and forming this additional Force".

Extracts of a Letter from Colonel Braithwaite to the Government of Fort Saint George dated May 17th 1793.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter of the 8th Instant informing me, that you had received my letter of the 29th ultimo, with the transcript of one I had the honor to lay before the most noble the marquis Cornwallis under date the 26th ultimo, reporting my opinion relative to the Baramahal and Salem Countries, in Consequence of the tour I had, with your permission and approbation, made, purposely to enable me to make such Report, also enclosing a Copy of a letter addressed to you by the Supreme Government

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Government stating that the reasons offered in your —
Honor's minute for retaining Sundry Forts on an —
inferior Establishment had been approved by the Supreme
Government, as well as my distribution of the Force in
the Baramahal and Salem Countries, and my proposal
augmentation of the Artillery, and holding out permission
to augment the native Force on the Coast by the addition
of two Battalions, if you judged such augmentation —
necessary, and Mr Jackson informs me that, as the —
Resolution for keeping the Forts has been approved, the
only matter remaining for consideration is, the manner
in which they are to be occupied, and my opinion is —
called for relative to the necessity of an augmentation
of the native Force; and I am directed to submit to the
President in Council the draft of an order to be published
on the occasion, which may include the disposition
of the native Troops proposed by me, and all points —
connected therewith, and if my opinion goes to the
augmentation of the native Force, to lay before —
Government a Plan of the mode I would recommend
for levying and forming this additional Force"

"I am not at liberty to suppose
that the report which I have had the Honor to

transmit

Fort St George 21 January 1794

transmit to the Commander in Chief in India, and to — communicate to you, posterior to your having passed the resolution relative to the Forts in the western Frontier which has been approved by the Supreme Government, can occasion any farther deliberation on the important subject of these Forts, which from local observation I have been led to believe it will be dangerous to leave standing, and for which opinion I have stated my reasons, and as I could not deliver in my report previous to your thinking it necessary finally to resolve, I must now consider it as a measure determined, that the eight Forts you have judged it proper to keep up on are inferior Establishment are to be so kept up, and accordingly Confine myself to how they are to be occupied —

as you have done me the Honor partly to acquiesce in what I have already proposed on this subject — Namely the Stationing in each a trusty — native Officer as Commandant, and an Hawildar and twelve, or a Naique and Six Effective Sepoys, I have only to remaind you that my idea of the Garrisons necessary for these Forts included also some Matchlock Peons, and I still think such an addition necessary to render the small Effective Garrisons somewhat effectual, by — accelerating the Communication between one Port and another, and by bringing the necessaries of life

to

Fort St George 25 January 1794

Government stating that the reasons offered in your —
Honor's minute for retaining Sundry Forts on an —
inferior Establishment had been approved by the Supreme
Government, as well as my distribution of the Force in
the Baramahal and Salem Countries, and my proposal
augmentation of the Artillery, and holding out permission
to augment the native Force on the Coast by the addition
of two Battalions, if you judged such augmentation —
necessary, and Mr Jackson informs me that, as the —
Resolution for keeping the Forts has been approved, the
only matter remaining for consideration is, the manner
in which they are to be occupied, and my opinion is —
called for relative to the necessity of an augmentation
of the native Force; and I am directed to submit to the
President in Council the draft of an order to be publish
on the occasion, which may include the disposition
of the native Troops proposed by me, and all points —
connected therewith, and if my opinion goes to the
augmentation of the native Force, to lay before —
Government a Plan of the mode I would recommend
for levying and forming this additional Force"

"I am not at liberty to suppose
that the report which I have had the Honor to

transmit

Fort St. George 21 January 1794

transmit to the Commander in Chief in India, and to — communicate to you, posterior to your having passed the resolution relative to the Forts in the western Frontier which has been approved by the Supreme Government, can occasion any farther deliberation on the important subject of these Forts, which from local observation I have been led to believe it will be dangerous to leave standing, and for which opinion I have stated my reasons, and as I could not deliver in my reports previous to your thinking it necessary finally to resolve, I must now consider it as a measure determined, that the eight Forts you have judged it proper to keep up on an inferior Establishment are to be so kept up, and accordingly confine myself to how they are to be occupied —

as you have done me the Honor partly to acquiesce in what I have already proposed on this subject — Namely the Stationing in each a trusty — native Officer as Commandant, and an Havildar and twelve, or a Naigue and six Effective Sepoys, I have only to remind you that my idea of the Garrisons necessary for these Forts included also some Matchlock Peons, and I still think such an addition necessary to render the small Effective Garrisons somewhat effectual, by —. accelerating the Communication between one Post and another, and by bringing the necessaries of life

to

Fort St George 21 January 1794

to each Hill Fort, without diverting the attention of the Effective Sipoys from those Duties which cannot be neglected — because, if it is necessary to employ any of the small number of Effectives proposal. I fear that after deducting for Sickness and those necessary absences those Forts will be very insecure indeed. I therefore propose that four or six such Peons be attached to each of such Garrisons, and that it should be left to Captain Read to determine which number, as also which places require an Havildar and twelve, and which require no more than a Naigue and six Sepoys; and here I must observe that I am not regularly led, from any thing you have now done me the honor to Communicate to me, to wish to wish to encrease the number of Sepoys to be allotted to any of the eight Forts under this description named in Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter of the 27th march last, on the supposition that two more Native Battalions may be raised, because it does not appear to me, from any thing now Communicated, that such an augmentation, should it take place, will any way operate to the augmentation of the Force decidedly fixed on for the Baramahal and Salem Countries — That detail remains unaltered, such as I at first proposed it to be, for the Security of a specific and detailed number of Sub-

The

Fort St George 21 January 1794

The force I proposed was, two —
Detachments of artillery specified, the four Native Battalions
now in those Countries and five Native Companies to be
drawn from Tiagar, and of those one entire Battalion was
to be Stationed at Kistnagherry, and it so falls out that
the additional Garrisons can only with propriety be
provided for by drawing from Kistnagherry, unless you
are pleased to adopt my latest proposal on this Subject,
namely, to appropriate one entire Battalion under a
younger Captain than Captain Read for the duties
in those Countries in preference to the withdrawing five
Companies from Tiagar, on which proposal you have
been Silent.

In the original detail proposed by me, and
which has been approved by the Supreme Government,
I made no provision for the small Garrisons Subsequently
determined by you to be necessary, and it may not have
occurred to you how much to you how much they
will weaken Kistnagherry; and I think it will be clear
to you on reflection, that if my original Detail for
the Baramahal and Salem Countries is adhered to, the
augmentation of our general Force by the addition of
two Battalions, can in no way operate to enable me
to provide for these smaller Garrisons, otherwise than

S

Fort St George 21 January 1794

I must have done if no such Battalions had been raised— I therefor request your sentiments to this point, to enable me to submit to you, in obedience to your Commands the draft of such an order to be published on the occasion as may include the disposition of the Native Troops proposed by me and all other points connected herewith— In the mean time I will beg leave to add, that my opinion goes strongly for the addition of one entire Battalion to the force allotted for the Baramahal and Salem Countries, in lieu of the five Companies heretofore proposed to be drawn from Tiagar— not only on account of the number of Posts in those Countries since added, and which I had not in contemplation when I proposed that Detail, but because I have calls upon me for Sepoys in the Carnatic, which I shall be better enabled to attend to if I can look to Tiagar for assistance— I have had many applications which I have resisted, but I have just now received one from Colonel Collins, a Copy of which I have the Honor to enclose N°. 1. to which I could wish to pay attention, and I certainly have no Sepoys to spare, either Effective or Invalid.

I &

Fort St George 21 January 1794

To get as forward as I can, however, in this important detail, I herewith Submit to your Consideration, No 2, the draft of an order which I propose should be published, to carry into execution the approved augmentation Suggested for the two Battalions of artillery —

I have, Honorable Sir, no hesitation in giving it as my decided opinion, that you should avail yourself of the premission held out by the Supreme — Government to raise two Native Battalions, should you deem the measure necessary, by stating it to be so, as it most certainly is, I therefore lay before you, to be transmitted to the Supreme Government, my ideas — concerning the best mode for levying and forming this additional Force vizt No 3 —

I hope you will excuse me, Honorable Sir, but I do not think I should discharge my Duty — fairly on this very important Subject of the Forts in the western Frontier, if I did not request you to call upon Captain Read for a special Report of one shewn to me under the name of Bodimanaiguedroog and Bodimanaiguegherr. I do not know whether it is — one among many others in those Countries which do not come into either of your lists, but I am rather Anxious, as it may be the one called by you Bojungherr, for

I

Fort St George 21st January 1794

I have found most of them variously named— I only saw it at a distance, as it's situation was not such as induced me to consider it as a post to be defended, and I supposed it would be destroyed— It appeared strong— and Capacious, and such as, if possessed by an Enemy might make a Defence and prove obnoxious to us— at least such were my ideas of it on a distant view of it

Extract of a letter from the most noble the Marquis Cornwallis to Colonel Brathwaite dated Fort William May 19th 1793—

I shall take an early opportunity of — answering your letter respecting the inferior Forts in the ceded Country, and as I find that both yourself and Captain Read are of opinion that the strength of the — Country alone will afford sufficient protection to the Inhabitants and their Cattle in the event of a predatory incursion, and that they cannot be garrisoned by — Invalids, I shall no longer oppose the sentiments which I formed on general Principles, to those which are derived from local Knowledge—

Extract of a letter from the Government of Fort St George to Colonel Brathwaite Dated 23d May 1793

I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of

Yours

Fort St George 21 January 1794

your letter dated the 17th Instant and to inform you that he approves your suggestions regarding the mode of ... occupying the Smaller Forts in the ceded Districts, and desires you will be pleased to take the opinion of Captain Read as to the number of Effective Sepoys and Matchlock Peons necessary to be kept up in these Posts.-

The President in Council leaves it to you to determine whether it will be more advisable to appropriate an entire Battalion, under a younger Captain than Captain Read, for the Duties of the Baramahal and Salem Districts, than to withdraw five Companies from Tiagar

The Draft of the order submitted by you for the augmentation of the Artillery has been approved and published to the Army- your plan for levying and forming two Native Battalions, in addition to the Coast Establishment, will be transmitted to the Governor General in Council, and recommended for his Lordship's approval

Captain Read will be called upon for a special Report of the Fort shewn to you under the name of Bodemanaiguadroog

To Colonel Brathwaite

Commanding the Troops in the Carnatic

Fort William may 27th 1793.

Sir,

I have received your Letters dated 20th and

Fort St George 25 January 1794

and 29th of April Wherin I gave it as my opinion to the Governor of Fort St George that it would not be advisable to demolish any of the inferior Forts in the ceded Country that were of sufficient Strength to resist an immediate assault I conceived that those Forts, like some of Carnatic Forts in the former war and those of a similar description in the Country of mysore in the last war, would afford Considerable protection to the Persons and property of the Inhabitants in the event of a predatory incursion, that they would occasion very little Expence to the Company as they might be garrisoned principally by Invalids, and that no material ill consequence was to be apprehended even if they should fall into the Enemy's hands, as no native Troops would venture to stand an assault from us in such Posts, and we should immediately recover the posession of them as soon as our Troops had time to assemble and were capable of acting in the field

The concurrent testimony of yourself and Captain Read assures me that the strength of the Country is alone sufficient to protect the Inhabitants &c under the Circumstances which I had supposed, and that it is not possible to garrison those Forts with Invalids I submit therefore to the authority of Opinions formed from local knowledge, and shall recommend to the Government

of

Fort St George 21 January 1794

of Fort St George to adopt the plan for the demolition of those Forts which you have proposed.

The facility with which the Bengal Sepoys have of late been induced to embark and the increased strength of your Frontier have made me very unwilling to consent to any Considerable addition to the Peace Establishment on the Coast, but I have already notified the acquiescence of this Government in your raising two Battalions, and, when they shall be completed, it will be time enough to consider whether any farther augmentation may be necessary —

I am
Sir,
Your most obedient and most humble Servt.
(signed) Cornwallis

To Colonel John Brathwaite
Commanding the army on the Coast

Sir,

I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to transmit for your Information Copy of a letter and its Enclosure from Captain Alexander Read, regarding the Fort in the Baramahal, on which you requested his Report. —

Fort St George
12th June 1793.

I am
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.
(signed) W. C. Jackson Secy

To

Fort St George 21 January 1794

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor in Council

Honorable Sir,

Pursuant of the Honorable Board's directions on Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter on the fort of Barry Jimsyn Droog — I called on Lieutenant Cuppage who had been there for his Report of it, who has transmitted me the enclosed, to which, I have subjoined what — I know of the place from a distant view of it.

Baramahl
6th June 1793.

I am most Respectfully,
Honorable Sir
Your most obedient humble Servant.
(Signed) A Read

a true Copy
(Signed) Dan. Ince Dep. Sec.y

To Captain Alexander Read
Commanding the Troops in the Baramaul &
Salem Countries

Sir,

I have had the honor of yours, directing me to give a particular description of the Fort of Barry Jimsy-Droog, which I am sorry I cannot be so — particular in as I could wish — and my health at present will not admit of my going up the Hill again

The Hill is S.W. of this and about Ten miles distance — and between three and four from Veraburderdroog

Fort St George 21 January 1794

Verabunderdroog on the same range of Hills with the latter place — The Rock which the Fort is on, is — — — exceedingly high and Bluff — The best judgement I can give you of the height, is, from the time it takes to go up, which is fully an hours walk for a man — — without making any Halt — It is the most difficult Hill of access, nigh the top wch, I have been up, and the road much exposed to Stones from above — no Hill is within Gun Shot of it of any thing nigh the same height — The lengths of the Faces of the Fort are — The East about 200 paces, north about 200 South about 250, and west about 60 — The wall in general is from ten, to fourteen feet high and Built of Stone and mud — The Rampart only Sufficiently broad to admit one man abreast — The only Buildings are a Terrace Choultry 20 feet long, 16 Broad, and 8 High, and two Circular Buildings for holding Grain —

I have the Honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Humble Servant
(Signed) J Cuppage
Lieut Comg Kisingerry

Kisingerry
5th June 1793

P. S. Dory Timmy Droog lies nearly in a direct line between Kisingerry and Verabud Droog, about seven miles from the former, and three from the latter;

It

Fort St George 25 January 1794

It is near to ranges of Hills on the Southward and Eastward, and encompassed by a low thin Jungle

(Signed) A Read

A true Copy

(Signed) Danl Ince Depy Secy

Extract of a letter from Colonel Brathwaite to the Government of Fort Saint George. Dated June 18th 1793.

I have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr Secretary Jackson's letter of the 12th Instant enclosing Copies of letters from Captain Alexander Read and Lieutenant John Cuppage; the latter describing the Fort of Dory Timmy Droog, which is the same as was shewn to me under the name of Bodemenaigar-droog— This description confirms me in the opinion I had formed, which is, that it is a Fort that should not be left standing, and would recommend that it should, in particular, be destroyed, but that I have received a letter from the most noble the Marquis Cornwallis dated May 27th. In, which he is pleased to express himself as follows:" *

Extract of a letter from the Government of Fort Saint George to Colonel Brathwaite Dated 19th June 1793

"I am directed by the Honorable the

* See Page 76

President

Fort St George 21 January 1794

President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 18th Instant, and to inform you that, in consequence of the recommendation of the Governor-General in Council, the Board have come to the resolution of adopting the Plan proposed by you for the demolition of the inferior Forts in the Baramahal and Salem Districts - you will therefore be pleased to lay before the Military Board your sentiments on this Subject, that the same may be carried into Execution with as little delay as possible."-

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Brathwaite to the Government of Fort Saint George Dated June 21st 1793

"I have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter of the 19th and shall, in obedience to your directions therein Contained, Communicate to the Military Board, what I had the Honor to suggest in regard to the Forts in the Baramahal and Salem Countries"-

Of the foregoing True Copies & Extracts
W. Wilson Secy

A true Copy
Signed William Sinley
Dep. Secy

In

Fort St George 21 January 1794

In consequence of the orders of — " Government that the Military Board should reconsider the subject relative to the demolition of those Forts in the Baramahal which have been intended to be destroyed; and that we should avail ourselves, in order to form a better judgment of the utility of their being kept, or otherwise, of such information as Captain Allan might be able to communicate from his late inquiries and surveys in that Country, I have been induced, not only to give a very particular attention to his letter to this Board, but to inform myself as extensively as possible by personal communication with that Gentleman.

The particular points on which we have been ordered to deliberate, naturally connecting themselves with more extensive subjects relative to the defence and communications on our new frontier; and notwithstanding it has been held out at this Board, that we should exceed our province by going voluntarily into any suggestions respecting a general System of defence, I hope I shall stand excused in submitting such remarks as may arise in considering those points which lead to the safety of our new possessions

and

Fort St George 28 January 1794

and consequently to the Country in general.

The Roads in the ceded Districts being, generally through enclosed Countries, are very narrow; have many sharp turnings, and are considerably and unnecessaryly lengthened; and from the circumstance of wheel Carriages being seldom used, few of them are good. The road from Amboor to Kistnagurrey by Trepatoor being very circuitous, a new road should be made, in an almost direct line by Calinagur to Kistnagurry and Tadacul, which would shorten the distance nearly one third. The communication from Arnee to the Baramahal, by the pass of Chongamah, is at present a very difficult one for an army; occasioned by the road leading through the village of Pollore; close to the Hills and through a confined and craggy Country. It would therefore be very desirable, and I have no doubt of its practicability, to have a new road made on the East side of the Sea-ar River leaving Pollore to the westward; thereby giving a safe and easy communication with our principal Military Stations in the Carnatic and the Baramahal by the shortest and best possible route.

The utility of repairing the old, and making new roads in the ceded Countries; and opening

the

the communications with them and Vellore, Arnee, Trigar and Trichinopoly; the passes leading into the Mysore Country, and to the fords of the Cavery, is so obvious, that it becomes unnecessary for me to enter into further detail on that subject. I shall therefore, submit to the Board, the propriety of drawing the attention of Government direct to this point.

And as we now have a very good Corps of Pioneers, under an excellent officer, no additional expences would be incurred; and I should hope (as soon as their services can be dispensed with at Pondicherry) they would be employed, and continued closely on this duty until so desireable an object is fully accomplished.

Captain Allan being at the head of the Corps of Guides, is consequently, from his official situation, much interested in seeing the roads and communications rendered as good as possible; and it naturally becomes his duty to superintend so important a work; and independent of its falling into his province; he is, in my opinion, better qualified than any other person we know of; equally (S) from the local knowledge he has lately acquired, as from the abilities he possesses, and his particular acquaintance and experience in this line.

In the event of new roads being made

Fort S George 21 January 1794

made from Ambore to Kistnagurry and Tadacul (marked in red in the Sketch) it appear to be highly proper that Calasagur should be retained as a Military Post of communication on that line; and Tadacul being on the Roads from the Chiangamah Pass by Singarpettah to Kistnagurry, for the same reason should be put in a state of defence and Garrisoned accordingly.

The Countries about Mahanaugger being very much exposed to the sudden incurrions of Horse from the Badicotta, and other passes in it's — vicinity, points out the necessity of having a fortified place to give confidence and security to the Inhabitants in that quarter. The Hill Forts of Gurgeniger, Jagadavie and Bosinger, not only from their vicinity, but from their being considerably within Kistnagurry, may, I am of opinion, be dispensed with, provided Talacul is retained. But as Hill Forts falling into the hands of an Enemy might operate as much — against us, as they ever could to our advantage; I must coincide with the opinions expressed in the President's and the Adjutant General's minutes, that no places of that description should be kept, but such as are capable of making very considerable defence. Experience however having shewn us that the endeavours

even

Fort St George 21 January 1794

even of the most formidable of the Country powers have proved very inadequate to the attack of fortified places, and as they have seldom been successful but when treachery, Mutiny or the want of provisions have occasioned the fall of places attacked, I am of opinion that little art and expence, in addition to the natural strength of most Hill Forts would make them impregnable against any Country power whatever But as every thing depends principally upon the confidence a Native Garrison has upon their Commandant, I am of opinion that the defence of Hill Forts can never be depended on but when confided to the care of an European commissioned Officer—

With respect to Forts on plains, I consider it a matter of the first importance having such as may appear necessary to be Garrisoned, either in a Military point of view, or for the protection of the inhabitants and their property—put into a complete state of defence; but as it doubtless must be attended with a very considerable expence to fortify, Garrison, and equip them equal to defence against a formidable army, for any considerable length of time, I am apprehensive the utility that may be expected to be derived from them would not balance the

inconveniency

inconvenience that might ensue, and the extraordinary expenditure that would be occasioned by equiping and putting them in that state of defence as would insure them against the danger, and bad consequences that naturally must attend their falling suddenly into the hands of an Enemy. To repair them to any degree short of a complete state of defence, would, in all probability, be making Posts for an Enemy to take possession of in the event of a sudden invasion by a formidable power; and the present condition of Singarapettah, Tripatore, Darrampoory and Caveryspatam would enable the inhabitants, with the assistance of a few Matchlocks, to defend themselves against the ravages of desultory Horse. I perfectly agree in opinion with the President, and it is likewise the opinion of most Gentlemen whom I have conversed with, and who are well acquainted with the Frontier, that a new Fort of considerable strength, capable of holding out for ever against a Country power, should be built in a centrical Situation, well advanced on the new Frontier. But with respect to the scite extent and precise situation most eligible for the erection of such a Fortification, I must acknowledge I do not at present think myself competent to give an

Fort St George 21 January 1794

an opinion, a measure of such consequence and — "
Magnitude cannot be carried into effect to answer
the great purposes expected from it, but by the most
mature deliberation, a perfect knowledge of every local —"
circumstance, and the judgement and opinions of such
professional men, whose particular duties lead to a
study of those branches of the Military Science, more
immediately connected with the building equipping, and
rendering Fortifications of that consequence they were
originally intended to produce —

The adopting a measure so extensive
and important as erecting a new Fort must necessarily
be attended with very considerable expence But should
it appear to this Board, upon mature deliberation, that
a Fortification is absolutely necessary either for the
protection of the Country, to render abortive the invasion
of an Enemy, or to enable us to carry the war with
prospects of success into the Mysore Country; I am of
opinion that it becomes the duty of this Board to
recommend that such Fortifications as may appear
necessary to answer the purposes required, be erected
with the least possible delay; and that the expences
of such erections, whatever they may be should

on

Fort St George 21 January 1794

on no account be considered as an obstacle to the completion of so important a work.

Having heard so many respectable opinions upon the above subject, I hope it will not be considered presumption to say, that, until a Fort possessing the advantages already mentioned is erected, of extent sufficiently capable of containing a Grand Depôt, with an equipment equal to the " carrying an effective offensive war suddenly into the Mysore Country. — And until the repairs and alterations in the roads in the Ceded Districts, together with the Communications connecting with our old possessions and the passes into the Mysore Country are completed, our new possessions are not in a state of security — " sufficiently to insure us either internal tranquility or enable us, in the event of war, to carry offensive — " operations with the desired effect into the Enemy's Country -

Fort St George
20 " December 1793.

(Signed) In Richardson
Dr M. G.

A true Copy

(Signed) William Linley
Depy Secy

Fr

Fort St George 21 January 1794

The Adjutant General having thought it necessary, on the present occasion, to advert to former Proceedings affecting the powers and duties of the Military Board, and to consider it unfortunate that, when we proceeded to collect materials for a task of such extent and consequence as was then in the contemplation of the Military Board relative to the ceded Countries, a matter was started among ourselves which interrupted our intended proceedings, and as I was the Member whose opinions on the subject at that period gave rise to the consideration of it which the adjutant General so much laments. I think it proper in this place to request the attention of our Superiors to the proceedings in question as they stand on our Records under date

whereby it will appear that the objections stated by me to the unauthorized interference of the Military Board in matters exclusively in the province of Government and of the Commander in Chief were confirmed by the opinion of Government under the authority of the Company's orders establishing a Military Board at each Presidency — so far from considering the objections thus started, or the subsequent decision upon them as in any respect unfortunate

or

Fort St George 25 January 1794

or to be lamented. I conceive it to be extremely advanta=
=geous, at all times, to notice and check every Proceeding
at any of the subordinate Boards, whether arising
from design or inadvertence which leads to extending
their powers beyond the just limits fixed for them
by orders on solid principles.

