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1. Number of pages. 1456
2. Date of repair. 3/3-3
3. Initials of Reference

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

28/2/66

1456

Fort St. George 21 May 1795.

To the Honorable Sir John Shore Baronett.—
Governor General in Council
at
Fort William,

Honorable Sir,

We have been honored with your &
letter of the 13th Ultimo, with its several enclosures.—

We judged it necessary, previous to
adopting any measures in consequence of your &'a
communication, to call for the opinion of the Company's
Attorney General at this Presidency, in regard to the
steps it might be proper for us to take on the occasion.

It appearing from Mr. Sullivan's letter
(Copy of which we enclose) that the subject required &
the further consideration of your Government, &'a
before the Measure of erasing the title of Superieur
Council" at Pondicherry, should be finally determined
upon, we have considered it expedient to delay the &
execution of your order until the result of the reference
can be known, because, it would seem that the object
Mr. Birch has in view Viz.t "the preventing &
"litigation in the event of the French Settlements
"being restored to that nation," cannot fail of
being frustrated, by the very measure he has &
suggested under a different impression.—

We

Letter to Bengal &c. communicating the foregoing opinion of the Attorney General & enclosing Copy of the Peace of the French Wars in 1784.—

1457

Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

We have only to o[bserve] that, if
the authorities quoted by Mr. [Sullivan] are to be
relied upon it appears at least [a] question, of
whether in point of Law, we are c[ompetent]
to make the proposed alteration; a[nd] if this
reasoning in point of good policy be just, the
proposed alteration would be produc[tive] of the
worst consequences on the restoration
Settlements, should such an event take [place] with
Mons.r Vellebague the Commissaire de[Roy at
Chandernagore can make it evident [that a law
declaring the independency of Chande[rnagore &
had actually passed and was in force, [for] occasions to
the French Settlements falling into o[ur] hands. We
shall direct an enquiry [to be made
into the case of the Sieur Huguet, for w[hom] application
difference of opinion may arise respe[cting the
Jurisdiction itself, its faithfull ad[ministration]
requires our particular attention.

It may be necessary for
you that we concur entirely in the [views] to acquaint
the Attorney General, but having tran[smitted] statements of
to you, we shall of course carry any [alteration] committed them
lend us upon the subject, into immed[iate] Order you may
execution.

We

1458

Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

We enclose a translation of the French Edict of 1784, and have the honor to be with respect,

Honorable Sir,

Your most Obedient
humble Servants,

(Signed) Hobart
&c. Council

Fort St. George
21st May 1795

Ordered that a Copy of Mr. Binchi's & Letter to the Governor General in Council be sent to Lieutenant Colonel Sterling, for the purpose of being communicated to the Superior Council at Pondicherry.

Communication to be made to the Commandant at Pondicherry on the foregoing subject —

Read the following letter from Captain Maclean. —

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor in Council

My Lord,

From Captain Maclean reporting the Proceedings of the Banditti in the Line of Chandernagore in consequence of Complaints of a Combination on the Part of Inhabitants of the Colony against Rajah. —

Having waited a Month after the Receipt of Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 5th Ult. & at the Requisition of His Highness, the Nabob & & Managers, without any serious Apprehensions being Entertained of the Return of the Banditti, further than as stated in the Letter I had the honor of addressing to your Lordship on the 17th ultimo, I did not conceive myself authorized to detain the Detachment any longer in their Quarters, and had in Consequence determined on marching the 11th for Guntoor. —

When

1459

Fort St. George 21st. May 1795

When on the Morning of the 9th Instant, Reports were brought in, that the Bandittie had returned, and a Man soon afterwards appeared who had his Ear cut off, he said by a Party of between 40 and 50, that some others of the Inhabitants had been treated by them in the same manner, and that they had set Fire to a Village and some Stocks of Grain about 4 Miles [illegible] from hence.—

I immediately sent a Comp[illegible] Gudoolore, and the Sat and leaving an[illegible] Ramaphatnam, went in Pursuit of [illegible] the Flank Companies of the 3d [illegible] Sea for upwards of 20 Miles West [illegible] Jungell with Villages interspersed, [illegible] Villagers, Dependant on different Z[illegible] Knowing the particular Persons [illegible] against whom the Views of the Ban[illegible] directed and being assured that they would not be molested by them, were evidently more inclined to assist the expelled Poligars Party, than ready to convey that Information which might facilitate their being overtaken. In a Country of this Nature and Inhabitants thus disposed, it was not difficult for

1460 Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

for so small a Party to elude meeting with me; I had however constant Intelligence of being near them for Four Days, until they passed near the Hill of Mallycondah, two Miles from Singasamdrum where I was obliged to halt on the 12th as they had then got into the Districts of the Seleven Poligar Dependant on the Nigam. — I returned to Ramapatnam this Morning —

The immediate Object of the Banditti is at present directed to prevent the Cultivation and drive away the Inhabitants from those Villages only, which were formerly dependant on the expeled Poligar's Family; they consequently met with no Interruption in their Route toward those Places from any of the Neighbouring Rajahs or Poligars — on the Contrary, they would afford no Assistance whatever to my Detachment, alledging that they had received no Instructions to that effect from their own immediate Superiors. I must particularly notice the ill Behaviour of the Amildar of Singasamdrum, who is dependant on the Rajah of Calastry, to repeated Messages Sent him, he returned impertinent Replys; nor could I prevail on him either to let me see him or communicate

any

1461

Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

any Intelligence regarding the Banditte which he could have amply furnished; as near this Place they have ingeneral assembled.—

While Troops remain here, it only be in small Parties that they will to give any Annoyance, but I hope your will permit me to observe, that if Orders on the subject to the Rajahs of Vencatagh Calastry and by His Highness the Nabob Poligar of Soondy and the Jaykhindaur whose Villages are singularly intern many of them filled with armed Route always taken by the Bandit Disturbances would be obviated themselves, and the Services of in this Quarter might be dispens

I have the honor &c.

Camp at Ramapatnam 14th May 1795.

(Signed) H. Mackay Comg.

To The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

May Lord,

I have the Honor to transmit herewith the Return of a small Party of the

From Captain Mackay
complaining of a total
want of cooperation on
the Part of the Rajah of Coorg
in affording aid
and assisting the Company
in the Country —

#462 Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

their having burnt a Village between Gudeloor
and Lingasumdrum obliges me to trouble your #
Lordship with the reasons of my immediate Return
from the latter place to Ramapatnam Without
Orders being issued to the Tributaries noticed
in my Letter of the 14th Instant, no Assistance or
Supplies for the Detachment could be procured #
but by means, which might induce exaggerated
Complaints being sent against Me to the Presidency
and because that Part of the Country had the #
Appearance of being sufficiently guarded by a
Detachment of His Highness the Nabobs with
Nine Companies of Sepoys and Two Field Pieces
I omitted mentioning this Party on the 14th, because
they are at present of little or no account, They
were sent into this Part of the Country by the #
Cowldaur of Nellore, but without any Directions
to place themselves under my Orders. Their Commander
at instead of following the Banditti or covering
the District threatened with their Depredations
keeps almost the whole of this Force together, for
the Convenience of obliging the Ryots on whom
they quarter themselves to furnish their daily
Subsistence. —

The

11463

Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

The reiterated Applications made to me by Moolal Reddy, and Narsin Reddy, the Agents Managers of His Highness the Nabobs Northern Districts to remain at Ramapatnam, is with the View of preventing any considerable Number of Freebooters from joining the expelled Poligars & Party, which would be the Case, if those depredatory Excursions was unattended with Danger - At present, it is from the expelled Poligars Family who form their Resources in the Jungles with only between 30 and 40 Attendants steal out and drive away the Inhabitants by setting Fire to the Villages and burning the Stocks of Grain in the Fields If that any Trouble is to be apprehended May it please take the Liberty of observing, that the Troops of His Highness the Nabob is more than sufficient to answer the Purpose of the Reddys if properly directed - -

While Narsin Reddy alone has more armed Peons in his own Pay; and might procure many more from the adjacent Poligars than would answer to clear the neighbouring Jungles of the Small Party, that at present infest it, and are better calculated for that Service, than any regular

1464 Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

regular Troops — but as the Gooduloor Talook, against which the attempts of this small & Party appears to be confined, is not in his Collectorship they are not there employed. —

I have been in Consequence obliged to divide my Detachment for its Protection into such Parties, as the present Number of the Banditte Warrants; and though unaided by any of the Tributaries, or even by His Highness the Nabobs Managers, who should be more immediately concerned in restoring the Tranquility of their Districts, no possible Exertions on my Part shall be wanting to effect it, while Stationed here for that Purpose. —

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

Camp at Ramapatnam
16th May 1795. —

(Signed) W.m Macleary
Capt.n Com.g

Minutes on the two foregoing Letters

Agreed that Copies of the foregoing Letters be sent to the Nabob, and that his Highness be desired to send orders to his Managers to assist in restoring the Tranquility of the Country. —

Death of Captain George Coupland of the Infantry. —

The Secretary reports to the Board the death of Captain George Coupland of the 1st Battalion European Infantry at Vizianagrum on the 8th Instant.

Read

11465

Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

Read the following letter from the Adjutant General.

To William Collins Jackson Esqr.
Secretary Military Department.

Sir,

From the Adjutant General recommending Promotions in consequence of the Death of Captain Copland.—

Colonel Braithwaite has directed me to request you will signify to the Right Honorable The President in Council, his recommendation that the following Promotions may be ordered.—

Lieutenant Colin Campbell to be Captain of a Company vice Copland deceased, date of Commission 9th May 1795.

Ensign James Grant to be Lieutenant vice Campbell promoted date of Commission to be settled hereafter

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
B. J. Close
Adjutant Genl. of the Army.—

Fort St. George
18th May 1795

Order thereon

Ordered that the promotions be made

Read the following letter from Bengal

To The Right Honorable Lord Hobart.—
Governor in Council
at
Fort William

From Bengal recommending the Promotion of the Officer whose Rank was retarded by the Promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell to the Adjutancy Genl.—

My Lords

We have the Honor to acknowledge

F

1166

Fort St George 21st May 1795

The Receipt of your Lordship's Letter, dated the 8th of last Month, enclosing Copies of Letters addressed to you by Colonel Braithwaite, and by the Officers whose Dates of Rank have been retarded by the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Dugald Campbell to the Infantry and we beg Leave to acquaint your Lordship that we entirely concur, for the reasons stated, in the opinion you have expressed that the Officers ought to succeed to their respective Situations in the same manner as if Lieutenant Colonel Campbell had not been transferred to that Corps.—

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

Fort St. George
1st of May 1795.—

(Signed) J. Shore
" Robt. Abercromby
" P. Speke
" Wm. Cowper

Ordered that the Officers whose names have been retarded by the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell to the Infantry, do succeed to their respective situations, in the same manner as if Lieutenant Colonel Campbell had not been transferred to that Corps.—

ordered

Read the following Letter from the Reverend Mr Genähe.—

Lo

11467 Fort St George 21st May 1790

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor of Fort St George &c &c &c

My Lord,

From the Records &c &c
Mr Gerrish proceeding
the Complaint of the
Family of the late Rajah
relative to the Non-payment
of their allowance and
the Detention of their
Jewels to enforce large
amount by the former
Rajah who has mortgaged
them to Patcherappah
Modely —

I have the Honor to lay before your
Lordship a Translation of a Marratta Letter &
together with the Original addressed to your
Lordship by the Tanjore Family, and upon their
earnest Request humbly beg leave to recommend
their Petition with regard to the Allowance of Pad
to your Lordship's kind Consideration —

If they had not neglected frequently
of Oeconomy, if Serfoje and his People had not
accustomed to keep a Minute Account of all their
Expences, if that Account were not strictly examined
and the Reasons for the Expences and the worthy
them inquired into, they would often feel themselves
distressed and be tempted to contract Debts. To
guard against this, many a Prince that
formerly was thought absolutely necessary to
Dignity has been discharged, and many
Expences have been abolished, which
them at first a hard Measure and great

1168 Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

They are continually plagued and troubled by their Relations who complain that their allowance is not sufficient to maintain them, and the Ladies, whose Oeconomy cannot so minutely be regulated as that of Serfojee, make frequent demands on the latter for Assistance, which he has not in his Power to grant them. —

I have the honor to be with profound respect. — &c. &c.