So far from considering this subject
in the same light that it has been taken up by the
Adjutant General, I am of opinion it is to be regretted
that at any time it shall appear proper to bring —
matters of the kind, on which we are now called to
give our opinions, before the Military Board, because
they take us from the consideration of the important —
subordinate details which are always clearly and —
usefully within our province, and beyond which
I am convinced it was not the intention of Marquis
Cornwallis that the Military Board at this Presidency
should proceed at the time and I am equally convinced
that his Lordship's solicitude for the protection of the
Ceded Countries could not have been so fully —
accomplished as by the diligent attention of the
Military Board, in so far as depended upon it
to the objects pointed out for consideration

in

Fort St George 21 January 1794

in my Minutes of — and
I am confident that should his Lordship ever peruse
those proceedings, he will neither consider the Member
of the Board who started the objections on our former
Proceedings as having been less solicitous than the
Adjutant General for the accomplishment of the important
objects, nor as having given his opinion on the mode
by which they were to be carried into execution in a
manner that was not perfectly consistent and proper
in every point of view; and I beg leave to add that no
inconvenience or detriment could have arisen to the
service, of the kind mentioned by the Adjutant General
if the Majority of the Military Board had suggested
to Government whatever occurred to them in regard
to the ceded Countries provided they considered themselves
competent to such Proceeding, and that in such case
especially on a subject so important, the opinion of any
Individual Member, in regard to the propriety of
declining to take up the matter to the extent thought
proper by the Majority should only have been admitted
in support of the opinion of the Member who differed
from the Majority —

Having thus put upon Record what

has

Fort St George 21st January 1794

has occurred as necessary on my part, in consequence of the manner in which the adjutant General has thought proper to introduce his sentiments on the subject to consideration, and as Government has judged it advisable for the reasons assigned in their letter of the to call for the observations of this Military Board on a communication relative to the Ceded Countries what Captain Allan of the Guides has been instructed to lay before this Board I beg leave to state mine as follows.

At the time we were honored with the letter of Government under date 27th March last regarding the posts necessary to be occupied on the new frontier, the opinions therein contained appeared to my judgment to be well founded, both as to the general principles and the subordinate details; but I am now induced to consider, from the information communicated in Captain Allan's report, that, although it may not be advisable, as stated in the opinion of Government, to advance in time of peace any considerable Depôt of Stores or Grain beyond the Forts of Vellore and Arnee, it will nevertheless

Fort St George 21 January 1794

nevertheless be proper on further consideration to establish a respectable Post at, or in the vicinity of Singerpetta for the reasons assigned by Captain Allan, into which the Depots at Vellore and Arnee may be advantageously removed in the event of war—

I am also of opinion that the inferior Posts detailed in the letter of Government of 27th march should be maintained, and that Captain Allan should be instructed to ascertain without delay the practicability of making a more direct Road than the present one — between Ambour and Kisnagurry on which, and other Military Roads, the Corps of Pioneers may, I conceive, be very usefully employed in time of peace—

Military Board
23d December 1793

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily and Genl

A true copy
sgnd W. Langley
Depy Secy.

I can have no objection to the Auditor General requesting the attention of Government to the public sentiments I have lately expressed at this Board — they were offered with the best intention in the probality at least, of their being submitted to my Superiors — The notice I have taken of his Lordship's solicitude regarding our late acquisitions, I imagined was too

innocent.

Fort St George 21 January 1794

innocent to incur a comment of dissatisfaction from any quarter — It is unnecessary for me to reply to what has been animadverted upon it

Inadverting to the matter submitted to us by Captain Allan's Letter, I was concerned to find myself incompetent to offer opinions on many of the professional points which it contains and as more might have been expected from any Station, I owed it to myself to recur to the causes of that incompetency, which, as they affected me, I could not but consider as unfortunate —

Our instructions from Government vest us with a latitude to offer suggestions occasionally regarding Military subjects — This latitude has never been exceeded that I know of since I have had the Honor of sitting at this Board —

To use this latitude in no case, I think cannot be held as commendable — on the contrary it has always occurred to me, that a full exertion of the powers vested in the subordinate Departments of Government, — must be indispensible to fulfil the ends for which such Departments have been established — This Idea I doubt not will meet with the approbation of my superiors — It has actuated me on many occasions — but I hope never beyond the limit which a just sense of duty

should

Fort St George 21 January 1794

should prescribe.

23d December 1793

(Signed) By Close
AG.

a true Copy

(Signed) William Linley
Depty Secy

As it is expected I should say something on the subject now before us, I do it with some reluctance, as I cannot enter into it, so fully as the nature of it requires, for the want of that local knowledge of the Baramahal, and Salem Countries, which the other Members of this Board posses—

Captain Allan observes, "that the "demolition of some of the Hill Forts, and the intention to destroy many others, has made an unfavorable impression in the minds of the Inhabitants" This is I think, but a secondary consideration, as it is their nature; to shew partiality to places, and to customs, however absurd; it is well known that they never placed much dependance on their Hill Forts, and I believe are seldom induced to trust valuable property in them, but would prefer the security of the Hills, if in their vicinity, to any protection the Hill Forts would afford, except in some instances, where the

incursions

Fort St George 25 January 1794

incursions of their depredatory neighbours, have been so rapid, that they have been glad to find a temporary refuge in them.

I am not competent to judge of the other reasons assigned by Captain Allan for retaining the Hill Forts, but I think that great attention should be paid to his remarks, the Survey of the Country which he has made, must enable him to speak with certainty, to many points on the subject, which must have — escaped the observation of others.

I pay great deference to the opinion of the President and Members of this Board, who can speak from local knowledge and observation, of the Ceded Countries, a judicious selection of the Forts have been made for its defence, and before we retain others, I think it ought to be very maturely considered, whether the advantages in keeping them will be adequate to the expence, that must necessarily be incurred in repairing and properly defending them

23 December 1793

(Signed) W Gent

A true Copy

(Signed) William Sinley
Depy Sec

The

Fort St George 21 January 1794

The want of local knowledge of the situation of the Forts in the Bara Mahal, precludes me from offering an opinion upon the subject now before the Board, except in general terms, for which reason I think it only necessary for me to say, that I concur in opinion with the President respecting the general line of defence of that Frontier; and also, that there ought to be one Fort established in a Central situation in the Bara Mahal & Country, not only to answer the purpose of a Depôt for Grain and Military Stores required for the Ceded Districts but likewise to check an Enemy in his intentions to pass by that Route into the Carnatic; the different members of this Board who have seen the Country and its Forts, having therefrom had an opportunity to form a more just Idea on this subject than others who have never been on the spot, renders it unnecessary for me to say more than that I concur in the general opinion set forth in the different minutes upon the subject now before the Board — and recommend to the Board that measures may be adopted for completing the Forts with the stated proportion of ordnance and Military Stores already approved of by the Board, so soon as the Magazines &c are put in a proper state to receive them.

December 23d 1793

A true Copy
(Signed) William Linley
Dep Sec

(Signed) George Hall

Having

Fort St George 21 January 1794

Having seen a Minute of the Adjutant General which is dated the 23d December and was passed in circulation the day after our Meeting of that date, I think it necessary to explain my reasons for animadverting to the extent I expressed in regard to the introduction in his former Minute dated 23d November of the solicitude of Lord Cornwallis concerning our new acquisitions.

I did not by any means look upon the Adjutant General's introduction of that matter as so very innocent, in it's operation eventually, as he imagines it should have been considered, because when taken in connection with the Sentiments he expressed at the same time relative to our former Proceedings, I conceive it went to establish, in case there were any error or blame imputable on the score of the objections which he stated to have been unfortunately started among ourselves at the time we had proceeded to collect materials on a Matter so extensive and important as he considers to have been before the Military Board at that period — I say that in such case were any error or blame imputable surely it could not have been lessened, by considering

the

Fort St George 21st January 1794

the subject of discussion as one on which his Lordship was peculiarly solicitous, on the contrary, I am of opinion, on adverting not only to the superior station which his Lordship filled in India at the time but also to the — able and Zealous manner in which he performed all his important duties that the matter which was thus noticed by the Adjutant General must considerably increase any error or blame which if clearly established would otherways fall to be considered only on general principles — and consequently I judged it indispensably proper on my part not to pass it over in silence on — adverting to the circumstances under which it was brought forward, and I must add that to this hour I cannot discover that Lord Cornwallis either wished or was solicitous that the Military Board should offer an opinion or suggestion without being specially called upon, in regard to the Forts which it would be proper to keep or demolish or in regard to the quota of Troops which should form the Garrison of each port — I consider it evident at the same time that his Lordship naturally expected that the Military Board would pay due attention to the Fortifications, the Barracks, Storehouses and Granaries and to complete each

Fort

Fort St George 21st January 1794

port, that was occupied with Stores and Provisions —"
without waiting for any Special order on these Subjects
after we were in possession of the reports directed to be
laid before us by the Officers of the Corps of Artillery
and Engineers.

The Adjutant General has also in
his minute of date 23d December stated "that he was
"concerned to find himself incompetent to offer opinions
"on many of the professional points contained in Captain
"Allan's Letter, and that as more might have been
"expected from his Station, he therefore, owed it to himself
"to recur to the causes of that incompetency, which as
"they affected him he could not but consider as —"
"unfortunate."

I have only to observe, on this explanation,
that, at the period which he has declared himself
incompetent to offer his opinions, the whole of the
Reports of the Engineers and of Artillery Officers employed
for the purpose of communicating information to the
Military Board) were open to his inspection — "
together with the other information called for by the
Military Board and on which, jointly, it was the
intention of the Majority in

last

Fort St George 25 January 1794

last to have offered our opinions to Government — to which I add that from the Station he holds it is to be presumed he has had frequent opportunities of hearing the opinions of the Officer Commanding the Army on the important points, besides having had the benefit of attending him within these few months on a Tour through the Ceded Countries and consequently, that if the Adjutant General under such circumstances is not competent to offer opinions on many of the professional points for the reasons he has assigned the rest of the Members must be still less so, with the exception of the President, which are matters that I make no doubt will occur to Government in deciding on the degree of weight which our observations on the subject, as a Board, ought to have in their deliberation — I must however declare for myself that the Military Board appears to me to be in possession of sufficient means and Materials on which to give an opinion either from the papers which have been laid before it, or by the reference naturally to be made to the President and the Adjutant — General who had been on a Tour through the Ceded

Countries

Fort St George 21 January 1794

Countries, or by calling also for more particular information if required, from Captains Read and Allan now at the Presidency; – At a time therefore when we have been called upon by Government, from particular circumstances, to enter upon the discussion of a subject to an extent which has not hitherto appeared to be in the line of our duty, I am induced to consider it very fortunate that we have been in the possession of the means of complying with their orders so speedily as appears to be the intention of the Board by the resolution at last meeting, and the draught of a letter for the purpose which has been passed in circulation; but I should imagine that, as the adjutant General's minute of the 23d November was passed round at a time that no other proceeding on Captain Allan's letter had taken place at the Military Board, than it's having also been passed in circulation, he may therefore consider himself more competent on the business in consequence of the papers laid before the Board by the President agreeably to our resolutions of the 25th November.

Military Board
30th December 1793.

(signed) Henry Malcolm
Secy & Asst Genl

A true Copy
(signed) William Linley
Dep Secy

The

4/4

Fort St George 2d January 1794

The Board will readily perceive, that the few words which I am about to mention, relate in general to the Minute last delivered in at Yesterday's Meeting.

In sending my Minute of the 23 Instant to our Secretary, I explained to him, why I had affixed that date to it, in a mode which he thought it needless to circulate.

I wished to avoid a further discussion of what passed on Captain Allan's Letter, and I should now conceive it incumbent on me not to again advert to the subject, did I expect that the circulation of this sheet, would any ways tend to impede the Board, in closing their Proceedings on the matters immediately before them.

On a former occasion it fell to me to observe, that, at one period, the Board were desirous to submit a scheme of defence for the western Boundary, founded on the best information we could procure — and moreover, that I conceived that the matters on which we are now required to report, might have been better considered of, and determined on, when viewed in connection with

a)

Fort George 25 January 1794

a general chain or system of defence, than abstractedly as they have been lately presented to us— This is an opinion which, like many others, will be accepted, or otherwise according to its merit— I would be vain to attempt to support it by demonstration, or demonstration any process of reasoning.

In regard to the information above alluded to, a material part of it I supposed was to have been derivable from accurate Plans of the several Posts which were to have come under consideration— whereas in the present case, we have not a Plan prepared of any one of the Forts, on which our observations and opinions are required.

Had I Plans of these places before me, I could judge of the extent of each the present state of its Fortifications— what they might be made at a certain expence which of these places owe most their strength to art or to nature— the nature of the country surrounding each, and the quota of Troops which should be allotted to each for the purpose of giving it the apparent means of defence, against an attack of certain force and duration— and finally the general expence which maintaining

each

Fort St George 21 January 1794

each Post, would incur to Government — such information I conceive would have enabled me to speak more confidently, and more particularly on the points in question, and on this account I deemed such information essential to render me competent to comply fully with the orders of my Superiors, and fulfil the expectation which might be entertained in regard to my station — In this Idea, I did regret the absence of such information, but how far it may be now necessary towards a just execution on our part, of the orders above alluded to, is with the Board to determine.

Captain Allen has recommended to us to retain many Places, and perhaps the expence consequent of adopting the recommendation, should not be admitted as an objection to it — at the same time, I apprehend that the expediency of such a measure has necessary dependance on the degree of expence attending it's execution — In every event, in forming a judgement of what we should report to Government, I shall most willingly avail myself of all the information contained in the intelligent minute of our President, and accompanying correspondence,

and

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Fort S. George 5 January 1794

and indeed of the information contained in all the other minutes which have been delivered in to the Board.

(Signed) By Close

31st December 1793

a true Copy

(Signed) William Linley
Dep.y Sec.y

As the Majority of the Board agree to the proposed Letter to Government being sent in as it stands at present, and as it appears to me to go into more matter than is any ways necessary in compliance with the orders of Government or any ways useful to appear in the Proceedings and — recommendation of the Military Board in the form of an address to Government I shall state my sentiments on the subject at our next Meeting which I suppose to be on Monday the 13th Instant

6th January 1794

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mil.y Aud.r Gen.l

A true Copy

(Signed) J Brodie
Sec.y pro tem.y B.d

The

Fort S George 21 January 1794

The following copy of the Resolution of the Military Board on the 25th November, which has reference to what is expressed in the second Paragraph of our Letter to Government of the 7th Instant, relative to the adjutant General's Minute and the opinion of the Military Board at the first Meeting after that Minute was passed in circulation, will shew how far the notice we have taken of those matters address to Government is useful or necessary --

Extract from the Proceedings of the Military Board 25th November 1793

"The President brings forward Captain "Allan's Letter of the 11th Instant with the accompanying "Sketch — The Chief Engineers Minute stating the "Forts already destroyed; and those about to be destroyed "in the Baramahl Countries, in consequence of the orders "of Government, also the adjutant Generals Minute "sent in circulation since last meeting) entered as follows. (Here enter adjutant General's Minute)

"Resolved that it occurs to the "Board that the minutes now before them / the

President.

Fort St George 21 January 1794

"President excepted) are not sufficient to enable them to
"deliver any opinion on a subject of such Magnitude as
"that now before them; and being desirous of bestowing
"every possible attention in their power on the subject
"they request the President will be so good as to favor the
"Board with a reading of the Correspondence which
"may have passed between him as Commander of the
"Coast army, and this Government — or between him
"and the Commander in Chief in India — as they conceive
"it must have been owing to that Correspondence that
"the orders of Government relative to the Forts in the
"Baramahl Country took place — and as Captain Allan's
"Letter leads to a deviation from those orders they think
"themselves incompetent to judge without having before
"them the reasoning which led to the former orders. —

"The President informs the Board
"that as he sees no sort of impropriety but rather the
"Contrary, in complying with the request of the Board —
he will order Copies of the Correspondence required to
"be made out and brought before the Board.

Resolved to defer the consideration
of the subject of Captain Allan's Letter to a future day —

It

Fort St George 21 January 1794

It was very natural and proper,
I conceive, in the Military Board, after receiving the
orders of Government of the 24th October to desire to have
a communication of what had passed between the
Commander of the Coast army and his superiors in
India, concerning the matter which we imagined
had thus been brought under discussion at the
Board, and I conceive the substance of our Resolution
on that head would have been a more useful —,
Communication to Government, if any on this particular
point was thought necessary on the occasion, than
stating the substance of part of a Minute (the
Adjutant Generals) the whole of which accompanied
our Letter, especially as another member of the Board
had thought it incumbent on him to differ in
opinion concerning the part of the adjutant Generals
Minute which has been thus alluded to in our
Letter to Government, and likewise, as the Military
Board has not considered as of any Consequence
the material part of the information the want of
which the Adjutant General lamented Viz the

Plans

Fort St George 21st January 1794

Plans mentioned in his Minute given in on the —

31st December.

It does not appear to me in any respect necessary in this Board to offer our opinion on the subject of Peace and War, as it stands in our Letter, and that, were it even proper, our adverting to the orders establishing the Military Board, or the particular orders we have received relative to the Forts in the Baramahl, the manner which we have adopted is more urgent in my opinion, than the case required even on a supposition that we are warranted by the particular order to enter upon the subject, as the adoption of the measures we have recommended is necessarily of a Political, as well as a Military Consideration.

"The wisdom and Cheapness of providing "against war so as to prevent it in preference to subjecting "ourselves to War by any saving and then to provide for "it the recommendation applicable to an augmentation "of the army" together with the opinion "that, under the circumstances of preparation recommended by the Military Board, our possessions are likely to remain undisturbed for ages, without incurring any actual War Expence; and also the Explanation which immediately follows

Fort St George 21 January 1794

follows this opinion" are matters included in our address to which I conceive I could not by any means put my name, with propriety otherways than as a matter of form in signing the letter after it was approved of by the Majority – indeed I do not conceive it probable, and only barely possible, that, any Military Board, constituted on the principle and for the purposes that have guided in establishing them at our Settlements in India, can be in possession of sufficient information to enable them to give useful opinions to their superiors on points which stand so intimately connected with other matters out of the reach of the Members of the Military Board in general – The Officer Commanding the Army is, in my opinion, the only one who sits at the Military Board who is likely to possess, in general, the communications and experience necessary to enable him to offer useful opinions on such subjects.

A great part of the reasoning, which occasions our Report as it stands at present is stated to have been delivered verbally. From which it occurs to me to mention that I conceive it will be advisable to be more particular, hereafter, in matters of such

importance

Fort St George 21 January 1794

importance, as it will prevent the members of the Board from being placed in the disagreeable predicament of referring to memory in case any thing of consequence is treated of concerning which no Minute had been taken at the Board — I apply this remark, generally; for, although I do not recollect the result of the discussion on some of the points as they stand in the Letter, I am convinced that the President, who was so obliging as to take the trouble of drawing it out at the suggestion of the adjutant General, seconded by the Board, on account not only of the importance, but intricacy of the subject has correctly inserted the matters agreed, by the majority, to be reported to Government.

I do not observe in Captain — Allan's Letter that he recommends making a more direct Military Road from Ambore to the Policode Pass — this however may be necessary; but I am at a loss to discover how any of the Hill Forts recommended to be retained by that Officer (they are the same with the exception of one I think as were detailed in — the Government's Letter of 27th March) are extremely unhealthy — at least on comparison with others

Berubore redrawn.

Fort St George 21st January 1794

Peraboo derdroog in particular which it has been resolved should be kept-indeed I wish very sincerely that it may be thought adviseable, upon the whole, to retain all these Hill Forts on the principle which appears to have been considered nearly on the same point of view in c March last by Government, and within these few weeks by the surveying Officer; and that, if Invalids cannot be usefully applied to Garrison them, the Pions of the Country that have been described in one of the Presidents ... communications, together with a small detail, in time of peace, of our regular Sepoys may be placed in each, as I differ essentially from the opinion of the Majority in regard to the utility of the Forts in question being convinced, as far as I have been able to form a judgement from observation and what I have heard from others that the Hills, although naturally strong as described by Captain Read do not afford the security, and occasion confidence among the Inhabitants, unless the works upon them are to be defended by our Troops; exclusive of which the Baramahal Country appears to be infested with a Banditti

that

Fort St George 21st January 1794

that in my opinion renders it absolutely necessary for the security of the Inhabitants, as well as the collection of the Revenue, to occupy these Petty Forts with a proportion of our Military Force: and, in regard to the Barrier, as it was formed when Tippoo was in possession of these Countries, it should either be destroyed intirely or reversed - of the two I would prefer the latter which may be done I should think at a very trifling expence, as interuptions of the kind, to an Enemy who employs Cavalry so frequently, may, at times, be of great benefit to the Inhabitants of the Country attached.

It is with great reluctance that I differ from the Majority of this Board, and I shall be very ready, if I can do it consistently, on further consideration, to alter any part of this Minute, or its being mentioned, which may appear objectionable, either in regard to the matter, or in regard to the form and manner of expressing myself.

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Lt Coll. & Acting Gen.

Military Board
13th January 1794

A true Copy
(Signed) J Brodie
Secy to Mily Bd

Fort St George 21 January 1794

Minute and Resolutions of the Board on the foregoing Report of the Military Board.

The Point referred to the consideration of the Military Board was, to ascertain, from the information of Captain Allan, whether or not, it might be adviseable to retain any of those hill forts in the Barramahaul, which were before, at the recommendation of Marquis Cornwallis ordered to be destroyed.

In the report now read, it "appears that various sentiments have been delivered by the different members of the Military Board, and that some of them profess to want that sort of local and particular information, which is necessary to enable them to decide properly upon a subject of this nature

The result of the opinions of the major part, however, including that of the President, Colonel Brathwaite, seems to be in favor of keeping, (in addition to those before resolved upon) Tadeul, and eventually Callanighur and Shevagur

But, in considering the point expressly referred, the Military Board have not limited their discussion to the propriety of retaining hill forts, but have taken up the subject of the general defence of the Carnatic, and suggested the expediency of

constructing

Fort St George 21 January 1794

constructing, with this view, a large and respectable Fort in the plain, in an advanced situation between Changamah and Polliccode. This measure is — was proposed by some of the Members on the ground of defence — as establishing the best means of opposing the entrance of an Enemy from Mysore, and by others, upon similar ground, united with the idea of making it the situation of a grand depôt of Stores and Provisions for an army in the field.

A suggestion of so much importance, and pressed so earnestly upon the immediate attention of Government has naturally led the Board to peruse again the Marquis Cornwallis's opinions relative to the defence of the Carnatic, since the acquisition of the new frontier.

In the Letter from the Governor General in Council to the Board dated the 15th April 1793 is the following passage. "Considering the great extent of your "frontier, and the dispersed state of your army we cannot "think that it will be prudent to place your principal "Military depôts in any of the advanced Stations where "they would be of no use to you but for the sole purpose "of invading Mysore, and where, even if that difficult "measure were determined on, it might not, from "circumstances at the time, be proper to appoint the

first

Fort St George 21 January 1794

"first rendezvous of your army.

"The object of your Military arrangements "in time of peace, should, in the first instance, be "merely defensive. They should be calculated to enable "you to assemble without hazard, a respectable force, in "some centrical situation; and when the necessity of "forming such an army shall arrive, the further ——, "Measures to be taken will depend upon the strength "and nature of our Enemy, and the Contingencies of the "times."