11 May 1795. — (Signed) W. Gericke

The Family of the late Tuljamaha Rajah, the Ladies named, Rajas Boisahb and Mogano Boisahb, and their Son Serfojee Rajah beg leave to address this Letter to the Right Honorable Lord Hobart Governor of Fort St. George &c. &c. &c.

In the year of 1790 when the Honorable Company assumed the Tanjore Country, Government made our Annual Allowance to be 60,000 Pagodas, soon after it was made to be 45,000 Pagodas, and at last it was reduced to 25,000 Pagodas. When we and the Reverend Mr. Swartz represented to Government that this small

1460

Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

small allowance was not sufficient for this large Family, Government was pleased to add to the said Sum of 25,000 Pagodas 15,000 Cullums of Paddy and to promise that this Quantity of Paddy should annually be added to the Sum of 25,000 Pagodas. Accordingly we received from Mr Ram late Collector of Tanjore the said Quantity of Paddy annually. And considering the Expences of the late War we acquiesced in this Allowance with Thankfulness.-

At that Time the late Tuljamahs Rajah's Mother Droupada Boisakh was yet alive. When she dies, her annual allowance of 5000 Pagodas was also struck off, which put us to no small Difficulty, as after her Death her Servants, Relations &c. remained under our Protection, and are still maintained by us.

From that Time when we received only 20,000 Pags in Cash, but the 15,000 Cullums of Paddy were continued until the Assumption was over.-

In the Year 1792 shortly before we left Tanjore to be put under the immediate Protection of Government at Madras Sooletchena Boisakh, one of the Ladies of Tuljamahrajah, also

died

14.70 Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

did but upon the Representation of the Reverend Mr. Swartz both the allowance of 20,000 Pagodas and the 15,000 Cullums of Paddy were continued to us, and her Share of 3000 Pagodas was so divided that each of us the surviving Ladies received 500 of it and Jerfoje 2000 But the 15,000 Cullums of Paddy were continued only as long as the Assumption lasted.—

For last Year, being the next after the Assumption was over, when we addressed Government on the Subject of the Paddy, we received in the room of it an equivalent of 2,500 Pagodas, for which we could then purchase but little more than the half of 15,000 Cullums of Paddy; and by far not the full & Quantity that is wanted for ourselves and Relations, both our own proper Relations and those of the abovementioned Ladies deceased, left to our Care and Protection, And as at Madras every Article is dear, we hope it will not displease Government that we entertain and express a Desire of a greater Allowance for Paddy than we had last Year.—

It is now the proper Season for laying up Paddy; Therefore we Assembly beg that Government will be pleased to order that a Quantity of 15,000 Cullums of Paddy be measured out to us or an Allowance be

made

11471

Fort St. George 21st. May 1795

made us in Cash with which we may purchase at that Quantity.—

We beg leave to add that last year in the Month of May we addressed Government on the Subject of the Jewels which Amersing got from us by swearing in the most solemn manner, that he would restore them after three Months but never did; and when Government took Compassion on us and wrote to Amersing about this Business, he said in his Answer to Government, that our Jewels were worth no more than 5 or 6000 Pagodas, he also endeavoured to prove in the same Answer that he was the proper Heir to the Property of our late Mother Dasapada Boiaheb, because he had performed her Funeral Ceremonies Our Jewels are worth about 40000 Pagodas the Jewels of each Lady 10000. They at Patchiappah Moodely's House, where they are pawned and where they may be seen and estimated As for the deceased Lady's Property, her Son, the late Sulgamaha Rajah was the proper Heir, and after his Death the proper Heir is his Grandson Serfojee Rajah. By our Shaster and the Customs of the World as is universally Known, Amersing is no Heir because he is the Son of a Concubine.—

4472 Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

In December last we made a Rep.
Representation to Government in consequence of
some Disturbances that happened in our Charity
House and Gardens. In Consequence our Representation
Government was pleased to send a Letter to
Amersing, who in his Answer denied the Fact. Our
Vakiel can make it appear very clearly, that
we have not been so inconsiderate as to trouble
Government without great Cause. —

The English Government is only our
Protection, and we rest assured that as far as
they can protect and assist us with Propriety
gainst those that would hurt us and deprive us
of our due, they will do so, and we will be thankful.—

May 11. 1795.—

Resolved that M. Gericke be desired
to acquaint Serfoze and the Widows of the late Rajah
of Tanjore that, altho' the Board would feel much
pleasure in having it in their power to contribute in
any shape to the Comfort of the Family, yet as the
subject of allowances had been fully considered and
reported to the Court of Directors, it is not in the power
of Government to make any addition, without the
previous sanction of the Court.—

Read

1473 Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Gaile.—

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

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

Fort St. George

My Lord

From Lieutenant Colonel Gaile cannot acquiesce in the Arguments on which the Board decline to promote him to the Rank of Colonel Commandant of Artillery—requests the Point may be referred to the Governor General in Council.—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter of the 16th only yesterday, and have regret that Government appear to have taken up the subject of any relative situation to that of Lieutenant Colonel Cunningham upon the only ground from which an unfavorable conclusion for me could possibly be drawn.—

I am aware the date of Lieutenant Colonel Cunningham's first Commission may be prior to mine and that this might arise from an accidental vacancy in Corps and of this not of appointment as Cadet as I was obliged to do but I am likewise sensible that in the subsequent Commissions each of us held in the Honorable

Company's

1174

Fort St. George 21st May 1795

Company's Service I was Senior to Lieut.t Colonel Cunningham and that he otherwise relinquished every pretension to the Service by becoming pensionary and & voluntarily retiring upon My Lord Clives Bounty.—

I therefore had the honor of stating to your Lordship that Lieutenant Colonel Cunningham was of junior standing to me in the Service from the circumstance of his being appointed a Cadet in the Country the same year I was appointed a Cadet for the Artillery in England by the Honorable the Court of Directors, and from thence I claim a right & promotion conformably to the recommendation of the Marquis Cornwallis and to the letter & spirit of the Honorable Company's Orders upon the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Belcliffe to the rank of Colonel as the only officer of Infantry of this Establishment present in India of senior standing to me in the Service.—

I likewise craved the liberty of pointing out to your Lordship the very great hardship

1475 Fort St George 21st May 1795

hardship I might eventually suffered by being transferred to his Majesty's Service before I was promoted to the rank of Colonel to which I have so fair a claim in the Service of the Honorable Company and I now take leave further to state to your Lordship that the accident of Colonel Nixon returning to the Country hindred my promotion by filling up the Vacancy on Colonel Brucs Death and that Colonel Beleliffs return from Europe has been a little M.t hindrance on the decease of Colonel Frazer but deeming as those instances may appear to your Lordship they are light compared to the circumstance of a bar being put to my promotion by the return of Lieutenant Colonel Cunningham who is junior to me in the Service and who voluntarily relinquished every claim upon it by his returning upon my Lord Clives Bounty, at the same time with Major Lloyd of the Artillery, seven years ago - under all these circumstances I only requested of your Lordships that my situation in the Service might be so far insured to me as to have the rank of youngest Colonel until all the Officers of Infantry of this establishment of Senior standing to me in the Service had attained that rank leaving my relative situation and that

of

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Fort St. George 21st May 1795

of Lieutenant Colonel Cunningham perfectly open for the Honorable Court of Directors to decide upon and as I am a senior Lieutenant Colonel in the regular rise of the Service not only to Lieutenant Colonel Cunningham but to Colonels Beleliff and Collins I cannot in justice to myself forego my pretensions to this I have therefore now to request in the most earnest manner that your Lordship would be pleased to allow this subject with the necessary documents to be submitted to the Governor General in Council and eventually to the Honorable the Court of Directors that it may appear hereafter that I had taken such steps previous to our incorporation with his Majesty's Troops and that I may have the advantage of this general communication of the subject to found a petition upon, if necessary hereafter, to his Majesty.—

I have the honor to be &c

with respect.—

My Lord

Your Lordship's most Obedient
and most humble Servant.

[signed] Thomas Teils.—

St. Thomas's Mount
21st May 1795

&c

11477

Fort St. George 21st May 1795.

Minutes on the foregoing letter from Lieutenant Colonel Geils.—

As the Court of Directors communicate their orders directly to this Government, the Board do not think it could be right to refer the case of Lieutenant Colonel Geils to the Governor General in Council; but are willing to transmit any representation he may wish to make to the Court of Directors by the earliest opportunity.—

Resolved that the above be communicated to Lieutenant Colonel Geils, and that he be at the same time acquainted particularly with the reasons that operate with the Board against his promotion to the rank of Colonel.—

Examined
Edwd Robt Hargrave

Robt Lr
Com Saunders
W Fullerton

11378

Fort St. George 1st May 1795.

Diary.

22

Received the undermentioned letters entered in MRB.

Nos. 106 107 108 109 110 111 112.

From Captain Macpherson

From — Commandant at Amboor Lieutenant Preston offers his house for sale to the Company. —

From Mr. Hannington

From Subsecretary at Bengal orders given for purchasing Ten Mares for Lieutenant Evans at the Northern Fairs. —

From Lieutenant Bell

From Officer Commanding at Bellumconda — representing the state of the Buildings there. —

From Mr. Wallace

From Deputy Secretary to the Military Board with a Packet for Bengal. —

From Captain Doveton

From Captain Doveton sends his Bills for Intelligence for February March and April. —

From Colonel Floyd

From Commandant at Trichinopoly sends a State=ment of the Expense of fitting up a place of Confinement for the Ramnad Rajah. —

From Major Dunwoody

From Major Dunwoody — reporting his Operations.

Mr 24.

Received the following letter

To W. C. Jackson Esqr.

Secretary

at

Fort St. George

From Subsecretary at Bengal. advising of the Military Stores received from England being sent on the Hartlet Copy of the Agreement for her freight Enclosed

Sir

In my letter of the 2d. Ultimo I acquainted you for

1479 Fort St. George — May 1795

24th for the Information of the Governor in Council that the — Military Stores imported here from Europe, for your Presidency by the Ships, and according to the Quantities and Description specified in an annexed List would be sent as soon as possible in two Vessels, the Harriett and Mary, that had been — freighted for their Conveyance — an unusual and a very — unexpected Delay in receiving the import Cargoes of the Ships Lascelles and Royal Admiral, upon which — several of the Stores were brought, has prevented the Dispatch of the Harriett as soon as was intended, and as the arrival of these Stores in Calcutta will not — probably happen for some Days longer, the Governor General in Council has come to an Agreement with Captain Bagshaw the Commander of the Vessels, — which will admit of her sailing immediately with the Cargo now on board — ;

She now proceeds, and I enclose a Copy of the Orders given to Captain Bagshaw as well as an Invoice and a Bill of Lading of the Stores she carries to Fort St. George, under Consignment to the Governor in Council. —

I have the honor to be
Sir &c
(Signed) E. Hay

Fort William
13th of August 1795

1480.

Fort St. George — May 1795

24th P.S. A Copy of the Original Agreement for the freight of the Harriett is enclosed. —

/Signed/ E. Henry

Memorandum of the Terms on which the Ship Harriet is freighted to Government for the Conveyance of Military Stores to Fort St. George. —

The Company are to be at liberty to put on board the above Ship as many Articles of Military Stores, consisting chiefly of Guns, Mortars, Shot and Shells, as shall amount to 570 Tons Five hundred and Seventy Tons of Dead Weight in consideration of which the owner shall receive from the Honorable Company the Sum of Sicca Rupees Eleven Thousand Sicca Rupees 11,000, or in the event of the Ship not being competent to carry that weight a ratiable deduction shall be made from the above Sum for such deficiency. —

Demurrage at the rate of 100 Sa. Rs. per Diem to commence from the 26th. March next if her loading is not completed by that time, and the same demurrage to commence 20 days after her arrival at Madras if her Cargo should not be then discharged there. —

/Signed/ G. C. Bagshaw

Fort William
2d March 1795.

A true Copy
/Signed/ C. Shakespear
Sub Secy

To

11481 Fort St. George — May 1795

No 24.

To Captain Granby Bagshaw

Commander of the freighted Ship

Harriett

Sir

You are hereby directed, Winds and Weather permitting, and your Consignments for the Presidency of Fort St. George embarked to weigh your Anchor, and proceed without Delay to the Port of Madras, where, on your arrival you will deliver the Company's Stores put on board the Vessel to the Order of the Governor in Council —

I wish you a safe and speedy passage and am,

Fort William
13th. of August 1795

Yr. Hble.
[Signed] E. Hay
Secry to the Govt

A true Copy
[Signed] E. Hay
Secry to the Govt

"

Received the undermentioned letters Entered in MPB. Nos 113 114 115 116 117 118.

From Columbo

From Columbo advising of their having sent the Board's letter of the 18th. March to the Government at Cochin, the subject of it falling within their exclusive Province.

From Mr. O Donoghue
Assistant Surgeon.

From Mr. O. Donoghue requesting some Extra a

Fort St. George — May 1795

4482

24 Allowances for attending the Collector at Pettapore.

From Military Board — referring a dispute — between the Commanding Officer and the Storekeeper at Ganjam, relative to precedency, at a Committee of Stores.

From Military Board

From Military Paymaster General submitting a letter from Mr. Paymaster Wilson shewing why he — cannot transmit his Accounts at the period prescribed.

From Mr. Roebuck

From Commandant at Arcot — reporting the — destruction — of the Stabling by a Gale of Wind and the Casualties amongst the Horses in consequence.

From Major Dallas

Gale

From Ditto at Pondicherry — requests the — Interpreter for the Police Office may be allowed —

From Lieutenant Colonel Sterling 118

Sent the undermentioned letters Entered in C. Corr.

48-49-50 —

To the Nabob transmitting Copies of two letters from Captain Maclean complaining of the inactivity of the Armed Peons in the pay of his Managers in the Palnaud — and requesting His Highness to send positive Orders for their affording every assistance in their power.

Letters to the Nabob

To the Nabob advising him of the two Villages in the Ahtoor District being plundered by a party of thieves from the Carnatic, and of the Board's intention to rescind the Orders formerly given that none of the Company's Sepoys should Enter His Highness' Country in pursuit of Robbers — desiring

Ditto Ditto

11483 Fort St. George 11 May 1795

No. 24 - desiring also that measures may be taken for recovering the plundered property.

Ditto to the Rajah of Venkatagherry

To the Rajah of Venkatagherry - desiring he will be careful to prevent any of the Freebooters, who have lately infested the Nellore and Ongole Districts from receiving any protection in his Country.

Sent the following letter

To Lieutenant Colonel Geils

Commanding the Artillery at the Mount

Sir

I. Lieutenant Colonel Geils detailing the Board's Sentiments in regard to his Claim to Rank above Lieutenant Colonel Congreham

I am directed by the Right Honorable the President in Council to acknowledge the Receipt of your letter of the 21st instant and to inform you that the Court of Directors having Communicated their orders with respect to your situation directly to this Government his Lordship does not think it would be right to refer your case to the Governor & General in Council, but is willing to transmit any representation you may wish to make to the Court of Directors by the earliest Opportunity. —

The President in Council has directed me to inform you further that he knows of one way only, in which the subject could be considered Viz! that of strictly carrying into execution the Orders transmitted to this Government and as they

were

4814

Fort St. George — May 1795

24 were so clear as to admit of no question, he could not so far forget his Duty, or be so unmindful of that Justice which was due to Lieutenant Colonel Conyngham as to give you a preference from which you were absolutely precluded by the letter of the Court of Directors, of which the following is an Extract. —

"We acquiesce in the determination of the Marquis "Cornwallis respecting the future Rank and emoluments of the "Senior Officer of Artillery upon the Coast and direct, that he shall "be promoted to the rank of Colonel when all the Officers of "Infantry on that establishment present in India of Senior — "standing to him in the Service, shall have obtained that Rank."

I am now therefore to quote to you the words of Lord Cornwallis's letter, upon which it appears to the President in Council no doubt can reasonably be entertained. —

"Having understood that Objections have been "made to the promotion of Company's Officers to the Rank of "Colonel before it comes regularly to their turn, from their "original standing in the Service, I shall in the present instance "conform to that Consideration, and only recommend that the "Senior Lieutenant Colonel of the Madras Artillery shall in "future be looked upon as the Commanding Officer of the whole "Corps, that in order to give him respectability and enable him to "defray the additional expence to which he will be exposed in "that situation he shall be permitted to draw allowances, — "equal to those that would be given to a Colonel in the —

same

11485 Fort St. George 4 May 1795

14th "same Quarters or Cantonment; and that he sha
"to the Rank of Colonel when all the Office
"in the service, shall have obtained that Rank
I communicated to you in my
Instant, that Lieutenant Colonel Comyng
Commission in the Service was dated in 1766,
was dated in 1767 - consequently his Original
the Service being prior to yours you can only
rank of Colonel, after he shall have been from
President in Council has also directed me to ac
that in consequence of a representation made to
Government to the Court of Directors complai
Lieutenant Colonel Comyng hams, and another
been restored to the Service dated the 14th of
following paragraph was received in a letter dated
February 1792:—

"In answer to this Paragraph, we have only to
"observe that, neither of the Officers mentioned there
"any Pension from the Military Fund and to ac
"that it has long since been an established Rule that
"Pensioned Officers on that fund shall be considered as having
"relinquished all pretensions to return to the Ser
With respect to the application
promotion to the rank of youngest Colonel, until all the

ll be promoted
rs senior to him
"

tter of the 16th
m's first
whilst your
standing in
ucceed to the
ted. The
quaint you,
y this
ning of
Officers having
July 1791, the
9th. of

4486

Fort St. George 22d May 1795

2/4 Officers of Infantry on this establishment of Senior Standing to you had obtained that Rank, I am to acquaint you that it was inadmissable because it might eventually have given you rank over other Officers, whom this Government was not authorized to supersede. —

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

Fort St. George
22d May 1795

Despatched the undermentioned Letters Entered in MB Nos 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137

To Secretary at Bengal requesting that three more Provettes &c may be sent to the Coast.

To Ditto with Copies of Mysore Intelligence.

To Commandant at Chingliput stating the price to be paid for Sheep selected from a flock, and for those taken indiscriminately. —

To Ditto directing that no Frenchman entered either from Pondicherry, be on any account suffered to quit the Fort.

To Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions the offer of Casava pilley for delivering Paddy at Vellore to be accepted. —

To Acting Paymaster at Guntoor the Board's resolution

11487 Fort St. George 4 May 1795

24th resolution of the 29th March to be considered as only extending to the fighting Men. —

To Colonel Malcolm — To Military Auditor General — the Conductor at Dindigul to draw House Rent for all the period he may have been without Quarters and the Surgeons charge for the French Veterans at Pondicherry to be admitted. —

To Military Board — To Military Board — directing the[re] on to revise the Regulations respecting the Clothing the [re]port and point out, how the Accounts of an European Corps shou[ld] be kept and closed from Year to Year.

To Ditto — To Ditto — transmitting letters fro[m] the Deputy Paymaster at Guntoor and Commanding Offic[er] at Bellimcon[da] and directing that the Buildings referred to be surveyed and the necessary repairs Estimated. —

To Ditto — To Ditto — transmitting Copy of a letter from Major Dallas and desiring their opinion upon the suggestion it contains. —

To Ditto — To Ditto — with Copy of the let[ter] from the Subsecretary at Bengal above Entered / and dir[ecting that the] Stores be landed without Delay — to state [what Sum the] Town Major of Pondicherry should be allowed [for Stationary.]

To Captain Bell — To Captain Bell — repeating the determination in regard to his charge for Repa[irs] of Tents &c.

To Colonel Braithwaite — To Commander of the Army Pa[ys]

11488

Fort St. George 2 May 1795

No 21 request inadmissible —

To Lieutenant Colonel Lee

To Chief Engineer — Captain Norris to be recalled from Devicottah — and to report what information he may have procured relative to the Survey upon which he has been employed since January 1794 —

To Captain Lindsay

To Captain A Lindsay — his Claim for temporary Allowance cannot now be admitted —

To Lieutenant Colonel Sterling

To Commandant at Pondicherry — transmitting Copy of the Letter from the Superintendant at Chandernagore for the purpose of laying it before the Superior Council — that they may reply to the Charges therein preferred against them —

To Mr Genicke

To the Reverend Mr. Genicke — desiring him to inform the Tanjore Family, that the Board are precluded from making any addition to their Allowances, since they have been reported to the Court of Directors. —

To Commandant at Trichinopoly — permitting Major Child to draw the usual House Rent —

To Coneb Floyd

To Ditto — informing him that Mr. Tulloh has despatched the Original Prize Rolls required by the Committee sitting there. —

To Ditto

No 26.

Substance of a letter from the Nabob

Received letter from the Nabob Entered in C. C. —

No 51 — Submitting Translates of two letters from Tippoo Sultaun and of the Answers intended to be sent thereto. —

Received

1489

No 26.

Fort St. George 1 May 1795

Received the undermentioned letters & entered in MB.

Nos. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145.

To Mr. Edmonstone

From Persian Translator at Bengal. Forwarding a letter for the Nabob. —

From Mr. Sharden

From Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions submits a mother proposal for delivering Paddy at the Granaries at Madura requires repair.