In another Letter from Lord Cornwallis to Sir Charles Oakeley dated the 16 February, his Lordship says — It appears to me, that there should be no great depôt further advanced than Vellore or Arnee:

with these opinions before them, the Board, however desirous of attending generally to the recommendations of professional men upon subjects particularly within their province, cannot reconcile their minds to the adoption of so great, and expensive an undertaking as that proposed by the Military Board —

It appears, by Colonel Brathwaite's correspondence with Lord Cornwallis, that a similar recommendation was urged by that Officer in a

Letter

Fort St George 21 January 1794

Letter dated 26th April 1793, but the Board do not perceive in his Lordship's reply, any opinion or remark whatever upon this point – The President observes also that Captain Allen, who is employed in surveying the Barramaul, and whose sentiments are quoted by the Military Board in favor of the design, had permission, before Lord Cornwallis left Madras, to quit his employment for the purpose of communicating personally with him on the subject of the defences on that side; yet his Lordship never intimated either publickly by letter, or privately in the various Conversations he had with the President, any approbation of such a Project, or any change in the sentiments he had formerly given, except as to the propriety of keeping more of the hill Forts, and upon this point only, he requested, in consequence of the information received from Captain Allen, that the Military Board might be desired to consult that Officer's observations.

Under all these Circumstances the Board are of opinion, that it would not be advisable to take any measures in consequence of the Recommendation

Fort St George 21 January 1794

recommendation of the Military Board, for constructing a new Fort in the situation proposed; but it is resolved that the opinions delivered by them be referred to the Honorable Court of Directors, who will have an — opportunity, if they think proper, to consult Lord Cornwallis himself further upon the subject — Resolved likewise that a Copy of their Letter, and the Papers accompanying it, together with this minute, be sent to the Governor General in Council for his Information and that he be requested to determine whether any, and what number of the Hill Forts should be kept, in addition to those now garrisoned; since, from the different opinions given by professional and local observers upon this point, the Board are unwilling to determine finally without a reference to him.

Resolved also, until this decision be obtained, that no further progress be made in the demolition of these Forts. —

Read the following letters from the Governor General of the French Islands. —

To

Fort St George 21 January 1794

To his Excellency the Governor of
Madras, Oakeley.

Sir,

I shall seize every Moment of my life,
and with the greatest anxiety; all occasions that may
offer to prove to the English Nation my Acknowledgements
of the kind attentions and Civilities I have received from
the Public and from Individuals as also in Canada —
where Generals Gauze — and Murray and the admirals
Colvins and Swenthon have loaded me with very
great kindness.

I beg of you to believe that I shall confer
a pleasure on myself to send to you as many as —
possible of those who were shipwrecked, as you recommend
I hope they are satisfied with our treatment of them — I
have seen them more than once they have assured me
of being perfectly satisfied

I have been extremely surprized to
learn that we have some Prisoners at Madras, who are lodged
in the Casemates where they do not get sufficient subsistence.

That some, particularly those of
Chandernagore have been exiled to Bencoolen; this
two Nations should establish a Cartel for the Exchange
of

Fort St George 21 January 1794

of Prisoners which will be equally advantageous to each Party.

I have the honor to be with the most perfect Consideration.

(signed) Malartic

Lieutenant General, Governor General of the Isle of France & of Bourbon & Commander in Chief of the French Settlements East of the Cape of good Hope

NB Part of the Isles of France 19th September 1793 2nd Year of the Republic.

a true translation

(signed) T Chase

French Trans.r

Sir,

From Genl Malartic sends the persons above mentioned.

A thousand unforeseen Circumstances have detained until now the departure of those who were shipwrecked, I have been equally as affected thereat, as themselves, I have done every thing that rested with me to cause their more early departure, but I was not able, I hope they will render me the Justice I am entitled to in that respect.

I have not refused any Passports nor Permission to depart to any Merchants of your Nation who have applied to me for that purpose.

I have given Permission to Captain James

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Fort St George 21 January 1794

James Horncastle Commanding the English East — "
Companys Ship the Princess Royal of London to — "
embark on board one of our Ships which is about to
depart for Europe on his Parole not to serve during the
period of the present War against the French republic —

1st December 1793

Signed Malartic

A true translation

Signed J Chase French Trans.r

The N. W. Port Isle of France

Sir,

From General malartic proposes an Exchange of Captain Horncastle — of the Princess Royal — for Captain marchand — of the Citoyen —

We can make an Exchange of Captain
James Horncastle, Commanding the Princess Royal of London,
whom I have permitted to return immediately to London,
for Captain Francis Marchand, commanding the French
Ship Le Citoyen, whom you have permitted to return
to this Place on his Parole which he gave to you, not to
serve until he was Exchanged I trust my Proposition
will be agreable to you, you will always find me very
much disposed to attend to any requisition from you
I beg of you to be assured of the perfect consideration
with which I have the honor to be

Y. & Y.

1st December 1793
2d Year of the French republic —

a true translation

Signed J Chase French Trans.r

Signed Malartic

N. a

434

Fort St George 7th January 1794

N.W Port Isle of France

Sir

I have the honor to solicit your good Offeces and Protection to Mr. Bonetot Surgeon and La Forgue an Inhabitant of Pondicherry returning Home.

From Genral Malartic requests the Parole given by Captain Marchand if the above offer be accepted recommendation of Monsieur Bonefot & La Forgue

The Surgeon Bonetot has in preference embarked in the Ship which carries those who were Shipwrecked, to attend them - during the Voyage I shall be very grateful for any Services you may render him.

If your Excellency adopts the Proposition that I had the honor to make yesterday for the Exchange of Captain Marchand and for Captain James Horncastle I request of you to send me the Promise he left in writing, not to Serve during the War

I have the honor to be with the most perfect Consideration

Y^r Y^r

/Signed/ Malartic

a true translation

/Signed/ T Chase

French Trans^r

7 December 1793
2 Year of the
French Republic

agreed

Fort St George 21 January 1794

agreed that General Malartic's proposal for the establishment of a Cartel for the exchange of Prisoners be communicated to the Governor General in Council of Bengal.

With respect to that part of General Malartic's letter which speaks of the treatment of the French Prisoners here, the Board have to observe that, for a short time, there were some of them lodged in the Casemates of the Lunettes where, however, the accommodations are so airy and convenient, that the Company's Troops constantly occupy them as quarters — and with regard to their subsistence the Board can only say that the Prisoners are, in Every respect, well provided, and that no complaint of an insufficient allowance has been ever made, but, on the contrary, from the reports transmitted by themselves to their late Commanding Officer Colonel Charmont, it would appear that they are not merely satisfied, but highly pleased with their accommodation, and the General treatment they have experienced.

Read the following letter from Colonel Floyd.

The

Fort St George 21 January 1794

The Honorable the Governor in Council

Honorable Sir

From Colonel Floyd - referring the proceedings of the Superior Council on the appointment of Monsieur Bouvard to the Guardianship of intestate Estates. -

I have the honor of your commands of the 13th Instant. and on the arrival of Colonel Nixon, who is expected tomorrow or next day, shall do as you are pleased to direct - In the meantime considering it my duty to continue the dispatch of business, and at the desire of the superior Council of Pondicherry, I have the honor of laying before you a Paper they have drawn up. accompanyed with a printed extract from their Register.

In consequence of the application of Monsieur Gerard, you were pleased, by your Secretary's letter of the 27th ulto to consent to the appointment of Monsieur Bouvard to the Guardianship of intestate estates.

The object of the inclosed paper, the act of the majority of the Council, but protested against by monsieur Gerard the President, is to state that the appointment of such an office, is an innovation, unnecessary and conveying an imputation on the characters of the Register, and solicitor General, who it seems were charged with this duty; and therefore praying they may not

not be obliged to adopt it.

Without pretending to legislate, I humbly conceive the office to be very important, as — proposed by Monsieur Gerard — But, on the other hand, I doubt whether, in the present circumstances of Pondicherry, you would chuse to enter into the correction of the vices of their civil Government, as — established in their late King's time — It may fairly be supposed that a short period must now determine the ultimate fate of Pondicherry, when the requisite arrangements must take place.

I beg leave to state that Batty, the Sailor, to whom you are pleased to allow 20 Rupees a month, is also a Veteran to whom you allow his pension of ten Rupees a Month.

Pondichery
January 16th 1794

I have the honor to be
&c &c
Signed J. Floyd Colo

Extract

438

Fort St George 21 January 1794

Extract from the Register of the Deliberations of the Superior Council at Pondicherry 15th January 1794 —

This day the 15th January the — ... extraordinary Court met ..

Present

Mr. Gerard President

Reynaud Caillaud & Collins Councellors

Desrabines absent. the Collector General in the Court intered and said

Gentlemen,

From public report we are given to understand that the appointment of a Guardian to intestate Estates has been (unknown to the Court) proposed = to the Council at Madras who not acquainted with the inconveniences attending such appointment have left it to the President to chuse a proper person for that department; surprised, as we with reason are, at this innovation, we still are assured of it being the Case and we shall soon have little Cause to doubt it, we have endeavoured to discover who gave rise to this appointment, what good could result therefrom, and whether it was not contradictory to the Edicts of the King and the rules of that Court to which we are

Fort St George 21 January 1794

are expressly ordered to conform.

After the strictest Investigation we have not been able to discover the Motives of this Appointment of a Guardian of intestate Estates, we are convinced that so far from any advantage arising therefrom for the benefit of Succession, that on the contrary many Expences must result from it for Charges on the said Succession, a circumstance it is our duty to oppose. We are besides well acquainted that this appointment is absolutely contrary to the Edicts of the King, and to the regulation of the Court, contrary to the Edicts of the King 22d February 1778 as the appointment has been established without our Knowledge, and that the 28 article of the said regulation stipulates that no regulation of Justice can take effect without our Consent, that is contrary to the rule of the 8th October 1785, which, for your Information, we lay before the Court; and by which it will see that the Mode therein laid down for the administration of vacant Estates has been ably determined.

We see with concern that this

new

Fort St George 21 January 1794

new appointment carries with it the baneful tendency of an absolute innovation to the Intentions of the Madras Council, who, in admitting us to execute our functions, has expressly recommended to render and administer Justice conformable to the laws and Customs that were inforce prior to the death of our unfortunate Monarch Louis the 16th at all times the Regulations of the Superior Council have at Pondicherry been considered as Law, and, if it became necessary to make new ones, it rested with us to make a Requisition for that purpose—

All these Considerations no doubt will amply suffice to prevent us assenting to this proposed appointment, but a still more powerful one should make us resolve to oppose it with all our force for we have known that this appointment has done mischief to Justice, because it cannot have effect without occasioning to those intrusted until now with the administration of vacant Property a Loss of that Confidence which they have justly deserved, and impress on the Opinions of the little

unenlightened

Fort St George 25 January 1794

unenlightened Public, suspecions injurious to our Conduct,
or, at least, that we have neglected our duty. — It may
be stated perhaps that some Persons wish for this
Appointment, we shall reply to those Persons that —
their view which is not established on a solid basis,
cannot form a Law for the Court which has Regulations,
from which it cannot depart, we shall desire them
to point out the abuse in the administration of vacant
succession which has occurred since the present System
was established, and the advantage that can result
from this Innovation.

These Causes require that the Court
should protest and declare as entirely useless and contrary
to the Edicts of the King, and the Regulations of the
Court, the appointment of Guardian to intestate Estates,
as there already are Persons intrusted with the
administration of vacant Successions, that it addresses
its representations to the Honorable the Council at
Madras to request of them to consider as unnecessary
the demand made to them, unknown to it, for a —
Guardian to intestate Estates, as well as all other

applications

applications which may be made in future without its Concurrence, that in Justice, that administration should continue to be managed as it has hitherto been, by to the Solicitor General, and the Chief Register of the Court and that its Protest, shall be with its representations — addressed by its President to Colonel Floyd with a Copy of the said Regulation to be sent to the Honorable — Government of Madras with a requisition to attend thereto —

The subject being taken into — Consideration the Solicitor General retires. —

The Court have protested and do protest having in view the Consequences, declare as absolutely useless and contrary to the Edicts of the King, and the Rules of the Court the appointment of a Guardian of — intestate Estates, as there are already Persons charged with the administration of vacant Successions, that that administration shall continue as hitherto under the management of the Solicitor General and the Chief Register of the Court, and that its Protest with a Copy of the Regulation of 1785 shall be addressed by the Solicitor General to Colonel Floyd to be by him sent to the Honorable the Council of Madras with a requisition

Fort St George 21 January 1794

requisition to attend thereto, and to consider as useless the application made to it for a Guardian of intestate Estates, as well as every other which may be made in future without the Knowledge and Concurrence of the Court. Done and Protested in the Chamber of the Superior Council of Pondicherry 15th January 1794.

(Signed) Regnaud, Caulland, Collen & Marcelly

Underneath is written that having solicited Colonel Floyd to appoint a Guardian to intestate Estates conformable to the established Custom of all the Colonies of the French Empire — Refuse to assent to the present Protest —

(Signed) Gerard.

By order of the Superior Council —

Marcelly Chief Register

a true brandr

(Signed) T Chase French Transr

Extract from the Registers of the Superior Council at — "

Pondichery 8th October 1785.

This day the Court assembled and the Kings attorney General rose and said

Gentlemen

Mr. Wallicz assistant in the Court

Fort St George 21 January 1794

Court and formerly Guardians of Intestate Estates,
having resigned this last Office, we should take —
immediate Steps for the Preservation of this public, —
Trust, and for the new System of regulation about to be
established, for the future arrangement, Mr. Piveron
de Morlat, our Predecessor on his return to India
in 1778 had in his possession a declaration of the King
by which his Majesty had ordered that the Property,
Effects and Papers becoming intestate at Pondicherry,
should be deposited in the Registry to be managed
under the orders and immediate direction of the
Attorney General; if that Paper is now forthcoming;

The Express wish of his Majesty
being known to us, we have only to carry it into
Effect. But Mr. Piveron finding that War had broke
out when he arrived in India, and the Troubles
having obliged him to send all his Papers to the
Isle of France, the declaration in question is not
actually here, and we can therefore only have an
imperfect Knowledge of its Contents, it is nevertheless
necessary to come to some decision on this point,
intestate Estates have, for a long time past,

suffered

Fort St George 21 January 1794

suffered from Circumstances arising from the War, and the absence of the Courts of Justice, Many Persons have thereby experienced infinite losses and it is our duty to afford the speediest relief, and there is nothing more commendable — these Considerations have induced us to propose to the Court the Regulations which we are now about to read, we have taken for our Guide the form of the administration which is recommended by his Majestys declaration which Mr. Pitt was bringing. We have made known the Articles to the Chief administrators, and it is after their approval of them that we have the honor to submit them to the Court.

Articles the 1st

All the Writings, Papers, Money and vacant Property of every description belonging as well to Individuals who may be absent, and what is actually deposited in the Hands of Mr. Wallace formerly Guardian of intestate Estates, shall by him be given over in Charge to Mr. Dechamens, Chief Register of the Court, who shall receive the Account in presence of a Commissary, who shall be named for that purpose by the Court, and in presence of the Attorney General,

proceeded

Fort St George 2^d January 1794

provided and notwithstanding which the said
Mr. Declaurens shall only be accountable for such
Property and Effects from the discharge of Mr.
Wulliez

2nd

The register of the Court shall in future
receive or deposit all the Property that shall become
vacant.

3rd

The said Property shall be registered and
administered according to the orders of the Attorney
General, who shall take every necessary Measure for the
recovery of Sums due to the said Estates and he
shall take every necessary Measure for their liquidation
and shall defend all Suits, for which he shall have
information given to him by the register of the Court
of all Writings Papers Memorandums, Inventories
and Registers relative to the said intestate Estates
at all times and when he shall require it, he
may besides take, to his own house, for his guidance,
such Documents as he may require on his receipt
to be in his own Charge until he returns them to

the

Fort S George 21 January 1794

the Officer when his work shall be finished

4th

All moveable and immoveable

Effects shall be sold in the usual Manner on the requisition of the Attorney General, and should he find immoveables, which it may appear necessary to reserve until the regular Powers are prepared for the Heirs and those interested who may be absent; the Attorney General shall make his report to the Court, which shall determine as it shall judge proper and he shall be authorized in such Case to form and let out such immoveables as it may judge most beneficial for the Proprietors

5

The register shall have a Register certified by the President of the Court wherein he shall insert all receipts and Expences that he incurs on each estate, which Register shall be inspected by the Attorney General as often as he thinks proper

6

When it shall be necessary to copy the accounts from the said Register, the same shall be done and signed by the Register, and revised by

Fort St. George 21 January 1794

by the Attorney General

7

The Attorney General shall be authorized to order Payment of the good Debts which may be due by the said Estates if they do not exceed Rupees 100 — and the Register shall accordingly make such Payments as he may thus, in virtue of the Attorney General's authority, be authorized to do; and in regard to the Payment of other Debts of the said Estates the Parties shall be called upon before the Court in order to establish with the Attorney General the Validity of the Claim

8

Whenever any Estate shall become vacant, notice shall be given to the Intendant, in order that the Secretary of the Marine may know thereof the Attorney General shall also give Notice to the family by the first Ships leaving India, the Heirs thus advised, shall be allowed two years, from such date of advise, to appoint an Attorney for the purpose of collecting the Effects of the deceased, and after that Period a Statement of the Effects shall be made out by the Register which shall be converted into Cash on the order of the

Attorney

Fort St George 21 January 1794

attorney General confirmed by the Court and the Proceeds to be lodged in the Treasury on order from the Intendant, and on the receipt of the Treasurer.

9

It shall rest at the discretion of the — " attorney General to examine the Chest that the Register keeps the Property in, as often as he shall judge necessary

10

Six months after the giving up of the accounts of the said Guardian, the Register shall prepare a detailed Statement, verified by the attorney General of the Estates, on the Register, adjusted or not adjusted, which shall be sent by the attorney General to the Register of Intendance, to be sent to the Minister of Marine, and of which advise shall be given by the attorney General to that Minister.

11

His Majesty having decreed in his declaration by Mr. Pitson that the Registers Expences in this business shall be paid from the said Effects a Statement shall be made every six Months by the attorney General of the said Expences and the Amount shall be

Fort St George 21 January 1794

be proportionably defrayed by the intestate Estates. but in no Instance to exceed 3 Per Cent on the Value of the Property; and it shall be Besides decreed that there shall be no draw back on his division thereon, and that there shall be no Commission drawn on Sums which have already paid in favor of the Guardian to intestate Estates — except to the Attorney General in Case of there not being sufficient duties allowed in the present article; to make his report to the Court to be by it approved of in due form.

Therefore the Kings Attorney General requires after the Examination by the Court of the present Regulations unless it thinks proper to make any — " addition or Alteration thereto, that an order may be given to Register, and put it in force, and be published and affixed where ever it may be necessary and to be executed according to the form and Custom of the Court, and that a Gentleman be named to receive from Mr. Walliez the intestate Estates now under his Charge.

Pondicherry
8 October 1785

(Signed) Rugon

The

Fort S George 21 January 1794

The said request being read and laid on the Table, the Attorney General retired — after due Consideration the Court has allowed, and does allow the present Regulation, and directs that it be read, published and affixed wherever it may be necessary and in the Jurisdiction of the Court that it may be executed according to its form and tenor, it directs, — further more, that all Writings, Papers, Money and Effects of whatever Nature deposited in the hands of Mr. Welling heretofore Guardian to intestate Estates shall be delivered by him to Mr. Declaurens Chief register in presence of Mr. White Assistant to the Court, who is instructed to that effect in presence of the Kings Attorney General who will grant the discharge

Done and concluded in the Chamber of the Superior Council of Pondicherry 8th October 1785

Collated, signed and sealed
by the Superior Council
Signed Du Laurens
Chief Register

a true transln
Signed T Chase
French Transr

A

a

Fort St George 21 January 1791

minate thereon

As the majority of the Superior Council at Pondicherry, are of opinion that the appointment — lately conferred, at the instance of the President of the said Council, on Monsieur Bonvard to the Guardianship of intestate estates, is altogether unnecessary, it is now resolved to annul the appointment, and to direct that the duties of the Office be exercised as heretofore by the Register and Solicitor General.

Read the following letter from the Military Board —

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart

Governor in Council

Honorable Sir

From Military Board with plans and Estimates of quarters for the 2d Battalion of artillery at the mount and Colonel Gent's minute on the subject — request authority to invalid and Pension Lascars — — annual return of Stores enclosed — again recommend the supply of Buffaco cartridges from England. —

we have the honor in reply to your commands of the 11th Ultimo on the subject of accommodation for the 2nd Battalion of Artillery at the Mount, to lay before you copy of a Minute delivered in by the Chief Engineer, accompanied by the Plans and Estimates therein referred to; and we beg leave to recommend, in the event of your Honorable Board's coming to the resolution of building the Barrack at the Mount, that it be built on the plan No 2 marked **B** for the same reasons which we have had the honor to offer, in

Fort St George 28 January 1794

in regard to the construction of Officers Quarters.

Accompanying we have the honor to lay before you copy of a Minute delivered in by the Military Auditor General dissenting from the opinion contained in our Report under date the 7th Instant, — together with copy of a Petition from Lechmanah Tindal and Permaul Lascar and on its subject we beg leave to request that you will be pleased to authorize us in this, and in similar cases, to Invalid and Pension such of the Lascar Establishment, as — appear on examination to have a well founded claim to that indulgence; without waiting for the returns of the Military Invaliding and Pensioning Committee — as We hope such an authority delegated to us, will not be attended with any bad consequences, and will prove a saving to the Company — as it appears to us unjust to discharge Men having such claims, and an unnecessary expence to continue them upon effective Pay.

We have the honor to forward in duplicate the Annual Return of Stores, and request Your — Honorable Board will be pleased once more to — recommend to the Honorable the Court of Directors to supply the Arsenal of Fort St George with Soldiers

x Entered in MB 3 July.

Fort St George 21 January 1794

Soldiers Accoutrements made in Europe, as every days experience convinces us, That they are much preferable under every view of consideration, either as it relates to their utility or economy — we have bestowed much attention on this subject, as will appear by the Proceedings of the Board, Extracts of which, in order to save time, and trouble, and in order to bring the subject fully at once before Government — we have the honor to enclose.

We have the Honor to be
&c &c
John Braithwaite
Henry Malcolm
In Richardson
By Close
Wm Gemb
George Hall

Fort St George
17th January 1794

Ths

455

Fort St George 21 January 1794

The subject of Government's Letter of the 11th December 1793 being referred to me, I have the honor to inform the Board that I proceeded to the mount to examine into the present State of the Quarters at that Cantonment.

There is a Barrack a good and substantial Building, the Walls and piers, of Brick in Clay, plaistered with Chunam and Roofed with Palmiras and Tyles, that will accommodate about 350 men, and now occupied by the 1st Battalion artillery

There are no Quarters for Officers at the mount, but they seem to be well accommodated with Houses, and many of them have been at a considerable expence in Building and repairs, and I believe that Lodgings may be found there, for the accommodation of the Officers of the 2d Battalion artillery

In order to lodge the men of the 2d Battalion of artillery it will be requisite that a Barrack be built for their reception, I have therefore the honor to lay before the Board a Plan and Section of a Barrack that will accommodate 330 men marked A This is according to a Plan submitted to Government by Lieutenant Colonel Ross 10th January 1793

456.

Fort St George 21st January 1794

1793 for a Battalion of Europeans, The Walls Brick in Clay plastered with Chunam and the Roof of Palmiras and Tyles, — the expence of Building this Barrack and Offices will cost Pagodas 6913.16.72.