From Ditto

From Acting Principal Agent for Cavalry the Gram Godown of the 11th Regiment requires repair

From Lieutenant Colonel Close

From Adjutant General proposing that Cudmore be removed from the Baramhaul on account of health. —

From Captain Macleod

From Captain Macleod with Bills for January February and March. —

From Colonel Floyd

From Commandant at Trichinopoly - advising of the Frenchs offer of his house for Sale to the Company.

From Ditto

From Ditto - transmitting a letter from Captain Oliver, reporting some feuds between the Ramnad and Veerapatchee Polygars. —

From Major Dunwoody

From Major Dunwoody - intends on marching to Rayguddah. —

1490

Fort St. George 26th May 1795

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor President

Edward Saunders Esqre

&

West William Tallofield Esqre

Tuesday 26th May 1795

Minutes of last Consultation read and approved

Read the following Extract of a letter from the Board of Revenue.

Extract of a Letter from the Board of Revenue

22d May 1795

"The Collector in the Southern Division of the Vizianagrum Zemindary having been authorized to make an increase to the Establishment of Sibbendies employed by him, we have the honor to lay before your Lordship Copy of the Statement of proposed expence given in by Lieutenant Riddell, appointed to the command of it, to which Mr. Snow more particularly refers."

Lieutenant Riddell has suggested in his Letter

1491. Fort St. George 26th May 1795

"Letter which accompanies his Statement, the Appointment of two
"Doolies at the Monthly Expence of 24 Pagodas for the two, al
"the necessity of allowing two Bullocks to each Company for the
"purpose of carrying the Stores and Ammunition for the use of
"the Corps, computed at the further Monthly Sum of 12 Pagodas
"and he proposes, instead of being furnished with Tents for
"himself that he be permitted to draw the usual Tent allowance
"of a Captain, on the Contract for the purchase and carriage
"of his own Tent at the Sum of 21 Pagodas per Mensem. —

"We beg leave to submit his propositions to your
"Lordship's determination, and sensible of the propriety of placing
"the Corps on as respectable and efficient a footing as possible
"we recommend that the usual Cloathing be allowed them as provided for in the Stations of Deposys be
"allowed them as provided for in the Statement. It is
"necessary to add that no Batta is at any time paid to the
"Sibbendies, and that the pay proposed is deemed necessary
"as being nearly equal to what they receive in the Rajah's
"service, and to prevent their becoming a burthen upon the Inhabitants
"of protection to the people, from whom, on the former
"establishment it was a general practice to exact Batta

Report

Report of the Revenue Troops in the Southern Division of the Vizagapatam District Commanded by Lieutenant Thomas Riddell Camp at Ryaveram 5th May 1795

Lieutenant	Ye Ditto	Ensigns	Havildars	Naigues	Drums	Fifers	Peshcallies	N. Duty	Sepoys	Total Muskets	Where Station	On what Occasion,
1	1	2	10	8	5	2	3	1	113	145	Present for Duty	
"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	7	8	Sick Present	
"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	1	2	D. Absent	
"	1	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	2	4	On Leave	
"	1	"	1	2	"	"	"	"	27	31	Comidy	For the protection of the Country and Collection of the Revenue
"	1	"	1	2	"	"	"	"	27	31	Gondredoor	D.
"	"	1	1	1	"	"	"	"	22	25	Bimlipatam	D.
"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	13	14	Pucharpacottah	D.
"	1	1	3	4	"	"	1	"	62	78	Buchanapollem	For the protection of Grain
"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	13	14	Todavenam	D.
"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	13	14	Anhapilly	D.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	6	Millapilluck	D.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	5	Polavaram	For the protection of the Country and Collection of the Revenue
"	"	1	1	1	"	"	"	"	13	14	Cotacottah	D.
"	"	1	1	2	"	"	"	"	18	21	Nowatta	D.
"	1	"	2	2	"	"	1	"	22	26	Ottahelly	D.
"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	31	37	Pykeredupett	For the protection of the Port
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	7	Putacottah	For the Protection of the Revenue
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	2	Ryaveram	
1	6	6	24	24	6	2	6	1	408	483	Total	

A true Copy
/Signed/ John Snow

/Signed/ Tho.s Riddell Lieut

No 2

To Major Stuart &c &c &c

1493 Fort St. George 26th May 1795

To Edward Saunders Esqre
President &c. Members of the Board
of Revenue
Fort St. George

Gentlemen

I have the honor to inform you of my arrival
again at this place on the 25th Instant having the day
before delivered over to the charge of the Commercial Resident,
Walther House and the Cutwals Department at Vizagapatam,
the latter comprehending the Superintendence of the Police of
that place. —

Lieutenant Thomas Riddell having informed
me that Government have been pleased to nominate him to
the Command of the Revenue Corps attached to my
Division of the Zemindary which since the accession of the
Purgunnahs of the Center Division lately annexed to it
will Necessarily receive a proportionate encrease of strength
I have therefore thought proper to call on him for a Statement
that might provide for such encrease, at the same time
that it included every suitable appointment to render it
compleat in all respects in affording which it was to be
understood that the Monthly expence of the whole should
not be permitted to exceed the amount already sanctioned
by your Board in your letter of the 6th June last,

Fort St. George 26th May 1795

by more than the half of the same amount, in consequence of the proportionate addition to the Strength of the Corps.—

Conformably to this application to Lieutenant Riddell I have now the honor to submit for the sanction of your Board Copy of a letter /No. 1/ which I have received from him with an Estimate of the Monthly expence of a Corps — /which it encloses/ consisting of six Companies compleat which it is conceived will form a sufficient force to provide for every necessary purpose of the whole Division now under my Management.—

As the establishment so proposed admits of a Monthly expence which will fall short of the amount supposed to be sanctioned under the instructions formerly afforded by your Board /and which by an addition of half it's Amount will appear to be Star Pagodas /1098.. 5.32/ one thousand and ninety Eight five fanams and thirty two Cash, I the more readily submit for your approbation the several, extra charges recommended for adoption in the body of the letter at the same time addressed by Lieutenant Riddell, as also the allowances proposed for himself on the whole of which I shall hope to be honored with your further instructions.—

I have the honor to be with Respect.

Bimblipatam
29th December 1794

&c &c
/Signed/ John Snow

&c

1495 Fort St. George 26th May 1795

To John Snow Esqr.
Collector in the Southern Division of the
Sir Vizagapatam District

I have the honor to enclose you agreeable to your desire an arrangement for a Battalion of Revenue Troops consisting of six Companies. —

Every Battalion is allowed a Set of Artificers for the Repair and preservation of the Arms and Accoutrements and they will be more particularly necessary in a Revenue Corps as they are always furnished with Old Arms I have therefore included in the enclosed Statement the peace establishment of Artificers allowed to a regular Battalion.

As there will be frequent occasion to carry some share Ammunition and Stores for the use of the Corps, occasional charges will be thereby incurred as the Service may require unless it should be thought more adviseable to allow a fixed Sum Monthly for that purpose in which case I conceive two Bullocks to each Company would be sufficient which at 1½ Star Pagodas each would amount to 18 Pagodas pr. Month It may also be judged necessary to allow a Monthly Sum in lieu of all charges that may be requisite for the conveyance of the Sick for a considerable part of the Corps will be stationed in unhealthy situations, and when

Men

1796

Fort St. George 26th May 1795

Men are taken Sick of the Hill Fever it is absolutely necessary that they should be immediately Conveyed to a more healthy Situation. The hire of two Doolies Viz.t 2/4 Star Pagodas p.r Month would be sufficient to defray all such charges I mention those two articles upon a supposition that it may be thought more advisable to pay a fixed Monthly Sum than to have any Contingent charges whatever.

I Beg to know whether I am to draw any additional allowances from you or from the Military Paymaster under that head as my Batta which according to what was formerly allowed to Commanding Officers of Revenue Corps is that of Captain. It may also be found more convenient, and attended with as little expence to the Company to grant Tent allowance Viz.t 2 Star Pagodas p.r Month instead of Tents Bullocks Lascars &.a with which I must otherwise be furnished being liable at all times to move as the Service may require.

I have the honor to be.

Sir &.a

/Signed/ Thom.s Riddell
Lieutenant Commanding Revenue Troops
S.D

Bimlipatam
27.th December 1795

A true Copy
/Signed/ John Snow

Establishment

11497

Fort St. George 26. May 1795

Establishment for a Battalion of Revenue Troops

Consisting of Six Companies —

Number and Rank	Neat Pay of each Man pr. Month.	Stoppages pr. Month for Issues by the Clothing Company.	Full Pay as	Total Pay to each Rank pr. Month
			Y P. F. C.	Y P. F. C.
6 Subidars	12 . .	1 . .	13 . .	78 . .
6 Jemidars	6 . 21 .	21 . .	7 . .	42 . .
24 Havildars	2 . 31 . 40	10 . 40	3 . .	72 . .
24 Naigues	2 . 7 . .	7 . .	2 . 14 .	56 . .
6 Drummers	2 . 21 . .	21 . .	3 . .	18 . .
2 Fifers	2 . 21 . .	21 . .	3 . .	6 . .
6 Puckallies	3 . 27 .	5 . 40	3 . 8 . 32	19 . 8 . 32
1 Black Doctor	1 . 24 .	. .	1 . 24 .	1 . 24 .
408 Sepoys	1 . 24 .	5 . 40	1 . 29 . 40	694 . 24 .
Allowance to Black Adjutant	5 . .	. .	5 . .	5 . .
D° to Drill Havildar	1 . 21 .	. .	1 . 21 .	1 . 21 .
D° to Drill Naigue	1 . .	. .	1 . .	1 . .
1 Head Conicoply	6 . .	. .	6 . .	6 . .
1 Assistant	4 . .	. .	4 . .	4 . .
3 Armorers	2 . 36 .	. .	8 . 24 .	8 . 24 .
1 Carpenter	2 . 36 .	. .	2 . 36 .	2 . 36 .
1 Smith	2 . 36 .	. .	2 . 36 .	2 . 36 .
1 Hammerman	2 . 6 .	. .	2 . 6 .	2 . 6 .
1 Bellowsboy	. 30 .	. .	. 30 .	. 30 .
1 Chuckler	2 . 6 .	. .	2 . 6 .	2 . 6 .
			Total Star Pags.	1026 . 11 32

A true Copy

/ Signed / John Snow

/ Signed / SR Lushington

Acting Deputy

Resolved

1498 Fort St. George 26th. May 1795

Resolutions of the Board upon the foregoing subject.

Resolved that the Battalion of Sibbendies to be employed under the Collector on the Southern Division of the Vizeanagrum Zemindary shall consist of six Companies each Company of the following Strength

One Subidar.

One Jemidar.

Four Havildars

Four Naigues

One Drummer

One Puckally

Sixty eight Sepoys

That two fifers one Black Doctor One Black Adjutant One Drill Havildar One Drill Naigue One Head Conicopoly One Assistant three Hammamen One Carpenter One Smith One Hammerman One Bellows Boy One Chuckledar and One Chuckler be attached to the Battalion.

That Lieutenant Riddell, the Commandant of the Corps be allowed the pay of his rank, with the Batta of Captain, in lieu of all other Allowance.

That no charge be made by Lieutenant Riddell under the Heads of Tent Allowance Carriage for the Sick or Carriage for spare Ammunition.