The other Plan marked **B** which I beg to submit to the consideration of the Board, is of the same dimensions as the other, and will accommodate the same number of men, but of more permanent construction, the Walls being built of Brick in Chunam, with an arched roof of one foot in thickness, and altho' the first Cost is attended with a little more expence, the certainty of a longer duration will counterbalance that Objection, and as the Board have adopted a Plan on the same Construction for Officers — Quarters, on the advantage of eventual Oeconomy resulting from this mode of Building, I hope it will meet with their approbation

The Estimate No 1 **A** and No 2 **B** — accompanying the Plans the first amounting to Pagodas 6913.16-72 — the other amounting to Pagodas 7658.40.41 by which the Board will perceive that the difference in Building on a permanent Construction in Brick and Chunam with an arched roof, and Brick in Clay with a Tyled roof is only Pagodas 745.23.49 —

16th January 1794

A true Copy
Signed J Brodie
Secy to Mily Bd

Signed W. Gent

457 Fort St George 21 January 1794

No A

Estimate of the Expence of Building an Artillery Barracks and Offices at St Thomas Mount

Barracks 7/10 by 20 feet out and out.			
Brick Work in Clay Cubfeet 38,578 at 1 3/4 fs ℔ foot		1607	17 40
D° in Chunam D° 2864 at 2/4 fs ℔ foot		153	18 "
D° Cornice in Chunam D° 548 at 3/2 fs ℔ foot		45	28 "
D° arch in Chunam D° 1554 at 3/2 fs ℔ foot		129	21 "
Pointing with Chunam to Walls 266 Squares at 19 fs ℔ Square		120	14 "
Roofing with Palmiras, Reepers Nails, Pan Tiles and Chunam Borders 156 Squares at 13/4 Pags ℔ Square		2067	" "
Wall Brick Paving flat 1 Course in Chunam and 1 Course in Clay 110 Squares at 2/2 Pags ℔ Square		275	" "
336 Iron Hooks for 14 Doors and 70 Windows 722 at 15 ℔ ℔ Pag		66	7 51
336 Iron Stones, Lead and Stone Cutters Work for fixing the above 336 Hooks at 18 fans each		144	" "
70 Wooden Cross Barrs for 70 Windows at 10 fans each		16	28 "
420 Wooden Upright Barrs at 3 fans each		30	" "
14 Pair Batten Doors Sup fect 472 with Hinges and Bolts at 11/4 fans ℔ foot		126	18 "
70 Pair Batten Window Shutters Sup fect 1348 with Hinges and fastenings at 8 fans ℔ foot		256	32 "
		5038	16 11
a Cookroom 118 by 20 feet out and out			
Brick Work in Clay Cubfeet 7754 at 1 3/4 fans ℔ foot	323 3 40		
D° in Chunam D° 536 at 2/4 fans ℔ foot	23 30 "		
D° arch in Chunam D° 96 at 3/2 fans ℔ foot	8 " "		
D° Cornice in Chunam D° 104 at 3/2 fans ℔ foot	8 28 "		
Carried over Pagodas.	363 19 40	5038	16 11

Fort St George 21 January 1794

Brought over Pagodas	368 19 40	5038 16 11	
Pointing 55 Squares at 19 fans ℔ Square	24 37 "		
Wall Brick Paving flat 1 Course in Chunam and 1 Course in Clay 18 Squares at 2½ Pags ℔ Square	45 " "		
Roofing with Palmiras Reepers Nails Pan Tiles and Chunam Borders 26 Squares at 13¼ Pags ℔ Square	344 21 "		
8 Iron Hooks for 2 Doors and 12 Hook for 3 Windows 48 Wt at 11 ℔ ℔ Pagoda	4 15 22		
20 Iron Stones, Lead and Stone Cutters Work for fixing the above 20 Hooks at 18 fans each	8 24 "		
2 Pair Batten Doors Superfect 68 with Hinges and Bolts at 11¼ fans ℔ foot	18 9 "		
3 Pair Batten Window Shutters Superfect 58 with Hinges and fastenings at 8 fans ℔ foot	11 2 "		
2 Pad Locks at 21 fans	1 " "		
Two Necessarys Each 48 by 20 feet out and out.		826 1 62	
Brick Work in Clay Cubfect 7343 at 1¾ fans ℔ foot	305 40 20		
D° in Chunam D° 512 at 2¼ fans ℔ foot	27 18 "		
D° arch in Chunam D° 114 at 3½ fans ℔ foot	9 21 "		
D° Cornice in Chunam D° 102 at 3½ fans ℔ foot	8 21 "		
Pointing 54 Squares at 19 fans ℔ Square	24 18 "		
Roofing with Palmiras Reepers Nails, Pan Tiles and Chunam Borders 21 Squares at 13¼ Pags ℔ Square	278 10 40		
Wall Brick Paving flat 1 Course in Chunam and 1 Course in Clay 14 Squares at 2½ Pags ℔ Sq	35 " "		
8 Iron Hooks for 2 Doors and 16 Hooks for 4 Windows 56 Wt at 11 ℔ ℔ Pags	5 3 65		
Stones, Lead, and Stone Cutters Work for fixing the above 24 Hooks at 18 fans each	10 12 "		
Carried over Pagodas	704 18 45	3864 17 73	

Fort St George 21 January 1794

Brought over Pagodas		704 18 45	5864 17 73
2 Pair Batten Doors Superfeet 68 with Hinges and Bolts at 11 1/4 fans ₰ foot	18 9 "		
4 Pair Batten Window Shutters Superfeet 77 with Hinges and fastenings at 8 fans ₰ foot	14 28 "		
2 Pad Locks at 21 fans	1 " "		
			738 13 45
Surround Wall 172 feet long			
Brick Work in Clay Cubfeet 5160 at 1 3/4 fans ₰ foot	215 " "		
D° in Chunam D° 344 at 2/4 fans ₰ foot	18 18 "		
Pointing 34 Squares at 19 fans ₰ Square	15 16 "		
Plaistering with 1 Coat Chunam and Broken Bottles pieces 5 Squares to Top of the Walls at 2 Pags ₰ Sq°	10 " "		
			258 34 "
a Gate 2 Piers &c°			
Brick Work in Chunam Cubfeet 215 at 2 3/4 fans ₰ foot	11 12 60		
D° in Clay D° 180 at 1 3/4 fans ₰ foot	7 21 "		
D° Cornice in Chunam D° 8 at 3 1/2 fans ₰ foot	" 28 "		
Pointing 140 Superfeet at 19 fans ₰ Square	" 26 48		
Plaistering 1 Coat Chunam with broken Glass pieces superfeet 30 at 2 Pags ₰ Square	" 25 16		
4 Iron Hooks 20 ℔ at 11 ℔ ₰ Pag°	1 34 30		
Stones, Lead, and Stone Cutters Work for fixing the above 4 Hooks at 21 fans each	2 " "		
1 Pair Batten Pannelled and Top Railed Gate Superfeet 90 at 12 3/4 fans ₰ foot	27 13 40		
1 Pad Lock	" 21 "		
			51 35 34
		Pagodas	6913 16 72

Fort St George
13th January 1794

Abstract

Barracks	5038 16 11
Cookroom	826 1 62
Necessarys	738 13 45
Surround Wall	258 34 "
Gate	51 35 34
Pagodas	6913 16 72

a true Copy
Signed J Brodie
Secy Mily Bd

(Signed) W Gent
Chief Engr

460. Fort St George 21st January 1794

No 2 B

Estimate of the expence of Building an Artillery Barracks and Offices at St Thomas Mount. Arched Roof

Barracks 710 by 20 feet out and out

Brick Work in Chunam Cub feet 47,917 @ 2¼ fans ⅌ ft	2566 41 20	
Do Cornice Work in Do Do 548 @ 3½ Do	45 28 "	
Do arch in Chunam Do 20,014 @ 3½ Do	1667 35 "	
Wall Brick Paving flat 1 Course in Chunam and 1 Course in Clay 110 Squares at 2½ Pagodas ⅌ Sqr	275 " "	
Plaistering with 3 Coats Chunam over the arched roof and the Cornice 178 Squares @ 4 Pagodas ⅌ Square	712 " "	
336 Iron Hooks for 14 Doors and 70 Windows 728 lb @ 11 lb ⅌ Pagoda	66 7 51	
336 Iron Stones, Lead and Stone Cutters Work for fixing the above 336 Hooks @ 18 fanams each	144 " "	
70 Wooden Cross Barrs for 70 Windows @ 10 fanams ea	16 28 "	
420 Do upright Barrs for 70 Do @ 3 fans ea	30 " "	
14 Pair Batten Doors Supl feet 472 with Hinges and Bolts @ 11¼ fans ⅌ foot	126 18 "	
70 Pair Batten Window Shutters Supl feet 1348 with Hinges and fastenings @ 8 fans ⅌ foot	256 32 "	
		5907 21 71

A Cookroom 118 by 14 feet out and out

Brick Work in Chunam Cub feet 8095 @ 2¼ fans	433 27 60	
Ditto Cornice Ditto in Do Do 99 @ 3½ fs ⅌ ft	8 10 40	
Ditto arch Work in Do Do 2013 @ 3½ fs	167 31 40	
Wall Brick Paving flat 2 Courses one in Chunam and the other in Clay 11½ Squares @ 2½ Pagodas ⅌ Square	28 31 40	
Carried over Pagodas	638 17 20	
Carried Over Pagodas		5907 21 71

Fort St George 21 January 1794

Brought Over Pagodas	638	17	20	5907 21 71
Plaistering with 3 Coats Chunam over the arched roof and the Cornice 23 Squares @ 4 Pags ℔ Sq.	92	"	"	
8 Iron Hooks for 2 Doors and 12 Hooks for 3 Windows 48 ℔ @ 11 ℔ Pag.	4	15	22	
20 Iron Stones. Lead and Stone Cutters Work for fixing the above 20 Hooks @ 18 fans ea	8	24	"	
2 Pair Batten Doors Sup.t feet 68 with Hinges and Bolts @ 1 1/4 fan.s ℔ foot	18	9	"	
3 Pair Batten Window Shutters Sup.t feet 58 with Hinges and fastenings @ 8 fanams	11	2	"	
2 Pad Locks @ 2 1/2 fanams each	1	"	"	
				773 25 42
Two Necessarys each 40 by 14 feet out and out.				
Brick Work in Chunam Cubfeet 5925 @ 2 1/4 fan.s ℔ foot	317	17	20	
Ditto Cornice Work in Chunam Cubfeet 72 @ 3 1/2 fan.s ℔ foot	6	"	"	
Ditto arch Work in Chunam Cubfeet 1142 @ 3 1/2 fan.s ℔ foot	117	28	"	
Wall Brick Pairing 1 Course in Chunam and 1 Course in Clay 7 1/4 Square @ 2 1/2 Pag.s	18	5	20	
Plaistering with 3 Coats Chunam over the arch and the Cornice 17 Squares @ 4 Pag.s ℔ Square	68	"	"	
20 Iron Hooks for 2 Doors and 3 Windows 48 ℔ @ 11 ℔ Pag.a	4	15	22	
20 Iron Stones. Lead and Stone Cutters Work for fixing the above 20 Hooks @ 18 fans ea	8	24	"	
Carried Over Pagodas	540	5	62	
Carried Over Pagodas	6681	5	33	

Fort St George 21 January 1794

Brought Over Pags	5 40	5 62	6681 5 33
2 Pair Batten Doors Sup[l] feet 78 with Hinges and Bolts @ 11/4 fan[s] ff foot	20	33	40
3 Pair Batten Window Shutters Sup[l] ft 58 with Hinges and fastenings @ 8 fan[s] ff ft	11	2	"
Pad Locks 2 @ 21 fanams ea	1	"	"
		572	41 22
Surround Walls 196 feet long			
Brick Work in Chunam Cub feet 6272 @ 2/4 fanam[s] ff foot	336	"	"
Plaistering with 1 Coat Chunam with Broken Bottle pieces 7/2 Squares @ 2 Pag[s] ff Sq[r]	15	"	"
		351	" "
A Gate with 2 Piers			
Brick Work in Chunam Cub feet 391 @ 2/4 fan[s] ff ft	20	39	60
Dito Cornice Work in D[o] D[o] 8 @ 3/2 D[o]	"	28	"
Plaistering with broken Bottle Pieces Sup[l] feet 30 @ 2 Pag[s] ff Sq[r]	"	25	16
4 Iron Hooks 20 ℔ @ 11 ℔ ff Pag[a]	1	31	30
Stones, Lead and Stone Cutters Work for fixing the above 4 Hooks @ 2 fanams ea	2	"	"
1 Pair bottom Pannelled and Top Tailed Gates Sup[l] feet 90 with Hinges and Bolts @ 12 3/4 fan[s] ff foot	27	13	40
1 Bad Lock	"	21	"
		53	35 66
	Pagodas	7658	40 41

Fort St George
13th January 1794

(Signed) W Gent Chief Engr

Abstract

Barracks	Pags	5907	21.71
a Cookroom		773	25.42
2 Necessarys		572	41.22
Surround Walls		351	" "
a Gate		53	35.66
	Pagodas	7658	40.41

a true Coby
(Signed) J Brodie
Secy mil Bd

The

Fort St George 21 January 1794

minutes thereon

The Board approve the plan No 2, marked **B** for the accommodation of 330 Men; and it is accordingly resolved that the building be executed by the Contractors with all possible expedition agreeably to the estimate of the Chief Engineer, which amounts to Seven thousand six hundred and fifty eight Pagodas, forty fanams and forty one Cash.

Agreed that the Military Board be authorized to invalid and Pension such of the Lascar establishment as may appear an examination to have a well founded claim to that indulgence, without — waiting for the returns of the military invaliding and pensioning Committees.

Resolved to repeat the recommendation to the Honorable Court of Directors in regard to Soldiers accoutrements.

Read the following letter from the — Commander of the Brig Medea.

To Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

Governor of Fort St George &c &c and Council

From Commander of the La Medea Prize requests she may be condemned.

Gentlemen.

I have to request on the part of my — Commander Captain Thomas Rodgson, that you would appoint a Court of Admiralty for the purpose of legally

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Fort St George 21 January 1794

legally condemning the French Brig la Medee, Captured by the Earl Cornwallis in the Bay of Bengal —

January 16th 1794

Shews the honor to be
&c &c
Signed W. Mac Farlane
Commander of the Brig

minute thereon

Resolved that the Attorney General be desired to State his opinion whether, by any authority derived from the Charter, this Government can legally proceed to the condemnation of Prizes captured on the high seas

Read the following letter from Colonel Braithwaite —

To the Honorable Sir Charles Oakeley Bart
Governor in Council

Honorable Sir

From Colonel Braithwaite proposes that the 25th Battalion be ordered to the Baramhaul also the Detachments of artillery before resolved on — recommendation in regard to quarters for the latter. —

on the 17th of May last I had the Honor to address a letter to your Honor in Council, in Consequence of your having informed me that the Governor General in Council had approved of the augmentation proposed by me to the Artillery, &c &c, and in that letter I proposed, that an entire Battalion, under the Command of a Captain younger than Captain Read should, besides the Detachments of artillery, be added to

Fort St George 21 January 1794

to the force in the Baramahal and Salem Countries;
and, in your Reply of the 23d of the same month, you
were pleased to leave that matter to my determination—
a very few days after, it became necessary to turn all
our attention and force toward Pondicherry, and
I did not address you again on the subject of the
Details in the Ceded Countries 'till after the reduction
of Pondicherry; when, in a letter under date the 28th of
august, I had the Honor to state to you my opinion,
that two native Battalions would be necessary for some
time at Pondicherry, and submitted it to your —"
Consideration, whether the 25th native Battalion which
I had intended for the Baramahal, as being Comman-
-ded by a younger Captain than Captain Read, should
remain at Pondicherry for some time, or be relieved
by the 8th, which was then under orders to proceed to
the Guntoor Circar, and you were pleased to deter-
-mine by your letter of the 30th of august, that the 25th
should remain, for the present, at Pondicherry. Lately
on receiving a Report from Lieutenant Douse of
the progress he had made in the destruction of
the works of Pondicherry, it occurred to me that
that place could now no longer be considered as
a Fortress; and that as the details which had been
distributed

Fort St George 21 January 1794

distributed on the works were no longer necessary, that one of the Battalions might be withdrawn; and on this subject I wrote to Colonel Floyd, who on reply informed me, that he could now carry on the Duty very well with one Native Battalion; I have therefore to request that you will be pleased to order the 25th Native Battalion to proceed with all Convenient Expedition to Salem, which is to be considered as the Head Quarters of that Battalion, and from which it is detached two Companies to Garrison Pinagra, and two to Garrison Vaniecul, and that in consequence of this movement the 4th Native Battalion is to advance to Ryacottah, which is to be the Head Quarters of that Battalion, and from whence it is to furnish the Garrisons of Chinnaroydroog, Veerabudadroog, and Congoody in such proportions as Captain Read shall order. My original intention was that the additional Battalion should Garrison Ahtore, and the Battalion at Ahtore advance; but I have been led now to propose that the additional Battalion shall advance at once to Salem, as it will be attended with less Expence

to

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to the Public, and will, as I am informed, be much more convenient to the Corps.

I also request that you will be pleased to order that the Detachments of Artillery already determined on for the Ceded Countries, do proceed thither with all convenient expedition, Viz.t. one Lieutenant one Lieutenant Fire Worker, five Serjeants, five Corporals, ten Gunners, and fifty Matrosses, with a due proportion of Gun Lascars from the 1st Battalion of Artillery to Ristnagherry; and a similar Detachment from the 2nd Battalion of Artillery to Sankeridroog, to be from thence further detailed, as the Service may require. I do not now say any thing of Conductors as some have been already sent thither with Stores, and more may not be necessary.

I think it necessary to inform you that I have lately written to the Officers Commanding at Ristnagherry and Sankeridroog, concerning the accommodation these places afford for these Detachments of Artillery; from Sankeridroog I am informed that there are no Quarters, but that the Officers, being allowed House Rent, as

the

Fort St George 21 January 1794

the Officers there now are, will be able to make tolerable Quarters of some Houses of the Natives, and that a Barrack for the men can be prepared at a small Expence. In short Captain Oram says, the Detachment can be accommodated — from Ristnagherry my answer is the same in regard to the Officers, and that an Officer now occupies a large House which had fallen to — decay, and which he repaired at his own Expence which would make a very good Barrack for the men, and which the Officer is ready to give up on being allowed a reasonable Indemnification.

Military Head Quarters
Madras January 14th 1794

Shall the Honorable
Gov & Co
signify John Brathwaite

Minute thereon

Resolved that the arrangements detailed in the foregoing letter be published in general orders — agreed that Colonel Brathwaite be desired to ascertain the expence incurred by the Officer at Ristnagherry in repairing the House which it is proposed to convert into a Barrack for the artillery, that if the sum be moderate, an indemnification may be made.

Read the following letter from the

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The Secretary at Bengal

To William Collins Jackson Esqr.
Secretary at Fort St George

Sir,

The Governor General in Council has instructed me to acquaint you, for the Information of your Government, that a much larger quantity of Sulphur having been received here from Europe than is necessary for the Manufacture of Gunpowder in Bengal, the Governor General in Council begs leave to recommend that no future Indents for supplies of Sulphur, may be made upon the Honorable Court of Directors from your Presidency while it can be provided from the Arsenal at this, and that he likewise wishes to be furnished with an Estimate of the annual Consumption of Sulphur at Madras, together with an account of the quantity of this article in Store there and of that which will be wanted for the next twelve Months.

From Secretary at Bengal— Sulphur need not be indented for from Europe— Estimate of the annual Consumption &c at Madras — required. —

Fort William
9th of December 1793

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servt
(Signed) C Hay
Secy to the Govt

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order thereon.

ordered that a Copy of the foregoing letter be sent to the Military Board for their information and guidance.

Read the following letter from Captain Allan.

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

Honorable Sir,

From Captain Allan with a Memorial to the Honorable Court relative to the succession in the Corps of Guides.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of W. Secretary Jackson's letter, dated the 18th December 1793 communicating to me the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors, relative to the succession in the Corps of Guides

Sensible of the deference, which is due to a resolution of the Honorable Court, I do not venture to press my solicitation further upon your Honorable Board; but have stated my case in a Memorial, which I request may be forwarded in a number in the packet to the Honorable Court of Directors.

As I feel myself now, in the precise situation, in which Captain Beatson stood when he applied to your Honorable Board in August 1792. I humbly beg leave to solicit your support and

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and favorable mention of the pretensions, which Shaw endeavoured to set forth in my a Memorial—

Shaw the honor to be
&c &c

Fort St George
January 14. 1794

(Signed) A. Allan
Capt Commanding
The Corps of Guides

Resolved that Captain Allan's memorial be recommended to the favorable consideration of the Honorable Court of Directors

Read the following letter from his Highness the Nabob (entered also in C.C. N° 8)

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

Dated 12th Jemmady ul sanie 1208 of Hegyra
11th Jan.y 1794
Received 15th Do.

From the Nabob repeating his request to purchase the Ordnance &c taken in Pondicherry

Shaw to request that you will be so good as to send orders to the Commanding Officer at Pondicherry to allow my people, whom I shall send there, to purchase the ordnance and military stores laying at that place and I shall pay the price of them to the Company — you will likewise oblige me by sending this order to me in order to be forwarded by my people to Pondicherry —

The

Fort St George 21 January 1794

The like was done in both the former instances of
taking that place

What shall I say more
a true translation

(Signed) David Haliburton
Persian Transr

minute thereon

agreed to inform the Nabob that until
the opinion of the Governor General in Council be received
the Board cannot comply with his Highness's desire

They observe indeed in the letter from Sir John Shore
to the Nabob dated the 16th Ultimo a disposition to
favor the application; but as they are not aware that
the Supreme Government may not have intended
to write further upon this subject, it is judged proper
to postpone the compliance, until the Board hear
again from Bengal

Read the following letter from the
Officer Commanding the Royal Artillery

From Captain Ross
requests the Clothing
for the Royal Artillery,
arrived on the General
Coote may be sent to
that Detachment

William Collins Jackson Esqr
Secretary to the Honorable Council
Madras

Sir,

I must request that you will be
so kind as to acquaint the President in Council, that
on my learning the Cloathing for the Detachment had

arrived

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arrived in the General Coote Indiaman at Madras — I wrote to Captain Beatson the Fort Major and requested that he would be so good as to send the Cloathing hither with the first conveyance — He returned for answer that although they had been forwarded by him the preceding year — He could not send the present without an order from Government for that purpose — I do assure the President and Gentlemen of the Council That no person in this Country, derives any advantage whatever from the Cloathing of the Corps, nor is there allowance for contingencies of any kind from Europe to the Detachment — and therefore hope direction will be given to forward the Cloathing in question, to this place, that I may be able to send the proportion necessary for the Company at Pondicherry from hence —

I have the honor to be
&c &c

Negapatam
12th January 1794

Signed Thos Ross
Capt Com[g] the Roy[l] Artly

minute thereon

Resolved that the Town Major be directed to send off the Cloathing by the first Sea conveyance, but as the expence to the Company is considerable on account of transporting the Cloathing for the King's Troops from the Presidency to the Stations

Fort St George 21st January 1794

Stations of the respective regiments, it is agreed to — submit to the Honorable Court of Directors whether — this expence ought not in Justice to be borne by the Colonels of the regiments, who derive a profit by — the Clothing —

Read the following letter from Captain Macleod —

To William Collins Jackson Esqr.
Secretary &c &c

Sir

From Captain Macleod all matters respecting the Boundaries will be shortly adjusted —

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 8th Instant, accompanying a copy and version of Tippoo Sultaun's Letter to Marquis Cornwallis — I request you will be pleased to acquaint the Honorable the Presidents in Council that I purpose to meet Tippoo's Aso of about the 25th of this month in the neighbourhood of Carroor, that all matters relating to the bounds of the Countries ceded to the Madras Government may be finally settled agreeably to the Governor's directions. — I shall at the same time endeavour to trace upon what principles the claims, by Tippoo's people, upon Villages belonging now to the Ramgerry

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Ramgerry Polygar is founded.

Selum
18th January 1794

I have the honor to be
&c &c

(Signed) William Macleod

Read the following letter from Mr.
William Michell.

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

Honorable Sir,

I beg leave to enclose a memorial
for your consideration relating to a claim made upon
me by the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions
for a balance due to that Department for Grain
sold by me to Captain Stephen Towns, who arrived
at Nagore in September and purchased ninety
three Garce and one hundred Mercalls of Store
Grain promised to be paid into the hands of
Mr. Thos Cockburn at Madras.

From Mr. Michell
relative to a Claim of the
Commissary General of
Grain and Provisions
upon him, for Grain
sold to Captain S. Towns.

Finding, after a variety of —
Correspondence with Captain Towns, that the money
was not forthcoming, I thought it my first duty
to indemnify Mr. Cockburne, on condition only
That

Fort St George 21 January 1794

that your Honor W.ᵐ should hold me amenable and more particularly as I am about to depart for Europe—

But supposing that in this Depart=ment no balance is admitted, it seems to me a peculiar hardship that Government should hold the vendor of the Grain (who is the agents' agent) responsible, or directly amenable, and leave him to reimburse himself from the Purchaser, without any official aid towards its recovery—

Under the circumstances of your Honor W.ᵐ decision, and having given undoubted Security for the amount I am fully convinced that the most impartial Judgement will be passed on this occasion

I have the honor to be
W.ᵐ W.ᵐ
[Signed] W Michell

Nagore
17th January 1794

P.S

Beg leave further to observe that I never had any private or public Concerns with Captain Towns but upon the transaction now alluded unto

[Signed] W Michell

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

The humble Memorial of William — Michell Resident of Nagore in behalf of a claim made upon him by Wm Thomas Cockburn Commissary General of Grain and Provisions during the late preparations for the siege of Pondicherry —

Humbly Sheweth

That your memorialist begs leave to state to your Honor &c that in the month of April 1793 he was ordered to deliver over all the Store Paddy belonging to the Honorable Company to Wm Thomas Cockburn acting agent for the supply of Grain and Provisions amounting to 8887.7.40 besides which, — being authorized by the Honorable Board, he made sundry purchases from Private Merchants amounting to 9045.33 total Star Pagodas 17932.40.40

That your memorialist, agreably

to

Fort St George 21 January 1794

to the direction received from the said
Commissary of Grains and Provisions did Ship
off on boats and Vessels to Cuddalore and
Pondicherry, for the use of the army, at Sundry
times, the quantity of 215 Garces of Grain in
which employment he presumes to have
demonstrated every Zeal and activity towards
furnishing the supplies so much required
at that crisis for the public service, always
receiving great encouragement, and the good
approval of the said Commissary General of
Grain and provisions.

Your memorialist observes
that after the fall of Pondicherry to the British
arms he received an order from the said
Commissary General to dispose of the remaining
Paddy on the Spot as no farther quantity
was

Fort St George 25 January 1794

was then necessary, which your memorialist did send from time to time to the best — advantage and being offered an advantageous price by Captain Stephen Towns for 93¾ Madras Garee did accept the said offer, upon promise that the amount should be paid at Madras to the said Commissary General, and instructions was sent there for the payment of the amount — accompanied by the receipt of the said — Captain Towns which not being found recoverable was returned by Mr. Cockburn to your Memorialist, desiring Bills might be sent on Government for the amount, which, if effected, would have thrown the whole Balance of Star — Pagodas 3951. 32.. 60 upon your memorialist incurred by holding an office which your Memorialist would by no means have accepted

Fort St George 25 January 1794

accepted under a responsibility of the like serious nature vizt to be amenable for all bad debts and Balances

Your memorialist further begs — leave to say that from motives of prudence he should not have sold the said Grain to Captain Towns without having taken Security but on his assurance that the Grain was intended expressly for to be delivered to the Company in part of some Contract made by Individuals and he was further influenced to this bargain as it would, in its due execution, have thrown the balance into the hands of Mr Cockburn in Star Pagodas, which, in this neighbourhood, are acquired with great — difficulty and delay.—

Your memorialist represents that being about to depart for Europe and called upon

Fort St George 21 January 1794

upon by Mr Cockburn for the said Balance he did direct his agents at Madras to give Mr Cockburn eventual Security for the payment of the said balance that is to say provided the Honorable the Governor in Council should hold your memorialist amenable to reimburse the said Mr Cockburn.

Your memorialist begs leave to appraize your honor &c that he has just received an official Letter from the said Mr Thomas Cockburn saying your memorialist is held responsible for this balance, and, not having made an appeal to Government "requests it may be done by return of Tappal as he Mr Cockburn shall be obliged to call upon the Securitys for immediate Payment thereof, "recommending at the same time that no appeal be made "as he is certain it will be decided against your ... "Memorialist" who being accustomed and permitted by the laws of nature to exercise his own judgement, relying upon the known Equity and Candor of your Government, and never understanding it to be the usual or decided rule of public Service that people acting in the capacity of agents should be answerable for all Balances that accrue in the execution of a trust exercised to the best of their abilities, for the convinience and Benefit of their Constituents, either as employed for the public or for Individuals, submits the Consideration of this his Embarrassment to the decision of your honor &c humbly trusting that if, from the forms of Office, you do hold your Memorialist amenable for this Balance that the Security of Messrs Michele Stephens and Cockell

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Fort St George 21st January 1794

Cockell may be accepted and lodged in the Honorable Company's Treasury until the pleasure of the Honorable the Court of Directors is known. In the annexed papers your Memorialist exhibits the whole account between him and the Commissary of Grain by which a profit of Star Pagodas 993. 33. 75 appears on the resale — In the hope that your honor &c will take the abovementioned Circumstances into your serious Consideration your Memorialist as in duty bound.

Shall Ever Pray

(Signed) W. Michell

Dr. Profit on Grain Cr.

To Servants Wages		By the Gain on 62 Garce of Paddy sold to the Inhabitant of Kuvalore @ 3/4 Pag. of Garce	46 22 40
Godown Rent Cooly hire &c at Nagore and Negapatam from 1st May to 23rd September 1793 is Star Pagodas 227. 16. 70 which being Estimated for 259 Garce 299 1/2 Mercal of Paddy sold	120 24 20	By Dr. on 197. 299 1/2 sold at Nagore	1318 39 35
To Wastage for the whole Paddy from 10th April to 23rd September is Star Pagodas 83. 11. 35 and on that sold on equal proportion is	251 3 60		
	371 28 "		
deducting all Expr. Neat Gain	993 33 75		
Star Pagodas	1365 16 75	Star Pagodas	1365 16 75

Nagore 23rd September 1793
E.E. J.W. Michell Deptg Comsy at Nagore

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Fort St George 21st January 1794

Return of Grain Received and Issued at Nagore of the Department of Commissary General of Grain and Provision —

			Paddy M.G.	Paddy M.Sur	Rice M.G.	Rice M.Sur
1793 April	30	Purchased from the Company's Stores of Nagore	270	333		
July	31	Purchased from the Merchants	218	"		
		Received from Paddy Beaters	"	"	36	166 4
		Garce	488	333 "	36	166 4

			Paddy	Rice
1793 June	30	Sold to the Inhabitants of keevalore districts .. 62 " "		
Septr		Do to Mr Towns .. 93 100 "		
		Do in Bazar at different times 104 199 6	259 299 6	
		Sent Cuddalore at different times	133 74 "	36 166 4
		Issued for Beating into Rice 72 333 3		
		Do for Cooly hire 9 41 3	81 374 6	
			474 348 "	
		Wastage	13 385 "	
		Garce	488 333 "	36 166 4

Nagore 17th January 1794

E.E.T. (Signed) W. Michell D.Y. Comy G.&P. at Nagore

Fort St George 21 January 1794

Minute thereon

The Board are decidedly of opinion under all the circumstances of the case, that Mr Michell must be held responsible for the amount of the Grain sold to Mr (late Captain) Stephen Towns – Ordered, in consequence, that the Commissary General of Grain and Provisions be directed to call upon the Securities to make good the payment without any delay. –

Chas Oakeley.

" E Fallofield

" W

Geo. Parry
Wm Ajdb

485 Fort St. George January 1794.

22d

Diary

Received the following letter

To the Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor in Council

Honble Sir,

From Board of Revenue - Mr. Landon states the Grounds of his report respecting the Conduct of the Shevigunga Minister &c towards a Party of Sepoys of the 7th Battalion.

We transmitted an Extract of your Letter dated the 17th Ultimo to Mr. Landon, and having observed that we trusted, on all occasions of reference, he would use the best means in his Power for correctly ascertaining the truth of any Reports made to him which he may deem necessary to lay before us - we have the honor to lay before you &c Extract of a Letter containing his explanation on the subject. -

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

Fort St. George
22d January 1794. -
(Signed) David Haliburton
Chas. N. White
Tho. Cockburn

Extract

486 Fort St. George. January 1794.

22?

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Landon Dated 11th January 1794. —

I have paid due attention to the directions contained in your Commands of the 21st December, "that "I should use the best Means in my Power, for Correctly-ascertaining the Truth of any Reports made to me which I may deem necessary to lay before your Board: I beg leave to assure you that such has ever been my study, and I trust that, whatever I have hitherto laid before your Board, will stand the Test of the closest Investigation; In the present Instance of the Conduct of the Minister of Shevagunga respecting the Deserters from the 7th Battalion of Native Infantry, I founded my Report, upon a written Declaration delivered to me, by the Jemedar, & under his Signature. A Copy of this Declaration, and a Translation of

thereof

Fort St. George. January 1794

22d. thereof I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the further Information of your Board, and humbly hope, that the Tenor of the Ministers Conduct towards the Jemidar, when the latter waited upon him officially, and with my letter in his hand, and the Manner in which the Minister ultimately evaded to deliver up the deserters, will be considered sufficient Ground to warrant the Report, I made to your Board. —

I have further to observe, that the Minister made no Reply whatever either to the Cadjan Letter, which I first addressed to him upon the subject in Question through his Vakeel, or to the Paper Letter, which I afterwards wrote to him myself. —

A true Extract

(Signed) John Read
Act. Depy Secy

Translation

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Fort St. George. January 1794

22.

Translation of a Declaration of Syed &
Abdulcauder Jemadar of the 7th Battalion
Dated the 29th October 1793. —

That during the Seige of
Pondichary, three Sepoys named Bauba
Saib, Rajah Mahomed and Cauder Saib,
deserted from the 7th Battalion, and &
entered into the Service of Chinna Ma=
roodos Saroovagaur - Captain Bowser
having heard this news, ordered me,
with 6 Sepoys, to go and bring them -
Accordingly I proceeded together with
the said Sepoys to Teroopanaroor, where
their families lived and enquired after
them - They said that the deserters in
Question were employed in Chinna &
Maroodos Saroovagaur's Service - Upon
which I sent Two Sepoys in disguise to
apprehend the said three deserters, &
while I and the rest of the party remained
with their families - After the Sepoys
arrived at Seroovoul, they caught one

of

Fort St. George. January 1794.

22d.

of the deserters named Bauba Saib; but
before they could tie him up, a party of
armed peons belonging to the Saroovagaur,
surrounded the Sepoys, and took them to
the Rawnce, who asked my Sepoys why
they take the deserter; the Sepoys then told
her particularly by what Authority they
came, my Sepoys afterwards found
another deserter named Rajaw Mahomed
in the Buzar Street, and produced him
to the Soobadar belonging to the Saroova-
gaur, whereupon the Rawnce asked my
Sepoys, how many came to apprehend
the deserters, and said, that if they would
all come, She would satisfy them and
get these people released, in answer to
which my Sepoys told her, that they
cannot do any thing of that Sad kind,
that 6 Sepoys and a Jemedar came for
the purpose, upon which the Armed
peons belonging to Saroovagaur, who
had forced the Two deserters from my
Sepoys, gave them 3 Fanams for their

Batta

Fort St. George January 1794.

22d

Batta, and after enjoining the Saroova=
gaurs people to be responsible for the two
deserters, they went away - Soon after I
heard this news, I proceeded to Chinna
Maroodoo Saroovagar's house, but his
Armed peons stopt me at the Door, and
would not let me go in with the letter
which I brought from Mr. James Landon
- about 7 hours after, a peon came from
the Saroovagaur, and said that he could
not let me go in, but that he would
convey to his Master the Letter I had
brought, I objected to let him have the
letter, after which they kept me watch=
ing very long, until I at last delivered
up the letter, about 3 hours after which,
the Saroovagaur sent for me, and asked
me what was the matter, I then told
him upon what business I had come,
and all that had happened - He there=
upon ordered a peon to go with me, and
shew me the deserters, accordingly the
said peon accompanied me to the Street

door

22?

door, he then returned into the House, and neither produced the said deserters nor said whether I was to remain or to go, I waited for 3 days in order to inform the Sarroovagaur of the above, but his Armed peons would not let me go in; on the third day I went again to his door, to acquaint the Sarroovagaur at any rate, but a Jemadaur belonging to the Sarroovagaur said that, If I come near, he would push me out by the neck, after which I have called to the Cotta Sarroovagaur Peradaunee Pilla and others who were present to be witness, and came away— I never met with such disgrace from any person, ever since I have been employed in the Company's Service.—

(Signed) Syed Abul Cawder

A true Copy

(Signed) James Landon
Coll.r a/s.t S.t Pisheush

A true Copy

(Signed) John Read
Act.t D.j Secy

Received

Fort St. George, January 1794.

22d.

Batta, and after enjoining the Saroova=
gaurs people to be responsible for the two
deserters, they went away - Soon after I
heard this news, I proceeded to Chinna
Maroodoo Saroovagar's house, but his
Armed peons stopt me at the Door, and
would not let me go in with the letter
which I brought from Mr. James Landon
- about 7 hours after, a peon came from
the Saroovagaur, and said that he could
not let me go in, but that he would
convey to his Master the Letter I had
brought, I objected to let him have the
letter, after which they kept me watch=
ing very long, until I at last delivered
up the letter, about 3 hours after which,
the Saroovagaur sent for me, and asked
me what was the matter, I then told
him upon what business I had come,
and all that had happened, He there=
upon ordered a peon to go with me, and
shew me the deserters, accordingly the
said peon accompanied me to the Street

door

22d.

door, he then returned into the House, and neither produced the said deserters nor said whether I was to remain or to go, I waited for 3 days in order to inform the Saroovagaur of the above, but his Armed peons would not let me go in; on the third day I went again to his door, to acquaint the Saroovagaur at any rate, but a Jemadaur belonging to the Saroovagaur said that, If I come near, he would push me out by the neck, after which I have called to the Cotta Saroovagaur Peradaunee Pilla and others who were present to be witness, and came away — I never met with such disgrace from any person, ever since I have been employed in the Company's Service. —

(Signed) Syed Abul Cawder

A true Copy

(Signed) James Landon
Collr. Assn. St. Pishcush

A true Copy

(Signed) John Read
Actg. P. J. Secy

Received

Fort St. George. January 1794.

22?

Received the under-
mentioned Letters Entered in M.B. Nos.
120-121-122-123-124. —

From Mr. Torriano.

From Contractor for
Army Clothing - presenting an Indent
for Hats. —

From Ditto.

From Ditto - intends to
entrust the Conduct of the Contract to
his Agent Mr. Breithaupt during his
absence at Nagore. —

From Major Burr.

From Commandant in
the Guntoor Circar - with his Correspondence.

From Captain Dallas.

From Agent for Horses
at Hydrabad - has despatched another
lot of Horses and Colts to Arcot - requests
the followers may not be detained there.

From Colonel Nixon. —

From Colonel Nixon -
arrives at Pondicherry and takes upon
himself the Command. —

24th

Despatched the undermen-
tioned letters Entered in M.B. Nos. 125 -
126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-
135-136-137. —

To

493 Fort St. George. January 1794

24th

To Attorney General.

To Attorney General - desiring his opinion, whether Government can legally condemn Prizes taken on the high Seas - Copy of a Letter from the Commander of the Brig Medea - Enclosed.

To Secretary at Bengal - with Copy of a Letter to England, in the Political Department - by the hands of M.r W. Mitchell. -

To M.r Secretary Hay.

To Secretaries at Bengal and Bombay.

To Secretary at Bengal and Bombay - with a letter for the Secretary to the Military Board at those Presidencies. -

To Commissary General of Grain and Provisions.

To Commissary General of Grain and Provisions - the Sum stolen, as reported by M.r Shardon, may be written off to Profit and Loss. -

To Ditto.

To Ditto - M.r W. Mitchell to be held responsible for the Amount of the Grain sold to M.r (late Captain) Torons. -

To M.r Street - assistant Surgeon. -

To M.r I. Street - may proceed to Sea for the recovery of his

health

Fort St. George. January 1794.

2d. health. —

To Colonel Brathwaite.

To Commander of the Army - the Arrangements proposed by him on the 14th. Instant approved. the Amount of the Repairs made by the Officer at Nistnagherry - to be reported.

To Ditto.

To Ditto - with a letter of leave to Lieutenant Evans to visit - Masulipatam - Colonel Fraser's mode of expressing his opinion upon that Officer's application improper - Orders on the occasion. - Some Horses of the 19th. Regiment to be cast. —

To Lieutenant Bowles.

To Lieutenant H. Bowles - no advance of pay can be granted. —

To Mr. Martin.

To Mr. Martin - transmitting a Letter from the Chief at Tutocoryn and from Colonel Clarke the points referred to by the former to be explained. —

To Colonel Nixon. —

To Commandant at Pondicherry - Mons. Bouvard's appointment to the Charge of intestate Estates

annulled

Fort St. George. January 1794.

24th

annulled – Rent to be paid for the Private Warehouses occupied by Proje Stores. –

To Lieutenant H. Evans.

To Commandant at Rajahmundry – permitting him to visit Masulipatam. –

To Major H. Frazer. –

To Ditto at Walajanbad –

Ditto Madras. –

Received the following letters. –

To the Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

Governor in Council

From Colonel Brathwaite the Adjutants and Quarter Masters of the King's service request to receive pay both for their Regimental and Staff Rank, according to the Company's orders. Letters enclosed. –

Honble Sir,

I have the Honor to lay before you the Copy of a Letter I have received from Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell, with the Papers therein referred to;

And have the Honor to be, with Respect. – &c.ª ---- &c.ª

Military Head Quarters Madras January 24th 1794. –

(Signed) John Brathwaite

To Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell

Commanding the troops South of the Coleroon

Sir,

When we troubled you on

Fort St. George, January 1794.

24th

on a former Occasion, regarding our
right to receive under specific orders of
the Court of Directors, additional pay or
gratuity for both our Commissions, we
were unfortunate in not having procured
a correct copy of the order on which our
claim was founded, and under whose
authority, we had enjoyed, in former
times, the allowance now in question -
- the date of the order having been in-
correctly quoted, the Governor in Council,
unable to discover it on the records, &
refused our request. - Upon application
however to the Auditor's Office at Bombay,
we procured, not only the real date of
the order alluded to, but also an authen-
ticated copy of the proceedings had there
in consequence of it; by which it appears,
that an Order of Council was made,
granting to the Adjutants and Quarter
Masters of His Majesty's Regiments
at that Presidency, who hold double
Commissions, the allowance of additional
pay

Fort St. George. January 1794.

24th

pray or gratuity for both Commissions.—
— the paper referred to is enclosed herein
and marked No. 1. —

We next applied to the
Military Secretary's Office at Madras,
from which we procured a Copy of the
order from the Court of Directors of date
25th January 1782, Par.r 75 — which
directs that the Adjutants and Quarter
Masters of His Majesty's Regiments
shall, on account of their extra trouble
and expence, receive the allowance of
additional pay in two capacities; both
for their rank as Officers, and for their
respective Offices — the paper is enclosed
herein, and marked No. 2. —

Allow us, Sir, to expose
on you the farther trouble, of again
forwarding to Government, through the
Commander of the Army, our request
for the payment of this allowance — We
request, not only that the allowance be
paid to us in future, but that the arrear

from

Fort St. George, January 1794.

24th.

from the 1st. May 1792. the period at which the officers of Government from being uninformed of the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors caused it to be withheld, may be discharged. —

While the Government of Madras hath gratuitously conferred on the Adjutants of the Honorable Company's European battalions on account of extra trouble, a monthly allowance of twenty Pagodas, to be drawn from the off-reckoning fund, we feel ourselves the more emboldened to solicit an allowance amounting to little more than a third part of the sum, but which has been assigned to us by the express orders of the Court of Directors. —

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

January 1st. — 1794. —

(Signed) Hy. W. Wallace Ens. & Adj. 36th
J. Campbell Lt. & Qr. Mr. 36 Reg.t
Keith Young Lt. & Adj. 71st Reg.t

D.

499 Fort St. George - January 1794.

24th

D. Mackenzie Ens.r & V. M.r 77th Reg.t
J. Stewart Lt. & Adj.t 72d Reg.t
W. Sutherland Lt. & V. M.r 72d R.t
J. Brown Lt. & Adj.t 52d Reg.t
W. Cooke Ens.r & 2.d M.r 52d R.t
Dan. Stewart Lt. & A.d V.m.r 74th R.t
J. Hay Lt. Act Adj.t 74th

Extract of a General Letter from the Court of Directors Dated 25th January 1782. —

Para.h 75 No Officer in His Majes-ty's Service in India shall receive the Company's allowance of additional Pay in two Capacities, except the Adjutant and Quarter Master, but those Officers, on account of their extra Trouble and Expense, may receive the allowance due to their Rank as Officers, and also to their respective Offices. —

A true Extract

Extracts of Audit on the King's Paymasters Disbursements of the Honorable Company's Allowances to the King's Troops. —

Subject

500.

Fort St. George: January 1794.

24.

Subject of Audit

The Commissary General perceives that the Adjutants and Quarter Masters of the two Regiments are only paid additional Pay for their Staff rank in these Disbursements. —

Remarks

By the Orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors of 25th. January 1782 and referred to in their Letter of 9th. April 1788 Adjutants and Quarter Masters, of the Kings Regiments are allowed additional Pay Both for their Regemental and Staff Rank, as the order specifies, on account of their additional trouble and Expence, which the Commissary General thus brings to the Notice of the Honorable the Governor in Council for Directions on the Point — Bombay 3d. July 1789. —

(Signed) Geo: Harris
Commy Genl.

Opinions

501 Fort St George. January 1794.

24th

Opinions of Military Board.

The Board agree in opinion with the Commissary General as being conformable to the Honorable Company's Orders under the respective Dates alluded to by him. —

— Bombay 9th July 1789. —

(Signed) John Morris
Secy to Bd

Resolutions of the Honorable the Governor in Council thereon. —

Adjutants and Quarter Masters to be allowed additional Pay for Staff and Regimental Rank. —

Council Chamber 10th July 1789. —

By Order

(Signed) William Page Secy

True Extracts

(Signed) James Kar
Mily Aud. Genl

Bombay
Military Auditor
General's Office
29th September 1793.

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

From Paymaster General requesting orders respecting some outstanding Balances, in his Books on 30th April 1792.

Honble Sir,

I take the liberty of troubling you

Fort St. George. January 1794.

24th

you with an account of some Outstanding Balances which I have investigated as far as the Subject admits, and on which I have remarked in Paper № 1 accompanied by Documents A. B. C, and I request to be favored with your Instructions respecting them. —

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

Fort St. George
24th January 1794. —

(Signed) B. Roebuck
M.P.G.

Outstanding Balances in the Paymaster Generals Books on the 30th April 1792 specifying how long they have stood on the Paymaster Generals Books and how incurred. —

№ 1.