That the neat pay of the Sepoy be fixed at one Pagoda and twenty fanams pr. Month Deductions which, he

shall

Fort St. George 26th May 1795

shall be entitled to Clothing at the Company's Expence, to be furnished annually, by the Contractor for Clothing the Army, whose bill for the Amount shall be paid from the Revenue Treasury. —

That until Clothing be furnished the Sepoys shall draw, one Pagoda and twenty four fanams Pr. Month.

That the whole expence of the Battalion, including the pay and batta to the Commanding Officer be a charge upon the Revenues of the Zemindary. —

That the Battalion be subject to musters in like manner with the regular Battalions belonging to the establishment; and that a monthly return be transmitted by the Commanding Officer, through the Collector, to the Board of Revenue. —

That the Commanding Officer do indent upon the Contractor for clothing the Army, for the annual supply of Clothing. —

That Monthly stoppages for Clothing be made from the pay of the Commissioned and non-commissioned Native Officers Drummers and Fifers, as proposed in the Statement transmitted by Lieutenant Riddell.

Resolved that the foregoing be considered applicable to the Sibbendies to be kept up under the Collector in the Northern Division of the Zemindary. —

Read the following letter from the Barrack Master in the Southern Division. —

The

1500

Fort St. George 26th May 1795

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council &c &c &c

My Lord

I have now the honor to transmit the result

Sundry Carpenters

From Captain Macaulay, reporting the Result of his Enquiries into the Complaint preferred by sundry Carpenters against Captain Dyce and his Dubash.

of my enquiries upon the Complaint preferred to ayour Lordship, by certain Carpenters against Captain Dyce and his Dubash.

Your Lordship having authorized me to pursue such measures as might appear to me to be necessary, I requested the presence and assistance of Captain Cosby Brigade Major during the enquiry. —

Captain Cosby chearfully assented, he — attended throughout the whole of the examinations, and I — cannot in justice omit to acknowledge the able assistance — which I have received from him. — —

The parties and the Witnesses were sworn in the Pagoda with all due solemnity, in the following form.

"You are to answer and declare the truth to every question which shall be put to you by Mr. Macaulay, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." — —

The obligation which this Oath imposed was but little attended to, contradiction and evasion followed almost every question, and ayour Lordship will observe in the course of the Evidence, some flagrant instances of direct perjury. — —

The

1501

Fort St. George 26th. May 1795

The examination of the Petitioners lasted from the 1st. until the 13th. Instant, great pains were taken to explain fully, the meaning and tendency of each question, — abundant time was given for recollection — the questions were frequently repeated; and as the substance of both question and answer was understood by, one in the Language used, neither party could suffer from misinterpretation. —

The Petition states a Compulsory Contract, and a Compulsory Settlement: except the assertion of the Complainants nothing has been adduced to support these serious charges. —

One part indeed, and a very material part of the compulsory Contract has been abandoned by the Complainants, namely that a compelling them to receive two Pettonovo Pagodas while the work Cost two Star Pagodas, there does not appear to have ever existed the smallest grounds for this Charge. —

I take the liberty of respectfully offering my opinion that it is impossible for a Barrack Master at this Station from his own authority to compel persons in the situation of the Complainants to work, and it is no less impossible for him to compel them to a Settlement, or to put their Names to papers of any kind against their free Consent.

An Officer in Command of a Station, or his Secretary, Acting, under his sanction, are the only persons who can assert such an abuse of power. —

I

1502

Fort St. George 26th. May 1795

I think it farther my duty, respectfully, to observe to your Lordship, that the Complainants are not common working men, but persons of substance in their possession, and well connected in their Cast — one of them Veerapah is the Son of the Company's head Carpenter Mastry of Tschinopoly.

So Circumstanced no force could have been used to compel such persons to work, and to sign Bonds & acquittances without its becoming the immediate subject of Complaint to the Commanding Officer.

When I questioned the Complainant Veerapah as to his Silence and submission under this harsh ill usage, his answer to one was that the Lions of Mootiah kept him confined and prevented his complaining This he persisted in, and swore to in the most positive manner. a few days after, it came out from the accidental Evidences of Mootiah, and confirmed by others that this Veerapah never had been at any time whatever under restraint.

The Petition to your Lordship asserts their being severely flogged by Captain Dyce and this flogging they advance to be the work of the Dubash, and to be the Means by which Captain Dyce extorted from them a Certificate and Bonds.

All this, they still continue to insinuate, but the truth is, as will be evident to your Lordship from

Their

Fort St. George 26th May 1795

their own account of it — that the flogging consisted of a few strokes given by Captain Dyce to Colinday, only for refusing to produce a Material Account; That it had no connection whatever with the alledged attempt at extortion on the part of the Dubash, or the subsequent extortion by Captain Dyce. —

Vencatachilum was brought forward by the Complainants to prove the force used — Altho' he directly swears that force was used, and altho' it appears that he was present throughout, yet when desired to explain the nature of the force made use of — Answers, "that he does not know." —

With respect to the offer which the Complainants made at Madras to swear in the Pagoda of — Triplicane that Captain Dyce had passed an Order upon his Dubash for the Balance due to them; it appears — clearly from their own Account of it, that what they called an Order from their Balance, was merely a Chit from Captn Dyce to his Dubash desiring that the Accounts might — be immediately settled. —

There certainly appears to have been at the outset of this Business as generally happens in Bargains — between the Natives of the Country a reciprocal mentat — reservation

1504

Fort St. George 26th May 1795

reservation to be made use of as time and circumstances might serve.—

By the Dubashes agreeing to assist in procuring wood, the Carpenters determined to throw the whole labour of that business upon him and to give him only the proportion of custom which had been taken by Captain Campbells Dubash who had no trouble in procuring woode while on the other hand the Dubash did not take suffecient pains to make them understand this, and to explain to them their relative situation with him and with Captain Dyce.—

In their Petition the Complainants claim a Balance of 250 Pagodas besides repairs—at present they claim only 206 the difference between 1000 Pagodas the price of 500 Colls at 2 Pagodas each, and the 794 Pagodas which they acknowledge to have received—and to this balance they assert their Right as Contractors.—

If they are to be considered as Contractors upon this Principle, a deduction must of course be made from this Sum of 62½ pagodas which they admit the Dubashe's right to withhold as Custom—this will reduce their Balance to 143½ Pagodas, from this also must be deducted the price of whatever wood was furnished them—they give Credit upon this head for a Sum of 200 Pags, but their own Account produced and signed by themselves, makes the Amount 295 Pagodas, there remains therefore

86

1505 Fort St. George 26th. May 1795

86 Pagodas not included, which deducted from the 143 ½ — leaves a Balance of 57 ½ Pagodas in their favour.

But if they are to be regarded only as persons employed to superintend the Construction of Cotts and to receive a certain Sum for their trouble the Account No 2 from which the Balance was struck by Captain Dyce and which was made out and signed by themselves makes the balance against them 124 ½ Pagodas from this 44 Pagodas were deducted for a Trunk they made, and their Bonds taken for the remaining 120 Pagodas, as to compulsory Repairs no proof appears in support of it — the repairs were upon their own Cotts, made of green wood and ill put together. X

This Account contains the particulars of the Cost of the workmanship of a Cott including the Commission for Superintendance, it is the foundation of the Settlement. The Amount is 16 Fanams upon each Cott two Carpenter Mastrys were examined p/ No 4 & 5 as to the sufficiency of the allowance, they both declare the allowance to be sufficient.

It is curious to observe the evasion of the Complainants with respect to this Account, from a hope. I should suppose that this Copy was destroyed, they declined producing the Original when I called for it, declaring that they did not know what became of it — and as your Lordships will observe has materially, they differ from each other in their Statement of the particulars of the Cost as they gave it

1506 Fort St. George the 26. May 1795

it originally to Captain Dyce. — ~

It is important to consider the demeanor of the Parties subsequent to the Settlement at Captain Dyce's House — on the expiration of a Month Captain Dyces Dubash sent a Peon to demand the Monthly stipulation of 2 Pagodas this was paid for 2 Months by Cootly, for 3 Months by Colinday — and for five Successive Months, Veerapah, Voluntarily, and without restraint, paid his engagement; tho he might have existed, and complained, had he looked upon himself as injured. — while in the Petition to Colonel Floyd and in that to your Lordship all mention of this payment is Cautiously suppressed.

The examinations are transmitted in the same unconnected state in which the Questions were put, some of these will be considered by your Lordship as trivial and unnecessary, and the whole wanting in that perspicuous arrangement, which better abilities would have given it

The object in view was important and I have pursued that plan which appeared to my judgement the best for the attainment of truth. relying upon your Lordship's indulgence for the Errors and omissions which want of skill and a long Enquiry may have led me to commit. —

I have the honor to be

Trichinopoly
19th. May 1795

&c &c
/ Signed / C. Macaulay
Barrack Master J. D.

1507

Fort St. George 26th. May 1795

Resolutions of the Board upon the foregoing letter from Captain Macaulay.

It appearing beyond all doubt from the result of Mr. Macaulay's enquiry, that the Circumstances brought forward by the Carpenters in their Petition to Government were totally groundless, the Board are of opinion it is indispensably necessary equally, on the score of example as of equity that punishment should be inflicted on those who presume to bring forward false and malevolent charges affecting the Character of an individual; and in aid of their purpose, proceed to the length of wilful perjury, of which the Carpenters have been clearly convicted, Resolved therefore that Veerapah, Cootty and Colinday the persons who preferred the petition, be taken immediately into custody, and flogged in the most public manner at Trichinopoly - that each of them receive two Dozen Lashes, one half the punishment to be inflicted on the 5th. of next Month, and the remainder on the 12th. and that each of them be fined twenty five Pagodas and kept in prison until the whole be paid.

Resolved that Colonel Floyd be directed to see that the above Orders be carried into execution, and that he be desired to ascertain the amount due by the Carpenters to Captain Dyce's Dubash that it may be paid out of the fine, and the residue appropriated to such charitable use as he / Colonel Floyd / may think proper.

Read the following letter from Mr. Secretary

Hay. —

To

1508

Fort St. George 26th May 1795

To W. C. Jackson Esqr.

Secretary at

Fort St. George

Sir,

From the Secretary at Bengal the acknawledgments of the Supreme Council to be communicated to Major Roberts for the Conduct of the Officers and Men composing the Detachment under his Command during its Continuance in the Nizam's Country.

Captain Kirkpatrick, the Resident at the Court of the Nabob Nizam Ally Khan, having transmitted to the Governor General in Council a Copy of a letter that he wrote on the 23d of last Month to the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, upon the occasion of the return of Major Roberts's Detachment to the Company's Territories, expressive of his sense of the strict regularity and propriety which have been uniformly observed by that Detachment during its continuance in the Nizam's Country and have been greatly conducive to the national Reputation, as well as honorable to the Officers, and testifying particularly to the Judgment and Circumspection with which Major Roberts has acted in a variety of delicate situations, I am directed to request that his Lordship in Council will be pleased to give Orders that the acknawledgments of this Government may be rendered to Major Roberts, and the Officers and Men of the Detachment, stationed at a Residency, immediately subject to

1509

Fort St. George 26th. May 1795.

to Fort William for a Conduct so justly deserving of commendation and to recommend it, otherwise to the favorable notice of the Madras Government.