Major Sears since the 30th April 1779. - Cash advanced him by the Paymaster General in april 78 on account of the Detachment for Bombay	4000	" "
Captain		

My Predecessor recommended that this Sum should be wrote off to Bombay Presidency and it appears the proper way of Adjusting the Amount. —

Captain 2d. Kelly since 30th. April 79. Cash &c advanced him by the Paymaster General on September 96 on account of the Bombay Detachment ..... 5000. " -

Colonel Kelly was applied to by me but he died soon after I made the application and his Estate is insolvent - My Predecessor recommended that this Sum &c should be wrote off to Bombay Presidency it appears to me the way to adjust this Balance. I have made Enquiry respecting this Sum as will appear by Lieutenant Allan's Letter marked A. My Predecessor recommended it should be wrote off to the Head of the Second War with Hyder Ally - Ensign Allan has been dead many years, and I beg leave to recommend it be wrote off as proposed by my Predecessor. -

Ensign Allan, Commanding Warriore Pollam since the 30th. April 1782. at his Debit in the Tanjore Paymasters Accounts ..... 753. 1. -

Lieutenant Bishop died Insolvent very many years ago - It appears to me that this Sum should be wrote off

Lieutenant Bishop, Commanding Trepassore, since 30th. April 1782 at his Debit in the Trepassore Paymasters

24.

Paymaster's account not accounted for . . . 2000. " - off to the Head of Second War with Hyder Ally. -

Lieutenant Bishop Commanding Permacoil Since the 30th. April 1783. at his Debit in the Permacoil Paymaster Accounts - not accounted for 1000. " - Ditto - Ditto - Ditto - Ditto

Lieutenant Colonel Baillie Since the 30th April 1786. In May 1785 Pagodas 3410. was paid to Mr. Spalding attorney for James Baillie Executor to the Estate of Lieutenant Colonel Baillie has Credit for Pagodas 2310. lent G. Cadagan Paymaster to the Detachment. The difference stands a Balance -?

My Predecessor recommends that this Sum should be wrote off to the Head of Second War with Hyder Ally, in which I agree with him. -

against him . . . . . -1100. " "

Lieutenant Capper Commanding Chellumbrum Since the 30th. -? April 1785. . . . . -2690. " "

I applied to Lieutenant Capper Copy of his answer marked B. accompanys this - If the Honorable

the

24.

the Governor in Council looks upon it as satisfactory it falls to be wrote off to the Head of Second War with Hyder Ally.—

Lieutenant Wheeler Commanding the Light Infantry since 30th April 88. Money charged to him at different periods in the Superintendants Accounts for which he has never given Credit 9462.28.79

My Predecessor recommended that the Honorable Court of Directors should be wrote to respecting this Sum and that they should be requested to Call upon Lieutenant Wheeler for the Amount.—

Mr. D. Graham late Paymaster at Ellore — For the Balance in favor of the Honorable Company on the 31st August 1789 being the period of Mr. Graham's death Pagodas — 22,313.22.78 Instead of which Mr. Malcolm Acting Paymaster on taking Charge of the Paymaster-ship only found in the Cash Chest — 15602.24.50

Carried Over .. 6710.39.58

David Graham deed Insolvent and there was not sufficient to his Bond Debts, I beg leave to recommend that this Sum should be wrote off to Military Charges for the year.—

Fort St. George January 1794

24th

Brought down £10.39.58

Amount paid Wm.
Henderley at
Madras in June
89 for a Bill on
Military Pay-
master General
in his favor ... 701.36.32

Ditto ... Dr. in
September 89 ... 47.3.32

Cash remitted
him for native
Cloathing for the
year 85 in February
89 ... ... 1040...

Cash remitted him
for Brevet Commis-
sions in Febry 89. 182.21.-

Cash paid to Capt.
G. Stuart Macpherson,
R. Tutt, Lt. Sampson,
Macgregor, Barclay,
Reely, Price, Ensign
Baillie, Davidson,
and Surgeon Coup-
land their temporary
allowance at
Madras in Febry
89. for which sum
he has not given
Credit 390.33.18

9073.31.10

H.

2d

H. Digby Late Pay=
master to the Southern
Army - Amount of
Balance stands - £
against him - - - - - 6798. 31. 7½

I understood by private Intel=
mation that M. Digby has
made some Arrangement
respecting his Accounts
with the Honorable the
Court of Directors and wish
for the Instructions of the
Honorable the Governor in
Council if it is to be wrote off
to the Head of Second War
with Hyder Ally. —
This Balance arose upon
two Sums which M. Taner
had not given Credit for and
which was not discovered
until the Books were brought
up, I have applied to his
Executor M. Porcher Copy of
his answer marked C. ac=
companys this. As I under=
stand that his Estate is
Solvent and his Property is
in England The Honorable
Court of Directors may per=
haps on application receive
the Amount. —

M. Taner Late
Paymaster at Chun=
glepet. For the amount
paid Lieutenant G.
Mackay by Military
Paymaster General in
October 80. for a Bill
drawn in favor of him
which Sum he has
not credited in his
Account Current 500. - -

For the amount
paid Town Major
Sydenham by
Military Pay=
master General
in

Carr. Over - 500. - -

24th Brought Over ---- 500.-
in September 80 for a
Bill drawn in favor
of himself, which he
has not Credited in
his Account Current - 701.- 701.- -
Civil Paymaster General
For the Amount of Sums
advanced by the Resident at
Tanjore from September 86 to
December 90 on account of
Civil Payments - 47760.6.-
For the Amount of
Sums advanced by
Tanjore Paymaster
as per his Account
Current from May
84 to April 92 on
account of Civil
Payments - - - 8189.40.71
For the Amount
of Sums advanced
by Ongole Paymaster
as per his Account
from August 1788
to April 1789. on
account of Civil
Payments - - 317.23.65
56267.34.56

I request permission to
transfer these Sums to the
Debit of General Books.-

(Signed) B. Roebuck
M.P.G.

Benjamin

509 Fort St. George. January 1794

24.

To

Benjamin Roebuck Esqr.

Military Paymaster General

Sir,

In answer to your Letter of the 31st July, I have to acquaint you that it was my late Brother who Commanded Worriarpollam, and that I am totally ignorant of the subject of your Enquiry - in justice however to his memory - I cannot but remark that I have every reason to believe that any Sum of money advanced him during his Command of Worriarpollam has been accounted for probably with the Paymaster of Cuddalore - which place was the Head Quarters of the Corps my Brother was attached to - I should be happy if I could give you more particular information on the subject. - I have the honor to be

Camp at Carrubatoor
8th August 1790. -

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) J. Allan

A true Copy

(Signed) J.B. Hurdis
Ag. M.P.G.

To

510. Fort St. George. January 1794.

To 24th
Benyamin Roebuck Esqr.
Military Paymaster General.
Madras

Sir,

In Answer to your Letter of the 31st July I have the honor to inform you that all Accounts, during the time I commanded at Chelumbrum, were examined and passed by a Committee who were appointed at that time - and Lord Macartney granted me a Bill upon the Company for the balance more than due to me. —

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

Camp near Conjeveram
3d August 1790. —

(Signed) T. Capper

A true Copy
(Signed) T. B. Hurdis
Lt-on. P.G.

Benyamin Roebuck Esqr.
Military Paymaster General

Sir,

I have been duly honored with your letter under date the 4th Instant, making

21st

making a Demand on the part of the Honble Company for Pagodas 707 due them by the late T. J. Taner. —

In reply I have to inform you that it is utterly out of my power to comply therewith for want of Effects. —

I am, &c. &c. &c.

Fort St. George 6th January 1794. —

(Signed) Jos. DuPré Porcher
Executor to the Estate of
T. J. Taner

A true Copy
(Signed) J. B. Hurdis
Asst. to Sec. P.G.

Received also the undermentioned letters Entered in Mil. Vol. 138-139-140-141. —

From Mr. Colt — requests

From Mr. Colt for late Clothing Agency.

that the proportion of Half Mounting for 1790 and 1791 in his hands — and amounting to Pagodas 285.10.40 — may be ordered to be drawn for — Detail Enclosed. —

From Masulipatam — &

From Masulipatam.

reference regarding the Claim of the Officer Commanding to Precedence of the Military Storekeeper at Committees of Stores. —

From Military Board — Major

From Military Board.

Trapaud

Fort St. George. January 1794

24th. Trupaud ordered to report the State of the Granaries at Pondigul - the List of Ordnance Work sent to them on the 16th Instant will be included in the Contract. -

From Lieutenant Farrworker Bettson. -

From Lieutenant Farrworker Bettson - requests leave to go to Bengal. -

25th. Sent letter to the Nabob -

Substance of a letter to the Nabob. - entered on C.C. No 9 - informing him that as no reply has been received to the reference regarding the Sale of the Ordnance and Military Stores taken at Pondicherry - a compliance with his Highness's request on that subject must be deferred. -

Sent the following letters. -

To the Honble Sir John Shore Bar^t

Governor General in Council

at Fort William

To Bengal - with Copy of a letter from the French Governor General - and requesting instructions regarding the proposed Cartel observations on the treatment and subsistence of the Prisoners - the Nabob has repeated his request to purchase the Ordnance &c. at Pondicherry. -

Honble Sir,

We have the honor to transmit herewith copy of a letter from the Governor General of the French Islands, proposing the Establishment of a Cartel for the exchange of presoners, on which we

request

25th

request your instructions - With respect to that part of General Malartic's Letter which speaks of the treatment of the French Prisoners here, we have to observe, that, for a short time there were some of them lodged in the casemates, of the Lunettes, where, however, the accommodations are so airy and convenient, that our own Troops constantly occupy them as quarters. - With regard to their subsistence, we can only say that they are in every respect as well provided as our own people and that no complaint of an insufficient allowance has ever been made to us; but, on the contrary, from the reports transmitted by themselves to their late Commanding officer Colonel Chermont, we are convinced that the Prisoners are not merely satisfied, but highly pleased with their accommodation, and the general treatment they have experienced. —

The Nabob having repeated his request to be allowed to

purchase

Fort St. George. January 1794

25th.

purchase such of the Ordnance and
Military Stores captured at Pondicherry
as he may be in want of, we informed His
Highness, that until your opinion were
received we could not comply with his
desire – We observe, in your letter to his
Highness dated the 16th. ultimo, that you are
disposed to favor his application, but as
we are not aware that you may not have
intended to reply further to us upon this
subject, we have judged it proper to postpone
our compliance until we hear again from
you. –

We have the honor to be
with respect,
Fort St. George
23d. January 1794. –

&c. . . . . &c.

(Signed) Chas. Oakeley
&c. Council

To Colonel John Brathwaite

President &c. Members of the Military Board

To Military Board – the subject of their Report of the 7th. Instant referred to Bengal – the Demolition of the Hill Forts in the Baramhaul to be discontinued, for the present.

Gentlemen,

We have received your letter
dated the 7th. Instant, with the papers enclosed,
and have carefully perused the several
Minutes delivered in consequence of your
reference

Fort St. George. January 1794.

25th

reference to you upon the subject of the
hill Forts in the Barramaul. —

As the opinions of your
Board are not unanimous, and those of
the majority differ materially from the
sentiments of Captain Allan, we have
judged it adviseable, before we come to a
final determination, to refer the subject
to the Governor General in Council and
we desire, in the mean time, that no
further progress be made in the demolition
of these Forts. —

We are, &c.ª &c.ª

Fort St. George
23d January 1794. — (Signed) Chas Oakeley
&c.ª Council

" Dispatched also the under-
mentioned letters Entered in Mss. Nos. 142-
143-144-145-146-147-148-149 —

To Officer Commanding the
Royal Artillery - Orders given for sending
to Negapatam the Clothing for the Detach-
ment. —

To Capt.n Ross.

To Ditto - the Nizam's
Detachment - Twenty one pagodas pr. month-

To Major Roberts.

as

Fort St. George. January 1794.

25th

- as Tent allowance, granted to Mr. Kennedy - further orders on the subject. —

To Military Auditor General.

To Military Auditor General - notifying the above. —

To Ditto. —

To Ditto - House Rent to be allowed to such of the Officers of the Artillery detached to the Baramhaul, as cannot be provided with quarters. . .

To Military Board.

To Military Board - the Barrack for the Artillery - estimated at 765 Ø. 40. 41 - to be built at the Mount - orders on the subject - may invalid and pension Lascars - will again recommend the supply of Accoutrements from England - orders regarding Major Orr's Surplus Clothing - no more Sulphur to be indented for from England - Copy of a letter from Bengal on the subject enclosed. —

To Colonel Brathwaite.

To Commander of the Army - with Copy of Doctor Anderson's letter regarding the cultivation of the Bastard Cedar-tree - directions. —

To Mr. Skardon.

To Paymaster at Pondichery -

with

Fort St. George. January 1794.

25th. — with orders to dispose of some Cast Horses of the 19th Regiment. —

To Town Major. To Town Major — directing him to send to Negapatam the Clothing received from England for the Royal Artillery. —

27th. Received letter from the Nabob, Entered in C. C. No. 10 — in reply to the letter above noted. —

Substance of a letter from the Nabob. —

Received the undermentioned letters Entered in M.S. Nos. 150-151-152-153-154. —

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions. — From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions — transmitting his Estimates for February. —

From Pitts. — From Pitts — on the subject of laying up a Store of Grain for the Cantonment at Chicacole — letters from and to the Storekeeper Enclosed. —

From Adjutant General. — From Adjutant General — Ensign C. Ryves requests to resign the Service. —

From Lieutenant Colonel Geils. — From Commandant of Artillery at the Mount — on the subject of detaching the late orders ^ some Artillery to the Paramhaud

Fort St. George. January 1794

27th

Baramhaul. —

From Captain Simpson.

From Commander of the Carron requesting some discharged Europeans, Sepoys and Stores for the service of that Ship during her voyage to Bombay. —

Despatched the following letters. —

To Edward Hay Esqr.

Secretary to the Government at Fort William

Sir,

I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to acquaint you, for the information of the Governor General in Council that a letter from Tippoo addressed to Azeem ul Omrah was this day forwarded to the acting Resident at Hydrabad, notifying to the Minister the arrival at Goaty of an Ameen on the part of the Amady Circar for the adjustment of all matters relative to the Boundaries - and that

To Secretary at Bengal - an Ameen, on the part of Tippoo, has arrived at Goaty - directions to Lieutenant Stewart in consequence.

Lieutenant

519 Fort St. George, January 1794

2d. Lieutenant Stuart has been desired to urge the Minister to hasten the departure of the Aumeen on the part of the Nizam. —

I have the honor to be,

Fort St. George
27th January 1794. —

&c.a . . . . &c.a

(Signed) W. C. Jackson Secy

To Lieutenant Stewart
Acting Resident
at Hydrabad

Sir,

I am directed by the Honorable the President in Council to transmit herewith a Letter from Tippoo Sultaun addressed to Azeem Ul Omrah, and, as it is therein mentioned that Meeron Hussain the Aumeen on the part of the Ahmady Circar, is waiting at Gooty in order to adjust all matters relative to the boundaries, you are desired to urge the Minister to hasten the departure of the Aumeen on the part of his Highness the Nizam. —

To Lieutenant Stewart - with Tippoo's letter to the Minister, noticying the above. —

I am, &c.a . . . &c.a

Fort St. George
27th January 1794. (Signed) W. C. Jackson Secy

Sent

Fort St. George. January 1794

24th

Sent the undermentioned
letters Entered in Mil. Bs. Nos. 155-156.—

To Secretary at Bengal—
forwarding a Letter from the Nabob.—

To Secretary Hay.

To Military Auditor
General.

To Military Auditor
General—referring Mr. Cockburn's Estimates
for February.—

28th

Received the undermen=
tioned letters Entered in Mil. Bs. Nos. 157-158-
159-160.—

From Military Paymaster
General—Stating that about 10,000 Pagodas
will be required for the additional Dona=
tion to the Troops serving in the Nizam's
Detachment.—

From Pay=
master General.

From Secretary at Bengal—
with a Letter for the Secretary to the Mili=
tary Board.—

From Mr.
Secretary Hay.

From Commander of the
Army—with a reference from Major &
Gowdie regarding a Decision of the &
Committee of Off Reckonings,—and another
letter from Lieutenant Mendham—&
Remarks thereon.—

From Colonel
Brathwaite

From

521 Fort St. George. January 1794

From Colonel Collins. — 28th. From Commandant at Vellore - requesting Chaplain's allowances for Lieutenant Healy. — Despatched the following letter. —

To the Honble Sir John Shore Bart.

Governor General in Council of Fort William

Honble Sir,

We have the honor to inform you that, at the recommendation of Marquis Cornwallis (before his departure,) we directed the Military Board at this Presidency to consider whether or not it might be adviseable to retain any of the inferior hill Forts in the Barramaul, which his Lordship formerly thought should be destroyed - This Recommendation was founded upon a communication made to his Lordship by Captain Allan who has for some time been employed on a Military Survey in the

ceded

To Bengal - referring the Report of the Military Board - relative to retaining some of the Inferior Hill forts in the Baramhaul, and constructing a new fort between Changama and the Policode Pass. —

28th.

ceded districts. —

The Military Board have lately sent in their Report in consequence of the above reference, and as we find the opinions of the members not unanimous, and that those of the majority differ materially from the sentiments of Captain Allan, we have thought it adviseable, before we determine finally, to request the assistance of your judgment.

The Military Board have extended their deliberation beyond the point referred to them, and suggested the propriety of constructing a new Fort in some situation on the plain between Changama and the Poludo pass — This idea was suggested by Colonel Brathwaite in a letter which he wrote to Lord Cornwallis after his return last year from a tour through the Barramaul, but we do not perceive that his Lordship, in the reply to that letter, or in any other communication, has given his sentiments

upon

Fort St. George 23d January 1794

28th upon the subject. —

We have the honor to transmit for your Information Copies of the Report of the Military Board, with the papers accompanying it; and of our minute thereon. —

We have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) Cha. Oakeley
&c. Council

Fort St. George
23d January 1794. —

At a Consultation
Present
The Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor — President
Ernst William Fallofield Esq.

Tuesday 23d January 1794.

Minutes of last consultation read and approved. —

Read the following letter from the Board of Revenue. —

To the Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
Governor in Council

From Board of Revenue — relative to the Spot of Ground fixed upon by Mr. Conolly — Compensation for the waste and cultivated

Honble Sir,

In consequence of your Letter

Fort St. George 28th January 1794.

cultivated parts. Collector's letter, & a Petition enclosed. —

Letter dated the 21st ultimo. We directed the Collector in the Northern Division of the Jaghire to fix upon a Spot of Waste Ground to the Northward of the Black Town on which an Hospital for Lunatics might be erected — By the Collector's answer (Copy of which We have the Honor to lay before you) it appears, that Mr. Conolly not deeming the situation eligible has fixed upon a Spot situated nearly West and about 2 Miles from the Fort consisting of 36 Cawnies and upwards of Ground. —

Unacquainted as we are with the nature of Mr. Conolly's proposal, We can only submit to you whether so large a space of Ground may be deemed necessary — For the 11 Cawnies 36 T. Guntaloos Cultivated last year of which 9 Cawnies and 58/72 Guntaloos are at present Cultivated, We consider 3/4 of a Pagoda ₣. Cawnee ₣. Annum to the Renter and 1/4 Pagoda to the Inhabitants — to be

a

Fort St. George 28th January 1794.

a proper Compensation. —

As it appears from Mr. Darvall's Report that there is but a small part of the Waste Land remaining to the Village of Purserwauk, and as the Inhabitants may be subject to an Inconvenience, We are induced, under these Considerations, to submit to you the propriety of their being allowed such further Compensation for the Waste Ground applied for by Mr. Conolly as to you may seem proper. —

We have the Honor to be,

&c.ª ——— &c.ª

Fort St. George
14th January 1794. —

(Signed) David Haliburton
Chas. A. White
Tho. Cockburn

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

Gentlemen,

In consequence of your orders

Fort St. George 28th January 1794

orders under date 26th November last I directed the Renter of the Honne-ô Farm to accompany Mr. Conolly to fix on a Spot of Ground to the north of the Black Town for the purpose of an ô hospital for Lunatics, this Gentleman not deeming that situation an eligible one has fixed upon a lot of ground ô situated nearly west and about 2 miles distant from Fort St. George consisting of 36 Cawnies, 11. 36 C. of which were ô cultivated last year, and 9 Cawnies and 58 1/2 Guntaloos in the present year, the 36 Cawnies also includes 3. 64 3/4 of ô Praunieum ground, I herewith forward a Petition from the Inhabitants of ô Purshewauk to whom the Ground in question belongs, by which it appears they are very much disinclined to give it up, I am informed that the ground belonging to Purshewauk having the greatest part of it been converted into Gardens and Buildings hath hitherto

been

527 Fort St. George 28th January 1794.

been sold by the Inhabitants at the rate of from 10 to 15 Pagodas ⅌ Caunie. –

It therefore rests with your board to determine whether Mr. Conolly should make any and what compensation to the Inhabitants for the said 36 – Caunies, and the usual quit rent of Pagodas 1/2 to the Renter during the remainder of his lease – according to the Turbaddy account the arable land originally amounted to Caunies 361. 18 3/4 out of which Caunies 141. 37 1/2 have been converted into Gardens and 59 Caunies into houses, so that there remains to this Village at present only Caunies 160. 41 1/4 of which 45. 12 1/2 are mauniums and 115. 68 3/4 are Vareput. –

The 36 Caunies fixed – upon by Mr. Conolly according to the Turbuddy measurement amounts to 45 Caunies of which 5. 70 are Mauniums and 39c. 30b. Vareput. –

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

(Signed) Roger Darvall
Coll. N. D. J.
A true Copy
(Signed) John Read Act. D. Sec.y

To

528 Fort St. George 28th January 1794

To Roger Darvall Esqr.

The humble Petetion of whole
Inhabitants of Village at
Persapaukum near Madras

Humbly Sheweth.

Your Petetioners most =
humbly beg to be excused for having af =
sumed to intrud on your Honor with this
address, the purport, whereof we humbly
beg leave to lay them under your Honors
feet, that some time ago your Petetioners
have formerly an Inheritance of some
fields at Persapaukum, that your Peti =
tioners had lost the said Fields, and
farmers who had their built Houses
and made Gardens, Kiln Bricks, &
your Petetioners got at present some of
hereditary fields of 50 Cawnies behind
the habitation of your Petetioners House,
but your Petetioners sowed Paddy and
other different Kinds of Seeds which has
produced Corn, moreover your Petetioners
have already to plowing Ten Cawnies &.

and

Fort St. George 28th January 1794.

and intend sowed indigo seeds for your
Petitioners Livelihood it being so the
present farmer out of Madras named
Vencata Narasyer had already brought
a number of many people with all in a
threatment and violently putting the
lines to the fields of your said Petitioners
Inheritance and intends make thereof
Gardens which for the maintenance of
your Petitioners these fields support of
them and whole Inhabitants. —

Your Petitioners being poor
and distressed having no other protector to
relieve them (in the said illegal proceed=
ing but your honor on whom they have
the strongest confidence hoping that your
honor will condescend so far as to see
serious Consideration done to them on
the said unjustiable proceedings by
ordering the said Vencata Narsyer not
to exercise his said assumed power over
your Petitioners any more, at the same
time obliging him to return some of the

said

Fort St. George 25th January 1794

said fields he has so unjustly extorted from your Petitioners (that some time your honor never doing the favour which your Petitioners demanding either your Petitioners never be habitation any more the said in Place. —

Which in doing this singular act of Charity the Blessings from above may flow down abundantly upon your Honors and all your House and that heaven may bestow long life upon your Honors in this World and next to come. —

The Names of Inhabitants

Condapoon

Vydenadon

Vencatarannen

Soorapoon

Teagapoon

Terumaloo Carasoo

Mattoorannan

Paria Teagapoon

Pomambalam

Arumugam

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Sroomiguru
Agattiyasson
Tilasingon
Sarmmadon
Sengalvarayen
Sooria Narainon
Nainatta
Mutteah
Syallan
Parasoorramon
Vooodan
Adiasson
Soosson
Arunatta

23 Persons

A true Copy
(Signed) J. Travers
Asst

A true Copy
(Signed) John Read
Act. Dy Secy

Read the following
letter from Mr. Valentine Conolly -

To

532 Fort St. George 28th January 1794.

To the Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart

Governor in Council

Honble Sir,

Representation of Mr. Conolly on the foregoing Subject.

Understanding that my application for a spot of Ground, whereon to erect the Lunatic Hospital, has been submitted to your Consideration by the Board of Revenue, I beg leave to represent that the situation I have chosen is the most unexceptionable one I could find, after having repeatedly examined the Environs of Madras in every direction.

I have been induced to extend the Bounds farther than may at first View appear necessary, in order that a sufficient space might be secured for a free circulation of Air round the Hospital, and that Huts, and other Nuisances might be kept at a proper distance. I also thought it necessary to have room enough for a Garden, to supply the Patients with Vegitables; and for a Bungalow to be built contiguous to the Hospital for the

residence

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residence of any future Superintendent, as well as other accommodations for a variety of Servants, whom it would be improper to lodge within the Walls. —

The Chief Engineer has expressed his entire approbation of the situation, and it appears by the Note to which I have the Honor to enclose from Colonel Gent (in reply to one which I addressed to him on the subject) that the Ground could be of no use whatever to the Company, or to the Inhabitants; being at even unfit for the purpose of making Bricks. —

Not apprehending therefore that a few Cawnies of Waste Ground would be withheld, when the convenience of so humane an Institution was in Question, and actuated by my zeal to execute the Plan with as little delay as possible, in obedience to the desire expressed by the Governor when the undertaking was honored by his

Sanction

Fort St. George 28th January 1794

sanction; I have, at a very considerable Expence, enclosed it with a deep Ditch, and planted a strong Fence of Thorn and Milk-Hedge round it. I have also collected upon the Ground a great Quantity of all the materials necessary for Building, to the amount of nearly two thousand Pagodas, and have caused Wells to be sunk, Chunam Kilns to be Built, and Sheds to be erected for the different Workmen. —

Altho' it was meant to be understood by my proposals that the Company should furnish me with the Ground free of all Taxes or Expences, Yet, if, in my anxiety to render the Establishment as compleat and commodious as I conceived it ought to be, I have been led to exceed the Intentions of Government, I am ready to make any Compensation to the Inhabitants which the Board of Revenue shall think adequate, for such part of the enclosure as may be deemed

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deemed superfluous - and I trust, in consideration of the Circumstances which I have taken the Liberty to state, - That I shall not be denied this Priviledge, which I understand it has been heretofore usual to grant to others upon similar Terms. -

I have the Honor to be,

Fort St. George
26th January
1794. -

with due Respect, &c.ª . . . . . &c.ª

(Signed) V. Connolly
Hospl. Surgeon.

Valentine Connolly Esqr.

Dear Sir,

I am just favored with your Note. I am well acquainted with the piece of Ground which you have lately enclosed for the Lunatic Hospital, and see no inconvenience to the Public in your having a Grant for it - formerly Bricks were Cut on that Ground, but I understand that most of the good Ground for that purpose has been cut up, and the Brick Cutters are now removed more

to

Fort St. George 28th January 1794.

to the Northward. —

24th January 1794. —

Irvine, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) W. Gent

Resolution thereon. —

Resolved, for the reasons stated by Mr. Conolly, that the ground for which he has applied be granted, provided he make such Compensation to the Inhabitants for the waste land, as the Board of Revenue may judge reasonable, and pay annually for the cultivated ground to the Renter and the Inhabitants the Sum which has been suggested. —

Read the following letter from Captain Doveton. —

To William Collins Jackson Esqr.
Secretary in the Military and Political Departments

From Captain G. Doveton stating his Claims for Pay &c. while in Command of the Troops of Vizierarm orauze. —

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that in December 1786 I was recommended and appointed by Government to succeed Captain Eagle in the command of the troops which the Rajah Vizeram orauze

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rauze was permitted to maintain for the &
protection of his Country against the depre-
dations of the Hill people; - And soon after
that date, proceeded to Vizenagrum charged
with a Letter from the Honorable the &
Governor Sir Archibald Campbell to Vizeram
Rauze. -

At the time of my arrival
in the Vizenagrum Districts, disputes
and contentions between the Chief and &
Council of Vizagapatam and the Rajah &
Vizeram Rauze had been carried to such
height that Government found necessary
to order the Rajah to repair to the Presidency.
- In this Journey, by the Rajahs particular
desire, I accompanied him, - and, having
remained at the Presidency six months &
again returned with Vizeram Rauze to
Vizenagrum; where I continued until my
promotion to the Rank of Captain in &
January 1790. -

I take the liberty of observing
that neither my Predecessor Captain Eagle
nor

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nor myself ever received from the Company
the usual addition of Batta on account of
our Station with Vizeram Rauze, as it
was perfectly known to, and consequently
sanctioned by Government, that the Rajah
made an allowance to the Officer so recom-
mended and appointed by them of a
monthly Sum of five hundred Rupees. -

This Sum Captain Eagle
constantly and regularly received; - but, with
respect to myself, being unwilling, during
the Rajah's unsettled State, to trouble him
with too frequent solicitations on the
subject, an unpunctuality took place on
the part of the Rajah in the payment of
my monthly allowance; and during the
whole period of my continuance in the
Service of Vizeram Rauze I received
from him only the Sum of five thousand
Rupees, - equivalent to the pay of ten Months.

Upon my promotion to the
rank of Captain, and consequent departure
from Vizenagram in order to join my
Regiment

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Regiment proceeding to the Field, the
Rajah told me that it was then inconve-
nient to him to discharge my Arrears;
but promised, that, immediately upon
my return to him after the War, the whole
should be adjusted and discharged —

— It was my intention,
therefore, to have solicited the permission
of Government to proceed on a visit to the
Rajah, in order that the Business of my
Arrears might be settled, — but the appoint-
ment with which Lord Cornwallis honored
me immediately upon the conclusion of
the War and in discharge of the duties of
which I have since remained, totally pre-
cluded me from pursuing that intention,
— the fluctuating State, and unsettled
management of affairs in the Vizenagram
Districts for some time past have also
thus long held me silent, — But under-
standing that Government have taken
into their own hands the management
of these Districts, justly providing for
the

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the discharge of such arrears as appear due from Vezeram Rauze to his Troops. I now presume to come forward with a statement of my claims, fully trusting that the Honorable the Governor in Council will be pleased to give such directions for the payment of my Arrears as shall obtain with respect to other claimants. —

My appointment to, and departure from the Service of Vezeram Rauze comprehend a period of three years, - making the Arrears of pay due to me from the Rajah thirteen thousand Rupees. —

I have here to observe that after a continuance of some months in the service of Vizeram Rauze, He, being satisfied with my conduct towards him and in order to indemnify me for the extra expences incurred by my journey to and from the Presidency, promised to encrease my Pay from 500

to

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to 750 Rupees P. Month, - making my arrears, by this account, amount to the Sum of 19,500 Rupees: - But this addition being intended as a personal mark of the Rajah's kindness to me, and never enjoyed by my predecessor, I do not feel the same right of claim thereto as to the originally established allowance, - altho' from the Rajah's word of promise I ever after regarded the Sum of 750 Rupees as my monthly Pay and esteem myself justly entitled to it. -

Before I conclude this address it may not be improper to mention that, during the residence of Vizeram Rauze at the Presidency, at which time his annual Peeshcush was encreased to its present assessment, I had, from my situation, frequent opportunities of acting in a manner that appeared, to those who knew my conduct, evidently tending to the real benefit and interest of Vizeram Rauze, agreeable to the duty which

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which I owed to my Honorable Employers and conducive to the object which the Government had then in view. —

On the return also of Vizeram rauze towards his Zemindary I had an opportunity of rendering myself useful, — Sief Jung Soujedar of the Guntoor Circar marched with his troops into the Company's territories, and under a vague pretext intercepted the passage of Vizeram Rauze — On this occasion I gave to the Rajah such advice as appeared to me proper, and proceeded myself to Masulipatam in order to make a faithful report to the Chief and Council of the situation of Vizeram Rauze, and of the daring behaviour of Sief Jung — Upon my report, the Chief and Council thought proper to depute me with a letter to, and to a conference with Sief Jung, — which effected the immediate departure of Sief Jung from the Company's territories and the quiet progress of

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of Vizeram Rauze towards his own Country.

I have presumed to notice these circumstances merely to shew that an attention to the interest of Vizeram Rauze, conformably to the duty which I owed to my Honorable Employers, was the constant rule of my conduct during the whole period of my Service with Vizeram Rauze. —

I have the honor to be,
&c. ——— &c.
Gabriel Doveton
Capt.

Fort St. George
January 20th. 1794. — (Signed)

Minute thereon. —

As some arrangement must necessarily be made for the liquidation of the arrears due to Vizeram Rauze's people, it is resolved to direct the Board of Revenue to send orders to the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam to ascertain whether this Zemendar acknowledge the debt due by him to Captain Doveton, that, in case he does, it may be put in a train of payment with other arrears of a similar discription. — Read

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Read the following proceedings of the Hospital Board. —

Hospital Board
26th January 1794. —

Sworn Hospital Board - motives for proposing a Pension for Mosta - Representation of W. A. Anderson on the deranged State of the Presidency Hospital - Recommendations in consequence - again propose that Diaries be kept by all Surgeons and Assistants in Charge of Sick - an address from Mr. Gahagan submitted - also an Encrease of allowance to Head Surgeons - their duties defined - Mr. Ancil proposed for the 3d Battalion - Messrs I. F. Macleanard W. Colhoun arrived - suggest a compensation for their sufferings by Shipwreck - purpose Mr. M. to Arthur for the charge of some sick at Poonamallee. —

The President in Council does not consider this Man as a proper object to be pensioned; because there can be no plea for length of Service, as he was not in the pay of the Company prior to the regulations established during the Government of Sir Archibald Campbell. —

The President in Council has perused the letter addressed to the Hospital Board by W. Alexander Anderson

The Medical Servant Mosto recommended in the last proceedings of the Hospital Board to the attention of Government, is so much reduced by infirmity and disease as to be totally incapable of undertaking any further duty, and it was on this Plea alone that we took the liberty of presenting him not as a proper object to be Pensioned. —

A representation having been received from

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From W. Alexander Anderson upon the deranged State of the Presidency Hospital, we have the Honor to forward a Copy of his Letter to Government, and recommend that the Repairs which he suggests may be immediately executed, and that orders be given for the removal of all the Huts surrounding the Walls of the Hospital.

The extreme irregularity of the Patients, and the facility of conveying Spirituous Liquors into the Hospital, have been long subjects of Complaint

Anderson, with the utmost surprize and concern. Mr. Anderson says, "I have made it a practice "of late years of visiting every "Hospital, where I could get "admittance, but I never "heard of such irregularities "as at present exist in the Presidency Hospital. I have frequently during my short "attendance found on visiting "the Sick, two or three of them "lying in a State of intoxication, and I have heard of "others, who were not under "my charge, of being in a "similar condition. It is "not an uncommon practice "of the patients to form parties "often with the Serjeant of "the Guard, to go into the "Black Town where they generally remain during the "greater part of the night "committing every act of "enormity. The Hospital, in "consequence, becomes a scene "of riot and confusion during "the night, and the Shade and "other unoccupied parts of the "Hospital are places of resort "for boxing and gaming "during the day. That such enormities as these, should have been practised in a Hospital, open to the daily visits of the Head Surgeon, and under the immediate Eye of the Hospital Board, could not have gained belief, if the authority from whence the information is obtained, were not of respect

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respect to be questioned. As that is not the Case, The President in Council must declare, that the evils complained of, proceed from a neglect, that calls for the most serious animadversion. It is impossible that Mr. Raine, if he did his duty, could have been ignorant of the irregularities committed in the Hospital; and if he was acquainted with them, and did not use every means in his power to make them known, the concealment of such transactions was still more improper. It does not appear by the proceedings of the Hospital Board that he offered any other observation upon the letter from Mr. Anderson, (altho' his conduct was so materially affected by it) than that "many ineffectual efforts had been made to correct the abuses." That they were ineffectual must have been owing to himself, for had he taken the line which has been so properly adopted on the present occasion, an effectual remedy would have been immediately applied, or, if not, the censure would not, as it now does, have fallen upon him.

The President in Council desires it to be understood that while Mr. Raine holds the Station of Head Surgeon, it is expected he will pay the most close attention to the preservation of good order in the Hospital and that the Hospital Board will

Complaint; and the Head Surgeon has made many ineffectual efforts to correct them. But we are convinced that no effectual mode can be devised for checking these enormities, unless a Person of Responsibility, invested with immediate Control and direction of the interior Economy can be constantly resident on the Spot. For amongst Europeans of such various descriptions the strictest inspection and discipline is indispensably necessary for the preservation of good

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will establish such regula-
tions, and call for such reports,
as may enable them immed-
diately to discover, and correct
any abuses, that may happen.

Although the President
in Council entertains a very
high opinion of the Zeal and
ability of Mr. Alexander Anderson,
and would be glad of a proper op-
portunity of manifesting the
sense he has of his Conduct,
yet, while the Company allow
a Salary of £1500 per annum to
the Head Surgeon of the Presi-
dency Hospital, it would be
obviously improper to pay
another for the performance of
a duty, for which the person
with whom it is entrusted, is
so liberally rewarded.

The Chief Engineer will
be directed to furnish an Estimate
of the Expence that will be incurr-
red in making the repairs
stated to be necessary to the
General Hospital, and the Town
Major will receive instructions
for the removal of all the Huts
surrounding the walls of the
Hospital.

good Order, even in
an Hospital. We
therefore fully coincide
in opinion with
Mr. Anderson and
recommend accord-
ingly, That the
Surgeon of the Presi-
dency Hospital shall
be intrusted with
the General Control
of the interior mana-
gement. — That he
shall reside at the
Hospital and visit
the different Wards
frequently during the
day — and establish, in
communication with
the Head Surgeon and
Hospital Board, re-
gulations for the
conduct of all ranks

viz

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in the Hospital. —

Our confidence
in the Zeal and
ability of M.r Anderson
leaves not a doubt but
that the duty will be
henceforth conducted
in such a manner as
prevent any future
references and com=
plaints; and we beg
leave, in considera=
tion of the extraordi=
nary Service and
responsibility which
will be thus expected
from him to recom=
mend that an addi=
tional allowance be
granted to M.r A.
Anderson equal to
what he drew while
in charge of the
Hospital

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The President in Council approves the regulations proposed by the Hospital Board in their proceedings of the 21st of October 1793, in regard to Diaries; and desires that the same may be notified by the Hospital Board to every Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon attending an Hospital, or having charge of any particular Garrison or Station. →

Hospital at Pondicherry. →

The suggestion respecting the establishment of a routine of Duty amongst the Assistants has been anticipated by the Hospital Board, and we beg leave to remind Government that this Regulation has not been yet published in General Orders. →

Read a Letter from Mr. Gahagan, a Copy of which, in compliance with his desire, we have the honor to lay before Government.

We are perfectly sensible that &c. &c.

Gahagan

The Hospital Board have very properly defined the duties of a Head Surgeon; and the President in Council desires

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desires they may be strictly enforced: But he cannot admit the necessity of an encrease of allowance, or, that the Head Surgeons are not amply rewarded, in the Salary of £.1000 ₱ annum, for any expence to which they are liable in discharging these duties. —

Gahagan has performed his duties in the Service with Zeal and alacrity, and that his coming forward on this occasion proceeds from very laudable motives — We trust Government will see it in the same point of view, and take into their consideration the arguments he adduces, which are certainly founded upon reason and justice, on the subject of a proper establishment being provided to enable the Head Surgeon to afford such medical

And

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aid as their situations
may demand. —

We cannot
admit that the new
regulations tend,
in any degree, to
abstract from the
convenience of the
Sick, or that they
preclude the Head
Surgeons from giving
such instructions to
the Regimental Sur-
geons as their judg-
ment may dictate. —
But, as the specific
duty of the Head Sur-
geon appears to
liable to misconception, we think it
necessary for the
good of the Service to
enter fully into the
detail

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detail, and submit
to Government that
his services should
not be confined to
the particular place
of his residence, but
that, in order to be
an effectual check,
he should visit every
Hospital, European
as well as Native,
in the district, as
often as may be practi-
cable.— That he
shall have free access,
upon all occasions,
to the Sick whether
in Hospitals or Bar-
racks — and give such
directions regarding
them as he may find
expedient. — To see
that the Clothing, &
Bedding

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Bedding &c.a be com-
pleat and sufficient
for the number of
sick, - That the Diet
be good and whole-
some and conforma-
ble to the Diet-Tables
laid down. - That
due cleanliness be
preserved in the
Hospitals, and that
proper Medical
attendance is pro-
vided, reporting, at
each visit, to the
Hospital Board the
State of every Hospital,
and particularizing
such matters, requir-
ing redress, as may
occur. -

Without such
a Control we apprehend
that

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that the attention to
the Sick will not be
conducted with the
regularity and effect
which is indispen=
sably requisite. —

As this very
necessary arrange=
ment must conse=
quently expose the
Head Surgeons to an
additional Expence
in visiting the se=
veral Stations, we
trust Government
will see the neces=
sity of granting them
an adequate com=
pensation for that
purpose. —

With respect
to the Sick of European
Regiments who may
be

Approved - a General Order will be published.

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be occasionally left in places at a distance from their respective Corps, and who are not included in the Returns of effective Present, We recommend that they be put upon the same footing with the Sick of a similar description at the Presidency Hospital, that is to say, that the Surgeon of the Station or Garrison be directed to take charge of such cases, drawing at the rate of 8 fanams P. man P. day for every expence what ever

Approved.

Fort St. George 28th January 1794.

whatever, but it will be necessary to issue particular Orders that such people shall be sent, by every favorable opportunity to the Head Quarters of their respective Corps. —

We recommend that the Sub Assistants at the principal Stations be directed to put themselves under the immediate orders of the Head Surgeons, and assist in the care and distribution of the Medical Stores.

In consequence of an application of the Commanding Officer of the 3d Battalion of Native Infantry,

approved.

we

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Fort St. George 28th January 1794

Approved.

we recommend that
Mr. Charles Oneil,
Assistant Surgeon,
be appointed to do
duty with that Corps.

We have great
pleasure in announc-
ing to Government
the arrival of Messrs
John Field Macleay,
and William Colhoun,
two of the Assistant
Surgeons appointed
by the Honorable the
Court of Directors for
the Season 1791, but
who, by a train of un-
fortunate events, were
prevented from coming
here until this time,
having been Ship-
wrecked on the Wes-
terton in the month
of

Fort St. George 28th January 1794

of August 1792, and having suffered, in common with the rest of the passangers, all the Calamities with which Government are acquainted.

We beg leave to submit to the Humanity of the Honble the President in Council whether some Compensation should not be given to these Gentlemen for the sufferings they have experienced, and the losses and expences they have unavoidably sustained.

The Military Secretary having communicated to the Board

The President in Council will shortly take into Consideration the situation of these Gentlemen, as well as of others in similar circumstances who were shipwrecked on the Winterton

559 Fort S.t George 28th January 1794.

The Sick Europeans left at Pondamallie are to be removed to the Presidency General Hospital.-

Board on application from the Commanding Officer of Poonamallee for an Assistant Surgeon to take charge of some Sick Europeans left there, we recommend that Mr. Mc. Arthur, Assistant Surgeon, be ordered to perform this duty. -

(signed) Jas. Anderson
Physician Genl.
Colley L. Lucas
Chief Surgeon
W. Raine
Head Surgeon.

To James Anderson Esqr.
Physician General and the Members of the
Hospital Board

Gentlemen,

I think it a duty incumbent on me to represent to your Board the situation of the Presidency Hospital, that your attention may

Fort St. George 28th January 1794.—

may be turned to a subject which demands speedy redress. —

The Hospital in many places, requires to be put into a state of repair, particularly the Windows, Shade, Cookhouses, Floors &c. for in it present condition, it does not afford sufficient Shelter, nor is it possible to keep it clean, The walls of the Hospital are become black, and are charged with effluvia; it is therefore necessary, that they should be immediately white washed, and Steps taken to repeat it every three or four months. The enclosure is filled with rubbish, bones &c. and in short is not in a much better condition than the common Streets, and must be very hurtful to Men Labouring under diseases. The Hospital is surrounded with Huts, which are a great nuisance, on account of the filth collected around them, the noise of their inhabitants, and likewise the Spirits that are furnished by them to the patients and which can only be prevented by removing them. —

These

Fort St. George 28th. January 1794.

These are however but trifling evils in comparison to the irregular behaviour of the Patients. I have made it a practice of late years, of visiting every Hospital, wherever I could get admittance, but I never heard of such irregularities as at present exist in the Presidency Hospital. I have frequently, during my short attendance, found, on visiting the Sick, two or three of them lying in a State of intoxication, and I have heard of others, who were not under my charge, of being in a similar condition. It is not an uncommon practice of the patients to form parties, often with the Serjeant of the Guard, to go into the Black Town, where they generally remain during the greater part of the night committing every act of enormity, the Hospital in consequence becomes a scene of riot and confusion during the night, and the shade and other unoccupied parts of the Hospital are places of resort for gaming and boxing during the day.

From

Fort St. George 28th January 1794

From such a Statement, which I pledge my word for the truth of, I appeal to your Board, if it is possible for a Medical Man to perform the duties of his Station either with satisfaction to himself, or with advantage to the patients that are entrusted to his charge. —

I do not mean to infer that these irregularities have arisen from the neglect of any particular person, it has more likely happened from the constant change of Medical Men, who have lately attended this Hospital, none considering it his duty to enter on the business. —

I beg leave likewise to suggest the propriety of having, at all times, a proper establishment of Assistant Surgeons to do the duty of this Hospital, it is absolutely necessary that a Medical Man should be always in waiting not only to administer relief to patients who may be occasionally seized with violent and urgent symptoms, but on account

of

of accidents which not unfrequently hap=
pen in the Town, and amongst the ship=
ping. - Another circumstance I would
beg leave to state that as the Presidency
Hospital is the Station, where young
practitioners are generally posted on
their arrival on the Country, and where
their ideas of duty, as well as the diseases
of the climate, ought to be formed, whether
it would not be of consequence to establish
a Routine of duty, by keeping a diary of
such cases as may come under their
charge - From the ability and attention
that may be bestowed on such diaries the
Hospital Board will be furnished with
good documents to bring forward able,
and deserving Men - From the want
of such an attention, young Men
contract careless habits, and an indifference
about the sick and their profession, the
bad consequences of which, it is unneces=
sary to mention to your Board. -

After having pointed out

the

Fort St. George 28th January 1794

the abuses that exist, I hope it will not be considered a presumption in me to point out the most likely mode that occurs to me of correcting them and for preserving regularity for the future.-

1st That a Surgeon be entrusted with the general control of the Hospital, who is to reside in it, and who is frequently to visit it during the day to which all irregularities amongst the Patients and to preserve cleanliness he is to establish regulations for the conduct of all ranks in the Hospital, and to collect the Diaries of the different Medical practitioners.- such regulations as may be found necessary by the Surgeon in charge, are to be approved of by the Hospital Board previous to their being put in practice.-

2d To enable the Surgeon in charge to preserve order amongst the Patients, and to carry into effect the regulations that may be established; that proper guards be posted at the Hospital,

and

Fort St. George 28th. January 1794.

and that a person of responsibility be &c.
placed there to see that the orders be &c.
carried into execution. —

3d. That such repairs and &c.
alterations be made as may be found
necessary, and that the Surgeon in charge
be afterwards responsible for cleanliness,
and such moveable materials in the &c.
Hospital as belong to the Company. —

I have the Honor to be,

&c. &c.