I have the honor to be

&c &c

[Signed] E. Hay

Secry. to the Govt.

Fort William

8th of May 1795

Minute thereon.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing letter be sent to Major Roberts.

Read the following letter from Mr. Cockburn.

To Wm. Chs. Jackson Esqr.

Secretary to the Military Department

Sir

From the Agent for the late Bullock Contractors soliciting Reconsideration of the Claim of himself and Constituents to interest on Advances of Cash made for the public Service.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant informing Me that, for the reasons therein stated Government do not think it expedient to accede to my demand of Interest without reference to the Honorable Court of Directors.

I am led once more to trouble you on the subject, and to request the favor of his Lordship's reconsideration of this Resolution under an impression that, the peculiar Circumstances of the case might not have been sufficiently adverted to. - Interest is claimed on the Ground of a bona fide advance of Money having been made by individuals for the public Service at a Critical period, and further Intimated to

1510

Fort St. George 26th May 1795

to Government in my letter of the 16th October 1792 - that interest would be charged thereon. —

The advances in question were made at a moment the most important when every possible exertion was called forth to re-equip the Army to proceed a second time against Seringapatam, how far the public benefited, it becomes not me to say, but I may I hope without impropriety have reference on the present Occasion to the Testimony of Marquis Cornwallis and the late Government recorded in your letter to me of the 12th December 1791. —

If the mention of precedent could give any strength to a claim the justice of which does not seem a question, I need only to point out, that Mr. Dobbyn and Mr. Ross Agent Victuallers during the Second War with Hyder Ally were allowed Interest on the advances made by them when the Credit of Government was inadequate to the urgent demands of the War under these Circumstances I have to hope that His Lordship will be pleased to Order payment of the whole Balance principal and Interest

I am
Sir
Your
Most
Obedient
Humble
Servant
/Signed/ Thos Cockburn
for himself Captain James Campbell
& the Estate of Lieutenant Col. Monkhouse

Agreed

Fort St. George
13th May 1795

1511

Minute thereon.

Fort St. George 26th. May 1795

Agreed to acquaint Mr. Cockburn that the Board continue in the opinion Communicated in the letter written to him on the 7th instant that they could not be justified in acceding to his demand of interest without reference to the Court of Directors. —

Read the following letter from the Resident at Nagore. —

To William Collins Jackson Esqre

Secretary to the Military Department

Sir

From the Resident at Nagore states the Quantity of Paddy ready for exportation and the Rate of Freight to Mootapilla. —

I have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 16th instant and have to request you will acquaint the Right Honorable President in Council that I have One thousand Garce of Paddy ready to be exported as soon as I may receive Orders for that purpose, and that sufficient freight may be had here for transporting that Quantity to Mootapilla at 10 P. Ns. Pagodas, or Star Pagodas 8 1/4 Pr. Garce. — —

I am

Sr &c &c

(Signed) W. H. Torriano Resident

Nagore
23d. May 1795

Order thereon

Ordered that Mr. Toriano be directed to procure Freight for the Transport of five hundred Garce of Paddy to Mootapilla

1512

Fort St. George 26th May 1795

Mootapilla; and that the Storekeeper in the Guntoor Circar be instructed to provide for the carriage of it to the different Garrisons.—

Read the following letter from the Military Board.—

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

My Lord

In obedience to your Lordships commands under date the 16th ultimo we have the honor to acquaint you that we directed the Barrack Master in the Northern Division to take charge of the House at Masulipatam formerly the property of Mahometty Row, which He has accordingly done, and it has since been inspected by the Surgeon and Engineer from whose Reports we are of opinion it will not answer for an Hospital. It appears to be in want of very considerable repairs estimated at not less than four thousand Pagodas, and that it would not then accommodate more than from sixty to seventy Men, and the accommodation then would be such as the Surgeons are of opinion would be improper for an Hospital.

We beg leave to take this opportunity of requesting that your Lordship will be pleased to apply again

Transmit to Military Board the Consult. Masulipatam formerly belonging to Mahometty Row to be applied as an Hospital for Sick Europeans Provided it be in Bengal. Same Order carried into execution. Suggestions on the part of Fortifying the 52nd Regiment. Bills for Buildings in future submitted to us.—

1513

Fort St. George 26th. May 1795

again to the Honorable the Governor General in Council for three more Epaunettes with beds balls &c complete.

We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Lordship's letter under date the 7th. instant and have made the necessary communications to the Military Storekeeper respecting the Salt petre tendered by Messrs. Dring, Groom, and Cushington, to the Committee of stores at Tanjore relative to the Repairs required to the Gun Carriages, and Mortar beds, and to the Contractors for Buildings and Repairs directing them to Cover the Terrace for drying Salt Petre at the Powder Mills with sheathing boards, instead of copper - and having taken into consideration the letter from the Commanding Officer of the Southern Division which your Lordship did us the honor to enclose for our opinion, We think it necessary to observe that as wherever His Majesty's 52d. Regiment is quartered South of the Coleroon, Quarters and Barracks must be built for them it becomes a matter of Consideration how far it is expedient to keep that Regiment South of the Coleroon a point which this Board will not presume to decide upon - We are but too sensible of the observation of the Commanding Officer of the Southern Division, of the very slow progress made in building permanent Quarters and Barracks, and should your Lordship determine

5114

Fort St. George 26th May 1795

determine that a Regiment may be withdrawn from the Southern Division it might be accommodated at Walajabad or Poonamallee and Tripassore, till such time as the Building of permanent barracks which have been so long determined on, are executed.—

Accompanying We have the honor to lay before your Lordship thirteen bills for buildings and Repairs made in the Military Department and six for buildings and Repairs made in the Civil Department amounting to Pagodas 9987. 32. 68. which appearing to be regularly certified We recommend may be discharged.—

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George
26th May 1795

F
8th

&c. &c.

Signed John Brathwaite
" Henry Malcolm
" Thomas Pells
" Jn Richardson
" By Close
" Wm Gent
" Wm Younge
" George Hall

The Military Auditor General differing in opinion from the Board, on a part of the above letter, annexed are

1515

Fort St. George 26th. May 1795

are his reasons why, under his signature.—

"As I was not present at the Military Board
"when the Resolution was adopted which I observe in the
"Draught of a letter to Government now in circulation—
"relative to the reference about Quarters for the 52nd. Regt
"I think it necessary to take this opportunity of expressing
"that although I have put my initials to the Draught
"as containing the Opinion of the majority of the Board, I
"by no means subscribe to the propriety of the Military
"Board entering upon the discussion of the expediency, or
"inexpediency, of that Corps being continued South of the
"Coleroon."—

"The 52d. Regiment being posted there has
"already been determined upon, and any change which is thought
"necessary falls to be made by the same authority without
"the Military Board being entitled to Discuss the subject,
"according to the instructions under which it acts, unless
"specially called upon to give an opinion for or against the
"measure— Our Report to Government should therefore
"I think be confined to what relates to Quarters for the
"52nd. Regiment, at one of the Stations South of the
"Coleroon, to the extent stated in the reference specially
"as the Officer at the head of the Army, who also presides
"at the Military Board, has an opportunity of giving
"his Sentiments separately to Government relative to the
disposition

1516

Fort St. George 26th. May 1795

"Disposition of the Troops, the Draught of a Letter contains a
"Report of matters which were discussed while I was present
"at the Board, otherwise I should not have thought it
"necessary either to affix any initials to the draught in
"circulation, or ultimately to put my name to the fair Copy."

Signed Henry Malcolm
Milty Aud.r Genl

Resolutions on the subject of Quarteing the 52.d Regiment

Ordered that six Companies of the 52.d Regiment be stationed at Tripassore under the Commands of the Honble Captain Monson and the Remainder of the Regiment quartered at Malaujaubad.

Read the following letter from the Attorney General.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council

My Lord

From the Attorney General
Continued from the opinion
to the contained in a letter respecting
of Primerly to Means's Dispute
Captain with
of the Ship in the Roads
of the Bay
of Pondicherry.

I have perused with attention the Opinions of several Gentlemen of the law at Calcutta relative to the seizure made by Captain Means in the Roads of Pondicherry and agreeably to your Orders of the 2.d instant I have the honor to report that these opinions have not occasioned any alteration in my Sentiments as contained in my letter to

Government

1517

Fort St. George 26th May 1795

Government of 12th May 1794

Fort St. George
26th May 1795.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
(Signed) Benj.n Sullivan

Minute thereon

Resolved that Captain Mears be acquainted with the opinion of the Attorney General. —

H Oakeley
Edw.d Saunders
E.t Bacon

Examined
Edw.d Robt. Hargrave —

1518

Fort St George 1st May 1795.

Diary

27th

Received letter from the Rajah of Venkata-
gherry Entered in C.C. No 52 explaining the nature
Substance of a letter from the Rajah of Venkata-gherry. — of his situation in respect to the Villages &c. in his
possession appertaining to the Cummum Circar, with
sundry Documents relating to the subject. — ~

Received the undermentioned letters Entered
in M.B. Nos 146-147-148-149-150-151. —

From Commandant at Chingleput —
From Major Brodie. — requesting to know what allowance is to be made
to the French prisoners sent there from Pondicherry. —

From Ditto in the Guntoor Circar —
From Lieutenant Colonel Wynch. — The Collector has requested Major Roberts to proceed
thither with the 29th Battalion — Intelligence rela-
-ting to Hyderabad. — ~

From Major Roberts — arrives with
From Major Roberts. — his Detachment at Bezoara — arrangements in conse-
-quence — requests a supply of Cash to pay the arrears
due. — ~

From Captain Maclean — accounting
From Captain Maclean. — for the irregularities which still subsist in the Palnaud —
has seized two persons, on suspecion of being priva-
-cy abetting the assistance given to the Banditti. —

From Major Dunwoody — forwarding
From Major Dunwoody. — a letter from Captain McLeale, detailing his operations,
in quest of the Polcondah Rajah. —

From Ditto — has ordered the Embarkation
From Ditto. — of

1519 Fort St. George 11 May 1795

of the Two Flank Companies of Europeans.—

29th Despatched the undermentioned letters Entered in Mt. B. Rs. 152_153_154_155_156_157_158_159.—

To Mr. Skardon. To Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions — the offer for supplying Paddy at Vellore, to be accepted and the Granaries at Madura repaired.—

To Mr. Secretary Way.— To Secretary at Bengal with a letter for the Secretary to the Military Board there.—

To Mr. O Donoghoe To Mr. O'Donoghoe — informing him that it is expected he will attend on the Collector at Pettapore, without subjecting the Company to any Extra charge whatever.—

To Military Board To Military Board — directing that the Two Revenue Corps employed in the Nizagapatam District be furnished with Clothing by the Contractors and with Arms &c. from the Public Stores.—

To Mr. Torriano To Resident at Nagore — with Instructions for engaging Freight for the 500 Garce of Paddy at the rate of 8/4 Pag.s per Garce.

To Mr. E. M. White To Acting Storekeeper at Tuticorin directing him to have proper people ready at Moottapittee for receiving the same and to procure the necessary Carriage.—

To Board of Revenue To Board of Revenue — stating the Board's resolutions respecting the Establishment of Sebbendies employed under the Collectors in the Vizianagrum Zemindary.—

Captain Mears To Captain Mears informing him that

Fort St. George 11 May 1795

that the Law opinions produced by him, have occasioned no alteration in the former Sentiments of the Attorney General, respecting the Seizure of the French Bales.

29th Received the undermentioned Letters Entered in M. B. No. 160_161_162_163_164

F From Mr. Rhadon. — From Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions submits another proposal for delivering Grain at Vellore. —

F From Captain Doveton — From Captain Doveton forwarding a letter from Tippoo for Sir John Shore and Translate of one to himself — has also forwarded the Presents sent to him for the Sultaun. —

F From Lieutenant Colonel Sterling. — From Commandant at Pondicherry — incloses a letter from the President of the Choultry Court to his Secretary — relative to the dispute between him and Mr. Thursby. —

F From Ditto. — From Ditto — proposing a Reform in the Superior Council and Choultry Court. —

F From Colonel Floyd — From Ditto at Tritchinopoly has rendered every assistance in his power to the Contractors people. —

30th Sent letter to the Nabob, Entered in C.C. No. 53 — forwarding Copy of Captain Macleans last letter and requesting to know what orders he may have sent to his Managers in the Palneaud, relative to the Disorders there — and his wishing regarding the persons seized by that Officer. —

S Substance of a L Letter to the N Nabob. —

Despatched the undermentioned Letters Entered in Mr. B. No. 165_166_167_168_169_170_171_172_173_174_175_176. —

To —

1521

Fort St. George 30th May 1795.

To Captain Macpherson

To Commandant at Amboor declining the purchase of Lieutenant Reston's house.

To Mr. Cockburn

To late Contractor for Bullocks repeating that his demand for interest cannot be acceded to.

To Mr. Cooper

To Storekeeper at Ganjam highly disapproving his Conduct in disputing the right of the Commanding Officer to preside at Committees of Stores.

To Captain Kirkpatrick

To Resident at Hyderabad transmitting Copy of the letter from the Rajah of Vencatagherry above Entered.

To Major Roberts

To Major Roberts forwarding Copy of a letter from the Secretary at Bengal conveying the acknowledgements of the Supreme Government for his Conduct while Commanding the Nizam's Detachment.

To Ditto.

To Ditto directing him to attend to the requisition of Mr. Collector Ram for the Service of the 29th Battalion.

To Collector at Guntoor.

To Mr. Ram directing him to peruse and forward the preceding letter.

To Military Board.

To Military Board the house of Machapelly Row at Masulipatam, not to be converted to the purpose formerly intended the 52d. Regiment ordered into the Center Division Mr. Cooper's conduct disapproved.

To Lieutenant Hall at Sterling

To Commandant at Pondicherry allowing the Interpreter for the Police.

To Ditto

To Ditto directing that Mons.r De La Faye (the Agent of Mons.r Raymond in the Nizam's Service) do immediately quit that place and proceed to

15"22 Fort S.t George May 1795.—

30.th to Madras.—

To Commandant at Tritchinopoly—
To Colonel Floyd declining the purchase of Mr. Franks' house.

To Ditto— with Instructions for punish-
To Ditto. =ing and fining the Artificers employed by the late
Barrack Master, for preferring false accusations
against him and his Dubash.—

31.st Received the following Letters.—

The Right Honble Lord Hobart
President and Governor in Council
of Fort S.t George.

My Lord

Having Examined the Estimate of the
Military Paymaster General for the Month of June 1795,
Report of the Auditor General upon Mr. Roebuck's Estimate for June.— I have the honor to Report that the Sum of Two Lacks,
fifty Thousand, Two hundred and Thirty seven Pago-
das, Thirty six fanams, and Twenty four Cash (+
(Pag.s 2,50,237: 36: 24) is required for the Payment
of such Military Charges as become due upon the first
of the Ensuing Month Viz.t—

	Pag.s	F.	C.
From the General Treasury	156,709	27	50
By Bills upon the Military Paymaster General	93,528	8	50
Pagodas.	2,50,237	36	24.

The principal encrease in this Estimate,
on Comparison with the usual Monthly demands, arises
from the necessary payments of half yearly contin-
=gencies to the Kings' Troops, estimated at 10,000 Pag.s

and

15°23 Fort St. George 31st May 1795

and falling to be drawn in the Estimate for June and De-
=cember. —

I have the honor to be

Military Auditor Genl. Office. &c. &c.

Fort St. George 30th May 1795. (Signed) Henry Malcolm

Mily. Aud.r Genl.

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council

of Fort St. George.

My Lord,

Ditto- Ditto, on the Estimate for the Grain and Provision Department for June. —

I have the honor to acknowledge Re-
=ceipt of Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of 25th instant with the Estimate of the expected Disbursements in the Department of the Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions for the Month of June 1795 and to report thereon as follows. —

	P.	F.	C.
Expected Disbursements at Madras	1510	17	20
Chingleput, Permacoil & Pondicherry	200	16	64
Vellore, Amboor and Arnee	8807	12	"
Trichinopoly and Dindigal	7200	"	"
Tanjore	6912	27	"
Palamcotah	5215	31	40
Barramahl	119	"	0
Masulipatam	69	27	72.
Chicacole	2500	"	"
Pagodas	32,535	6	36.

From the total amount of Expected
Disbursements

1524

Fort St. George 31st May 1795.—

31st. Disbursements as above stated, the acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions deducts the following Sums, as not ispuable from the Treasury at the Presidency, but payable from the Subordinate Treasuries, for which Bills be drawn upon him, and transferred through the General Treasury.—

	£.	7.	6.
Madras	1510	17	20.—
Chingleput Dº.	200	16	64
Vellore Dº.	687	12	—
Barramahl	119	"	—
Masulipatam	69	27	72.
Chicacole	2,500	"	"
Pagodas 5086	31	76.	—

Consequently the Amount ispuable at the Presidency on Account of Disbursements in June 1795, as per Estimate of the Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions, is twenty Seven thousand, four hundred and forty Eight Pagodas Sixteen fanams, & forty Cash (Sg. 27,448:16:40.)

The encrease on this Estimate, or Comparison with the usual Monthly demands, arises on account of Grain and Earthen Ware purchased, or to be purchased for the Garrisons of Vellore, Arnee and Amboor; and for Firewood and Earthen Ware at Trichinopoly and Tanjore, besides which, the supply of Grain that has fallen to be allowed every Two or Three Months for some time past on account of the Troops at Palamcotah, Wytar, and Pachunallore, is in the present Estimate for June.—

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

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mil. Aud. Gen.

Mil. Auditor Genl's Office
Fort St. George 30th May 1795.

1525

Fort St. George 31st May 1795.

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council

of Fort St. George.

My Lord,

Ditto Ditto
on the Estimate of
the Bullock Agency

I have the honor to report as follows upon the General Estimate of the Acting Principal Agent for Draught and Carriage Bullocks for the Month of June 1795 accompanying Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 25th Instant.

Expected Disbursements at Madras	P	552	25
Arnee, Vellore and Ambour		15	"
Trichinopoly		198	"
Palamcotah		108	3
Baramahal		100	"
Ellore		586	16
Chicacole		2500	"
Patchapore Detachment		20	"
Pagodas		4058	38

6.
"
"
60.
"
18
"
"
"

From the Total Amount of expected Disbursements as above stated, the Acting Principal Agent for Draught and Carriage Bullocks deducts the following Sums, as not issuable from the General Treasury at the Presidency but payable from the Subordinate Treasuries, for which Bills will be drawn upon him, and transferred through the General Treasury.

Vellore

1526

Fort St. George 31st May 1795.

		ℳ	7 G
31st		15	— " — "
	Vellore	100	— "
	Baramahal	586	— 16 — 48
	Ellore	20	— " — "
	Itchapore District	858	— 30 — "
	Hyderabad Detachment		
	Pagodas	1580	— 12 — 48

Consequently the Amount payable at the Presidency, as per Estimate of the Acting Principal Agent for Draught and Carriage Bullocks for June 1795, is Three thousand Three hundred and fifty Eight Pagodas Twenty four fanams and Sixty Cash (Pag.s 3358 „ 24 „ 60

I have the Honor to be

&c.a &c.a

(Signed) Henry Malcolm

Mil.y Aud.r Gen.l

Mil.y Aud.r Gen.l Office.
Fort St. George 30.th May 1795.

Received the undermentioned letters Entered in

P.C.B. Nos. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. —

From Major Roberts — Notifying the requisition made to him by the Collector at Guntoor with which he has complied. —

From Major Roberts

From W.m P. Mayne — soliciting a Monthly subsistence. —

From W.m Mayne

From Military Paymaster General — requests to know how the Base Coin with Major Roberts' Detachment is to be disposed of.

From W.m Roebuck

From Commandant at Trichinopoly — has caused the Repairs at Secunder Mulley to be suspended, the 52d. Regiment being ordered to remove from

From Coll.t Floyd

1527 Fort St. George, May 1795. (No 1)

31st from thence - notices the loss sustained by the 9th Batt.n by being paid chiefly in Coiley Fanams.

From Major Dunwoody - advising of the plan he has formed for surprizing the Palcondah Rajah. -

From Ditto - Captain McNeile has marched towards Masulipatam - and advising of his having ordered the flank Companies to Embark on the Mary - his reasons for the same. -

June 1st Received and Kept the undermentioned Letters Entered in M.P. Nos 1 - 2 -

From Hospital Board - Death of Mr. La Rive - propose that Mr. Gillespie do duty with the 1st European Battalion vice Mr. Mahon gone to Sea - again Notice the want of Room for the Europe Medicines in the Dispensary.

To Clerk of the Treasury - ordering the usual Monthly advances to Mr. Roebuck and Mr. Skardon. —

At a Consultation

Present.