Alexr. Anderson
Surgeon

Fort St. George
26th January 1794. —

A true Copy
(Signed) V. Conolly Jeny H.Bs.

To James Anderson Esqr.
Physician General &c. Members of the
Hospital Board

Gentlemen,

I have the Honor to &c.
receive a Copy of your new regulations
transmitted to me by your Secretary, and
I shall strictly conform to them as far as
may depend upon my Zeal and personal
exertions

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exertions, correspondent with the ready
and chearful obedience, I have ever shewn
to your orders. —

My conduct as Head
Surgeon of a General Hospital has —
hitherto been honored with your ap =
probation, and I trust it is not your
intention or wish, at this advanced —
period of my life, that my situation
should be so circumscribed as to render
it impossible for me to discharge the
Duties of my station with satisfaction
to the public, and credit to myself. The
Regulations it is true do not direct
the abolition of General Hospitals in
express terms, yet I humbly conceive
they go far to effect that measure when
they divest them of that establishment
which gives them vigor and Efficiency.

It has always been a first
consideration which Civilized Nations,
and I submit the fact to your particular
attention, to provide comfortable Asylums

for

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for the Sick, a provision that common
policy points out that public utility &
requires, and that wisdom and huma-
nity recommends and enforces, as a &
duty due to the afflicted and distressed
to the Invalid Soldier, and the wounded
Veteran, and the great increase of these
Asylums sufficiently prove the benefits
and advantages that are derived from
the establishment of General Hospitals,
where the patient finds the best accom-
modation and attention, and the &
surest and speediest relief, and it hence
follows that every eligible mode should
be adopted to give strength and support
to such Institutions, and fix and establish
them upon the most permanent founda-
tion, as it stands to reason, that any
fluctuation and derangement in their
system must be highly prejudicial
and determental to the unhappy sufferers
who are admitted into them — Were it
necessary I could enumerate a variety of
Instances

Fort St. George 28th January 1794

Instances to illustrate my positions;
but you Gentlemen, from your long
experience and matured Judgment,
must have had a sufficient number
within your own knowledge to stamp
conviction upon your minds that they
are strictly fact - I shall therefore
confine myself to a few observations on
the advantages that practitioners receive
from attending General Hospitals and
to some Remarks that are connected
with the general subject -

It is an established fact
that the generality of Diseases in this
Country, and the mode of Cure, differ
widely from those known in cold Climates
- and all our medical men confess that,
upon their arrival here, they are to
study cases which are quite new to
them, and a practice which they had
never been acquainted with before - For
these purposes the General Hospitals
afford to them an ample field, and

with

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with the Instructions of the Head Sur=
geon, who, it is to be supposed, has had a
long practice and experience, they will
soon acquire a competent knowledge so
as to be enabled to act of themselves, with
confidence and success, whenever the
course of the service might require their
assistance in detached situations. —

I have met with many
intelligent professional Men in this Country,
some of whom had been Surgeons of India=
men, who have often declared that they
received the greatest benefit from attend=
ing our General Hospitals, and obtained
that knowledge of the diseases peculiar to
India, which they could not possibly have
acquired in any other situation. — The
public good therefore, I humbly conceive,
depends, in a great degree, upon these
establishments, and, if this conclusion be
just, and I am persuaded it will be so
found so, I hope you will be of opinion
that General Hospitals ought to be so

encouraged

encouraged in proportion to their im=
portance, and that, instead of being
deminished, they ought to be increased.

By the new Regulations
the Regimental Surgeons are to have the
entire management in Victualling
and Clothing the Sick, and supplying
them with Cots and Servants of every
description. — These points are perfectly
clear so far as they relate to the Purveyor,
but I humbly conceive it may be neces=
sary to particularize the person or per=
sons who are to have the charge of
Medical treatment, as the Regulations
expressly say, that the head Surgeons
are to superintend the Conduct of the
Regimental Surgeons, and that no man
is to be sent into the Hospital without
a previous examination of the Head
Surgeon, who is to visit the Hospital
daily. — I therefore entreat an explana=
tion of this passage of the Regulations,
for, although I shall ever be disposed —

From

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from the dictates of my own feelings, to render to the sick every aid that my abilities may suggest, yet it is my wish, as it must be that of every man, to avoid the imputation of unauthorized or unnecessary officiousness, in directing such changes both in diet and medical treatment as I may sometimes judge necessary. Humanity, upon such occasions, must operate with every man, it always has, and always will operate with me. —

And now permit me to call your attention to some other Circumstances, which I consider expedient to lay before you, as materially connected with the duties of my Stations, and I make no doubt but that they will appear to your Board as consistent with the good of the Service. — Every medical man who manifests a readiness to be useful, and who is known to be attentive in his professional

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professional avocations, is liable to be
called on to give his assistance, and
which he cannot with propriety refuse,
and although every Corps may be provided
with Surgeons, Yet Officers and Families,
have constantly used the privilege, which
custom has granted them, of making
their own choice of professional advice,
and perhaps it would be an act of Injustice
to withhold that privilege from them,
when it is recollected that a patients
recovery is frequently accelerated by the
confidence he places in his Physician—
again Gentlemen you well know, there
are a variety of other Casualties that
every day claim the care and assistance
of a Surgeon in a public Station, and
although some of them may not be of the
Honorable Company's Servants, yet usage
has given them some kind of right as
an indulgence, and it would be cruel to
shut the gates of Charity upon them on the
other hand, it is incompatible with

reason

with reason that the Head Surgeon, whose
Salary is become inadequate to the sup-
port of himself and family, should be o-
bliged to defray, out of his own pocket, the
expences which such Casualties must
necessary subject him to. all that he can
do, or ought to be expected from him, is
a Conscientious exertion of his abilities.-
- Formerly I had it in my power to o-
minister relief to every person who stod
in need of it, and was enabled thereby to
render those Essential Services, which I
am convinced must be agreeable to the
benevolent and liberal disposition of my
Honorable Employer; but then I had the
Hospital Servants under my immediate
direction and sole management, which,
by the new Regulations, are to be supplied
by the Regimental Surgeons, who will
not, of course, furnish a greater number
than are absolutely necessary, nor can o-
they be employed upon any other duty,
than attending on the Sick of the Corps to
which

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which they may be attached. —

There are now in the Hos=
pital about twenty five Patients belong=
ing to different Corps, partly the remains
of the Sick who were sent from Arnee,
Cunatore and Walanjabad previous to the
Siege of Pondicherry the most of them
lingering Cases — and it will frequently
occur that when Corps change their
Station, their Sick must be left in the
General Hospitals, and it will then be
impossible for the Regimental Surgeons
to observe the letter of the Regulations, and
which are silent upon this point. — The
Head Surgeon must experience inconve=
nience, and embarrasment, and the
patients themselves may suffer considerably.

I also beg leave to submit
to you, that hitherto I have drawn Statio=
nary from the Storekeeper General and
Contractors, and which I presume you
will conceive necessary to be continued
to me, but I am now to learn how I am to

procure

procure it. — Having thus stated the particulars of my situation, and the difficulties into which I am likely to be involved, unless some establishment be annexed to my Station, and impressed with a just sense of the goodness and generosity, which has ever been shewn by the Honorable Company to those who may require Medical assistance, and that you will not withhold your sanction from any representation from a Medical man, that may appear to be founded in reason and propriety, truth and Justice, allow me to request you will be pleased to forward this letter to the Honorable & the President in Council, and accompany it with such observations from your Board as may induce Government to grant me such assistance as may enable me to discharge the duties of my appointment to the satisfaction of my Honorable Employers, the Relief and Comfort of those

who

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who may fall under my care, and without
Injury to my own pecuniary Circumstances,
which are too confined to allow me to pursue
the suggestions of my own mind, or you
would have been spared this trouble - and
I hope it may be understood that the
present address does not originate in
interested motives but in the Considera-
tion of averting a train of Injuries that
may arise to the public Service, and to
individuals of various descriptions - as
I rely that after a Service of twenty six
years of the best part of my life, I shall
not be left destitute and unsupported by
those to whom I look up with a chearful
confidence, but had I asked indulgence
on my own account, I think my length
of Service would entitle me to expect
success, - and this the Marquis Cornwallis
on the 9th. of October last was pleased to
assure me of, and in an interview with
which he then Honored me, he was also
pleased to say, that when he returned from

the

Fort St. George 28th January 1794

the Mysore Country he had particularly recommended me to the notice of Government, as he thought me deserving of attention, and it was his wish to serve me. —

In concluding my Letter I crave your Consideration of a few Circumstances regarding the Regulations, and, at the same time, permit me to assure you that I make them with all difference to your Superior Judgment.

The Regulations specify that Sixty Cash Pagodas is to be allowed to the Regimental Surgeons for every man Sick or well: now, with Submission, I am led to imagine, that if, instead of an allowance for every man Sick or well, an allowance were to be made for the Effectives only that is to say for every man actually doing duty, that the Sick should be sent into the General Hospital, and that the Head Surgeon should occasionally visit the Barrack patients. — Or if the Regimental Surgeons should receive an

Fort St. George 28th January 1794

an allowance for every man Sick or well, the Sick to be sent into the General Hospital under the Head Surgeon, and he to receive a certain Sum for each man from the allowance given to the Regimental Surgeons to be added to the stoppages of two fanams and forty Cash per diem from the men in the Hospitals, and the Head Surgeon to visit the Barrack patients occasionally; the Service would be benefited, the Sick would receive more certain Conveniencies, and the establishment of the General Hospitals would, in some measure, be kept up, without any, or at least a very trifling additional expence.

I entreat your forgiveness for having trespassed thus long upon the time of your Board, and hope you will be of opinion that I have done no more than was incumbent on me to do, situated as I

am

Fort St. George 28th January 1794

am, accountable to Government and to your Board, for a proper execution of the duties of my Station, and upon the Consideration of what is due from me as a professional man to my fellow Creatures who may require my aid and assistance. —

I have the Honor to be,

&c. . . . . &c.

Vellore
January 14th
1794. —

(Signed) T. Gahagan
Head Surgeon

A true Copy
(Signed) V. Conolly
Secy H.B.

Read the following

letter from the Resident at Poona. —

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

Honble Sir,

I have the Honor to enclose Extract of my address of this Date to the Governor General, relative to the Payment of Tippoo's last Instalment

From Sir C. Malet. Tippoo's 3d. first paid to the Mharattas.

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Instalment to this Court. —

and to be with Respect,

Poona &c. &c. &c.

10th January 1794. (Signed) C. W. Malet

Extract of a Letter from the Resident at Poona to the Honorable the Governor General - dated 10th January 1794. —

Intimation has been conveyed to me by the Durbar of the Arrival of the Amount of the third Instalment, due from Tippoo to this Court, at Darwaur, and of the Dispatch of a regular Acquittance from hence for the same. —

True Extract

(Signed) J. Uhthoff

Asst. at Poona

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Powse, Commanding the Corps of Pioneers. —

To The Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

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

From Lieutenant Powse reports the Progress of his Work-

To Honble Sir

Agreeably to your Instructions I

Fort St. George 23d January 1794.

Four Conicoplies employed by them not paid - Return of Coolies enlarged -

I have now the honor to report that the Ditch on the North side has been entirely filled as far as the Madras Gate, the Mines under which have been sprung with great success, and it is now completely in ruins, - considerable progress has also been made in filling the Ditch from hence to the N. W. angle of the Fort, and round the Outworks; and the Covert way is destroyed along the whole of the North Face. - On the South side I have found the Work much heavier than I expected, and, as it is very extensive, I have found it necessary to employ there a greater proportion of Coolies than I at first intended, in order to destroy, as expeditiously as possible, such parts as seem most open to an attack. - The parties are in consequence intended to the 3d. Bastion from the Cuddalore Gate. -

The Working parties on this side occupy a great space of Ground,

but

Fort St. George 28th January 1794

but the progress of the Works is rather slow, as the Soil is extremely tenacious, and the Country so flat, that the Earth required for filling the Ditch (which is here very deep and broad) must necessarily be brought entirely from the Rampart - the Ditch however is nearly filled to the 2d Bastion, and the Covert Way destroyed.

In obedience to your orders I have the honor to enclose a Return of the Coolies employed daily since the 1st Instant. - In the course of the last Month I employed two Conicopolies, as the Coolies were then at Work on opposite sides of the Fort, but since the augmentation, I have found it necessary to engage two more, and have accordingly included them in my Report. - I can assure your Honble Board that these people are very useful, I hope therefore you will be pleased to admit the Charge, but as Conicopolies are not expressly mentioned in your Orders to Mr. Hardon he does not at present conceive himself authorized to pay them without further instructions. - I have the honor to be &c &c &c

W. Dowse Lieut.
Commt. Pioneers

Pondicherry
January 20th 1794. -

(Signed)

Return

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Fort St. George 28th January 1794

Return of Coolies employed in destroying the Fortifications of Pondicherry in the Month of January 1794.

Month & Day 1794	Carpenters Coolies	Mason Coolies	Men Coolies	Women Coolies	Boys Coolies
January 1	4	4	48	1660	740 2400
2	4	4	48	1635	759 2394
3	4	4	48	1742	656 2398
4	4	4	48	1650	745 2395
5	4	4	48	1710	682 2392
6	6	58	2160	785	2945
7	6	60	2150	845	2995
8	6	60	2090	895	2985
9	6	60	2200	780	2980
10	6	60	2350	715	3065
11	6	60	2210	790	3000
12	6	28	1050	360	1410
13	6	60	2300	810	3110
14	6	60	2350	810	3160
15	6	60	2260	736	2996
16	6	60	2310	815	3125
17	6	60	2265	730	2995
18	6	60	2272	724	2996
19	6	60	2305	700	3005
Total	114	1016	38669	14977	52746

H Dorse Lieut.
Commr. of Pioneers.

Agreed

Fort St. George 28th January 1794

but the progress of the Work is rather slow, as the Soil is extremely tenacious, and the Country so flat, that the Earth required for filling the Ditch (which is here very deep and broad) must necessarily be brought entirely from the Rampart.- the Ditch however is nearly filled to the 2d Bastion, and the Covert Way destroyed.

In obedience to your orders I have the honor to enclose a Return of the Coolies employed daily since the 1st Instant. - In the course of the last Month I employed two Conicopolies, as the Coolies were then at Work on opposite sides of the Fort, but since the augmentation, I have found it necessary to engage two more, and have accordingly included them in my Report.- I can assure your Honble Board that these people are very useful, I hope therefore you will be pleased to admit the Charge, but as Conicopolies are not expressly mentioned in your Orders to Mr. Hardon he does not at present conceive himself authorized to pay them without further instructions.- I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

Pondicherry
January 20th 1794. -

(Signed) H. Dowse Lieut.
Commt. Pioneers

Return

583 Fort St. George 28th January 1794

Return of Coolies employed in destroying the Fortifications of Pondicherry in the Month of January 1794.

Month and Day	Carpenters and Smiths	Masons	Men Coolies	Women Coolies	Boys Coolies
1794					
January 1	4	4	48	1660	740. 2400
2	4	4	48	1635	759. 2394
3	4	4	48	1742	656 2398
4	4	4	48	1650	745 2395
5	4	4	48	1710	682 2392
6	6	58	2160	785	2945
7	6	60	2150	845	2995
8	6	60	2090	895	2985
9	6	60	2200	780	2980
10	6	60	2350	715	3065
11	6	60	2210	790	3000
12	6	28	1050	360	1410
13	6	60	2300	810	3110
14	6	60	2350	810	3160
15	6	60	2260	736	2996
16	6	60	2310	815	3125
17	6	60	2265	730	2995
18	6	60	2272	724	2996
19	6	60	2305	700	3005
Total	114	1014	16338	6911	52746

W Dorse Lieut
Comm.d Pioneers.

Agreed

Fort St. George 28th January 1794

Minute thereon.

Agreed that the Paymaster at Pondicherry be directed to discharge the arrears of pay due to the Conicoplies employed by Lieutenant Powse, and to continue the pay to them so long as their services may be required.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell. —

To the Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

President in Council

Hon'ble Sir,

From Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell. requests Table allowance on account of his being employed on the Channel of communication between the Tanjore Government.

I beg leave to apply for the table allowance hitherto given to the Resident at Tanjore, in addition to his other allowances, and I hope it will be granted to me from the time the Management of the Country was restored to the Rajah. —

I trust this application will not be deemed improper, when it is taken into consideration, that all the incidental expences of situation have fallen on me, since I had the honor

of

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of being made the channel of communi=
cation, between your Honor and the Rajah
without my having therefrom any addi=
tional allowance whatever. —

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

Tanjore
25th January
1794. —

(Signed) Hamilton Maxwell
Lieut. Col Comm.

Minute thereon. —

The Board cannot of =
themselves comply with the application
of Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell for the
Table allowance drawn by the late =
Resident of Tanjore, but it is resolved to
recommend it to the favorable consider=
tion of the Honorable Court of Directors
by the first opportunity. —

Read the following letter
from the Military Auditor General.

To The Horible Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.
President and Governor in Council
of Fort St George

Auditor's =
Report upon
the Paymaster
Generals Esti=
mate for =
February. —

Horible Sir,

Having examined the =
Estimates

586. Fort St. George 28th January 1794

Estimates of the Military Paymaster General for the Month of February 1794, forwarded to me with Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 18th Instant, I have the honor to report that the Sum of Star Pagodas Two Lack, Seventy Seven thousand, three hundred and forty four, thirty two Fanams, and thirty two Cash, (2,77,344. 32. 32) is required for the Payment of such Military Charges as become due upon the 1st of the ensuing Month Viz.t —

	Pag.s	Fl.	C.
From the General Treasury at the Presidency —	20,739	4	20.12
From Subordenate Treasuries by Bills upon the Military Paymaster General —	69,950		12.20
Pagodas	2,77,344	32	32

In regard to the excess which appears in the Estimate I now report on, compared with the average Monthly rate, I beg leave to refer your Honorable Board to the Military

Paymaster

587 Fort St. George 28th January 1794

Paymaster Generals separate Estimate
No. 1 of the list inclosed for my examination in Mr. Secretary Jacksons letter
of the 18th. Instant – on application to the
Military Paymaster General on this
head he informs me that the amount
included under the head of the Bills
of the Paymasters Vaughan and Martin
is a part of the preceeding Months Estimate Payable by Bills, which now
falls to be advanced in Cash from the
General Treasury at the Presidency. –

I have the Honor to be

with the highest Respect,

&c. — &c.

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily. Aud. Genl.

Military Auditor Generals office Fort St. George 23 January 1794. –

Minute thereon. –

Agreed that the Amount payable at the Presidency be issued from the Treasury. –

Read the following –
letter from the Attorney General.

To

588

Fort St. George 28th January 1794

To the Honble Sir Charles Oakeley Bart.

President and Governor in Council.

Honorable Sir,

From Attorney General — stating his opinion as to the legality of the Capture of the French Ship Cesar, in Coringa road. —

I have had the honor to receive your Secretary's letter of the 15th Instant, enclosing Copies of papers relative to the Seizure of a French Ship on the roads of Coringa, and desiring my opinion as to the legality of the Capture. —

I have accordingly perused these several papers, and, from the best attention I have been able to give them, I conceive that the legality of the Capture must depend on the reality of the Sale from Messrs. Bane & Pepin to Vencata Ramiah. —

From Mr. Yeats letter of 13th November and Lieutenant Riddols declaration before the Committee at Coringa it would seem that the Sale was but feigned, and that the Vessel continued to be French property when the Capture

was

was made. —

For when She was seized,
Mr. Yeat says, that neither Captain
Pepin nor any of the Crew made the
smallest remonstrance, or hinted in the
most distant manner that She had
been sold. —

And Lieutenant Riddel
declares that, on taking possession of her,
Captain Pepin delivered her up as
French property, and, without mention-
ing that the Ships had been previously
disposed of, surrendered himself and
Crew as Prisoners of War. —

These two passages are
very strong: and particularly the last;
for if Captain Pepin delivered up as
French property, it would seem that he
still continued the owner, and that the
sale to Venceta Ramiah was merely
colourable. —

But if it be considered
that these two Gentlemen were, as
Captors, interested in the Condemnation
of

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of the Ship, and that the evidence of the Witnesses interested in the issue of a cause is inadmissible, I apprehend no stress can legally be laid on the information given by either: and yet the circumstances they relate appear to me to be those alone on which the Capture can be justified. —

In favor of Vencata & Ramiah's claim; there seems to be no doubt that the Bill of Sale was executed on the 7th. of June, and the money paid or secured the same day - and if the Sale was really meant to be valid and binding between the parties, there seems to be as little doubt that the Sale was made to a Native of India under British protection, and that in consequence the Vessel immediately became British property. —

That the Sale was real, and not fictious, would appear from the following circumstances - first - that the Ship was sold for half her value - for had

had the Sale been merely colourable it is probable that the full amount of her worth would have been stated in the Bill of Sale as the Consideration for which she was sold; because colourable Sales are meant to elude justice, and if full value is not said to be given, it would give rise to suspicion that may overset the Collusion. But, under the apprehension of seizure, and consequently under the necessity of selling for what he could get it is natural to suppose that Captain Tyson would gladly make a real Sale of the Vessel for half her value rather than lose the whole.

Secondly - That the Gentoo Flag was hoisted after the Sale and before the capture. Between these two Dates three days only could have intervened Viz.t the 8.th 9.th and 10.th of June, and Captain Jolly declares he resided near the place where the Ship lay at Anchor, and saw the Gentoo Colours hoisted on her a day or

two

two before the Capture was made; and his declaration is strenthened by that of 5 Owners of Donies who say they were hoisted three days before the Capture - so that it would appear the Gentoo flag was hoisted on the 8th of June - the day after the Sale. -

Thirdly - that Captain Pepin had said in the hearing of Mr Conder - that if War should not be declard in 45 days he was to have the Vessel back again - for from hence it would appear that the Sale, subject to that private - condition, had been actually made and that the property vested in Venkata Ramiah for 45 days at least, and - eventually forever - of course that she was his property when the Capture - was made; and, as the Commencement of Hostilities took place on the fourth day after the Sales - that she still con - tinues to be his property. -

The Circumstances I have

here

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here detailed appear to me to embrace
every thing material which has been
alledged for and against the Claim. —
It seems to have escaped
the Committee to enquire whether, after
the Seizure, the purchase money was —
returned, or promised to be returned in
case the Ship should be condemned. —
Information on this point would have
enabled your Honor in Council to deter-
mine with greater certainty whether
the Sale was feigned or real: While the
want of it operates in favor of the Claim-
-ant, for, as it does not appear that the —
money was returned, the necessary —
conclusion is that it was not, and from
this conclusion another may be drawn,
that the Sale was real. —
Whether it was or not is a
matter of fact, on which the question of
law depends. I have endeavoured to —
investigate it, but the decision rests —
with your Honorable Board. Should —
you

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you be satisfied that the Sale was fictitious, my opinion is that the Capture was legal - and on the Contrary - that it can not be justified, if your decision should be that the Ship was really purchased by Veneata Ramiah. -

I have the honor to be,

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do. . . . . do.
(Signed) Benj.n Sullivan

Minute thereon. -

Agreed that a Copy of the foregoing letter be sent to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, and that they be informed that until information be had upon the point omitted to be ascertained in the enquiry instituted by the Committee, no orders can pass for the Condemnation of the Ship. -

Chas. Oakeley

D. Falconer

Geo.e Parry