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor - President

Edward Saunders Esq.r

and

Ernst William Fallofield Esq.r

Tuesday 2nd June 1795

Minutes of last Consultation read and

Fort St. George 2d June 1795.

and approved. —

Read the following letter from the Compa =
= ny's Attorney General. —

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart —

President and Governor

In Council

My Lord,

From the Attorney General reciting the Grounds on which he formed his opinion in Cabr. Reads recipt of the French Rules in the Roads of Pondicherry —

I have already had the honor to inform your Lordship that I have perused with attention the opinions laid before you by Captain Mears relative to the restitution of the Rules he had seized in the Roads of Pondicherry, and that they had occasioned no alteration in the sentiments expressed in my letter of 12th May 1794. But as Captain Mears seems inclined to commence a suit against the Company, I think it necessary in a separate letter to state to your Lordship the grounds on which my opinion was formed. —

The french Factory of Yanam having been delivered up in promise of safety to the persons and property of the Inhabitants, the letter to the Chief and Council of Masulipatam of 3d September 1793 which may be considered as forming the Capitulation of that place, acknowledges the Promise, and taking the French Merchants there into protection, allows them "to settle such Mercantile concerns as were "outstanding at the time our Troops took Possession "of the Factory" and from that period declares they

are

are to be bound by the Orders and Regulations of Government. —

The Capitulation of Pondicherry, in the 6th. Article assures safety to persons and private property and declares that "the Inhabitants remaining in Pondicherry, provided they demean themselves with "obedience to our Government and Laws shall be "treated and considered as Inhabitants under the "protection of the British Government." —

Thus the Inhabitants of both places are put exactly on the same footing – they are both secured in their persons and property – both taken into protec=tion, and both subjecting to General Regulations: and hence it would seem to follow that the Bales seized by Captain Prears, whether they belonged to the Merchants of Janaon or to the Merchants of Pondicherry or partly to the one and partly to the other, were alike under the protection of the British Govern=ment. Consequently it would have been a breach of Public faith to have allowed them, without a suf=ficient cause to be seized or detained by any per=son acting under its Authority

That sufficient cause however Captain Prears thought he perceived in their being French Merchandize; for he gave no other reason for the seizure in his letter to Government of 22d. April 1794, when he applied to have them Condemned, but in some of the papers he lately laid before your Lordship he assigns

a

Fort St. George 2d June 1795.

a different cause Viz.t — a breach of the Orders contained in the letter to Colonel Floyd of 8th October 1793.—

When this application was referred to and the Secretary transmitted with it the Capitulation of Yanam, and the letter to Colonel Floyd of 24 September 1793 together with this of the 8th October, but I received no Copy of the Capitulation of Pondicherry — Had that Capitulation been communicated to me I should have offered it as my opinion, tho' the Merchants of Yanam had been wholly out of the question, that the Boats ought not to have been seized — but I thought it improper to take notice of a paper that was not before me, and in course observed only that the letters to Colonel Floyd did not in any apprehension apply to the case.—

The first of these letters Viz.t that of the 24th September was in answer to a Petition from the Merchants of Pondicherry, complaining of Relieve of some restrictions on their Trade, and was conceived in these terms "The President in Council having taken into Consideration the Petition of the Merchants of Pondicherry, desires you will acquaint them that so long as they conform to the Orders and Regulations of the Government, under which they now are, there will be no restriction in their Trade — these regulations however require that they employ no other Ships or Vessels than those under the British Flag, and Sailing under a British Passport."—

1531 Fort St. George 2. June 1795.—

The second letter or that of 8th October, was in Answer to a further petition, and says "the President "in Council continues of opinion that it would be highly "improper to allow the French Merchants at Pondicherry "to have any concern in Ships belonging to a Neutral "European Power.— But this is not meant to restrict "them from the Employment of Country Craft."—

This continuance of opinion seemed to me to have a natural and necessary reference to the first letter, and therefore that it was by the first the second ought to be expounded— Consequently that not to have any concern in Neutral Vessels meant no more than what the first expressed namely— not to employ any other than British Ships, and in this sense no breach of orders was imputable to the Merchants of Pondicherry, for from the Bills of lading and other papers before me it was beyond a doubt that the goods were shipped, and the freight paid by the Merchants of Yanam.—

Concluding therefore that these letters did not apply to the case, it became necessary to see if the seizure could be justified under the Capitulation of Yanam; but that I found laid the Merchants there under no commercial restriction, and gave them express permission "to settle such mercantile concerns as were outstanding "at the time our Troops took possession of the place" which I understood to mean a permission to call in such Cloths as were there in the Loom; to dispose of such

part

Fort St. George 2d. June 1795.

part, as had been made up on their own Account, &
at any friendly or Neutral Market, they may think
proper to send them to, in India; and to consign such
other part, as might have been commissioned or
contracted for, to those who had ordered it, provided
they were not in a state of actual hostility; and per-
=ceiving that the exclusion from the employment of
Neutral Bottoms was not extended to them, I concluded
that the whole of the transaction, the shipping the
Goods on board the Danish Sloop, and the transporting
them to Pondicherry, then a Dominion of Great
Britain, for the purpose of disposing of them to the
Merchants there, or of completing their Contracts, was
fully authorized by the terms of the Capitulation, and
on that Ground I submitted it to Government as my
opinion that the Bales seized by Captain Mears ought
to be delivered up. —

Permit me, my Lord, here to state what I
conceive to be the Law in regard to Capitulations. In
the case of Hall against Campbell (Cowpers Reports 208)
Lord Mansfield, in delivering the Opinion of the Court
of Kings Bench, lays down as incontrovertible the
following among other propositions —

That a Country conquered by the British
Arms becomes a dominion of the King in right of
his Crown — That the conquered Inhabitants once
received into the Kings protection become subjects, and
are to be universally considered in that light, not as
Enemies or Allies — and that the Articles of

Capitulation

1533 Fort St. George 2d June 1795.

Capitulation upon which the Country is surrendered and the Articles of peace by which it is ceded, are sacred and inviolable according to their true intent and & meaning. —

All of these propositions, except that part of the last which relates to Articles of Peace and Cession, are applicable to the present case for from these it would appear that Pondicherry and Ganam, at the period of the seizure, were dominions of the Crown, that the Inhabitants were to be treated as Subjects, and that the Capitulations were to be inviolably observed.

In regard to Pondicherry (between the Capitulation of which and that of Ganam there was so perfect a similarity) it may perhaps be a matter of doubt whether the letters to Colonel Floyd which laid a partial restraint on the Merchants — a restraint which did not reach, or rather was not intended to reach those of the other Factory, were perfectly consistent with the promised protection: yet upon the last of these letters it is that Captain Meares founds his hope of success; for he says, in his Remarks, that the Merchants of Pondicherry were by this prohibited from having any concern in Neutral Ships, and that it was for a breach of that order he had seized the Bales. —

I have already observed that if these letters are considered together, and the last explained

as

as it ought to be, by the first — not to have any concern in
Neutral Vessels meant nothing more than an Injunction
not to employ Vessels of that description: it may however
be wrested from its true and legitimate meaning, and
if taken separately and independent of the letter to
which it is referred bear this interpretation — that the
Merchants of Pondicherry were prohibited from
having any property on board a Neutral Bottom — which
prohibition it may be said implied an authority to seize. —

But admitting that under this construction
the property was seizable, it did not follow that Captain
Mears was authorized by his Commission to make the
seizure — for that is limited to the seizure of Ships and
Goods belonging to the French Nation, and to the people
there of being Enemies of the King and of the Company —
but the goods in question did not belong to the French
Nation nor to French Enemies: they were the property
of persons received into the British protection and there-
-fore friends and Subjects — One of the Gentlemen con-
-sulted by Captain Mears calls them indeed Enemies
and Aliens, but how persons who by Capitulation
are to be treated and considered as inhabitants under
the protection of the British Government "can be
looked upon as Enemies and Aliens I must leave
him to shew who has so described them, for not aware
of the ground on which such an Argument can be
advanced I am at a loss to Answer it. —

Admitting — may it please my Lord, that they
were

Fort St George 2nd June 1795.

were saizable, if not as Prize yet as forfeitable goods it does not follow they were saizable by Captain Mears, for being no Officer of the Customs and not holding no Revenue Commission he possessed no authority to make the Seizure; and hence it would seem that in either case the Seizure was improper. —

But the Gentlemen whose opinions he has laid before you think he had a right to have the question tried in a Court of Prize and that this Government acted illegally in ordering the Goods to be delivered up. No doubt had there been a Court of Prize in India at the time, and had this appeared to Government to be a prize cause, they would not have interfered; but first the seizure could not have been made jure belli, for the War so far as it related to the Inhabitants of Yanam and Pondicherry was at an end, and if it could not be considered as made jure belli, no question could arise from it to give jurisdiction to a Court of Prize. Secondly it was made for a breach of orders; and as these Orders could be issued to subjects only and not to Enemies the question whether or not the seizure was legally made was more properly within the Cognizance of a Court of Exchequer than a Court of Prize. —

But allowing that it would have come with propriety before a Prize Court, there was no such Court established in India either when the seizure

Fort St. George 2d. June 1795.

Seizure was made, or when the restitution was ordered. it is true the Supreme Court had by Charter Admiralty Juris-=diction in all causes Civil and maritime, and in all maritime Crimes, in the Rivers and Reeks of Bengal Bahar and Orissa, and that its jurisdiction as to Maritime offences was by the 33d. of his present Majesty Chap. 52. extended to the high Seas, but there is no ex-=press authority either in the Charter or in the Act to give it cognizance of matter of Prize, and without special powers for that purpose it is very questionable whether in such matters it has any jurisdiction. —

Lord Mansfield in the case of Lindo against Rodney (Douglas 613) says a Court of Prize is totally distinct from the Court of Admiralty — that in the Commission to the Admiralty, though all the Objects of its Jurisdiction are enumerated there is no mention of Prize. that to give jurisdiction in matter of Prize to the Judge of that Court a special Commission issues to the Lord High Admiral in every War, authorizing him to will and require the Judge of the Admiralty and his _____ to proceed upon all Captures Seizures prizes and reprisals, and that a warrant issues accordingly. —

It was not in the Knowledge of any person in this Settlement that such a warrant had issued to the Supreme Court, and it was therefore a fair con-=clusion that their Jurisdiction did not extend to the trial of Prize Causes — this Conclusion might not —

perhaps

perhaps have been logically drawn, but it did not seem to be a little confirmed by the Prize Act, which arrived here in September 1794, about three Months after the Bales were delivered up, for to entitle his Majesty's Naval Officer to a property in the Captures they make, it requires that they be adjudged lawfull Prize "in any of his Majesty's Courts of Admiralty in Great Britain, or in his Ma-=jestys Plantations in America, or elsewhere which shall be duly authorized to take cognizance of such Captures"; and in regard to Privateers it is the same, no division is to be made until "after final adjudication "as lawfull prize in the High Court of Admiralty, or "in any other Court of Admiralty in his Majestys Domini-="ons which shall be duly authorized thereto as aforesaid."

But admitting that the Supreme Courts is now only authorized to take cognizance of Captures at the period of the seizure there was no Prize Court in India that We know of, and yet circumstances required a prompt decision. In such a situation what was to be done? were the Bales to be suffered to rot in a Warehouse until an adjudication could be had in Doctors Commons, or were Government to await the uncertain event of a Prize Courts being instituted in this Country? would it my Lord have been just or prudent to suffer those to be plundered as Enemies when the public faith was pledged to protect? such a Conduct could not be reconciled either to Policy or Practice they wished for express powers in matters of

Prize

Fort St. George 2d June 1795.

prize, but having none necessity obliged them to derive it from implication: Having Authority by Charter to Capture the Ships and Goods of the Companies Enemies, and to Commission Naval Officers for that purpose, they conceived that they also possessed Authority to enquire into the Conduct of the Officers so Commissioned, and that they were the natural and proper Judges whether their orders and Instructions were duly executed. Consequently that the legality of all Captures under their Commissions was properly before them as a necessary incident to the Grant from the Crown — nor were they without support in this construction, they had the Authority of Lord Coke (1 Inst 152) to believe that an Incident passes by the grant of the principal, and [5 C. 12] that when a Grant is made all necessary powers are given to render it effectual. —

On these Grounds the several Governments in India have been for a long series of years in the constant and unquestioned exercise of the Jurisdiction proper to a Court of prize, in regard to Captures made by the Company's Ships. the present is the first instance of its being contested which has come to my Knowledge, and even here it seems to have been recognized by Captain Mears until the decision went against him. from his letter of 22d April it would appear that he called on Government for an adjudication; for he says "I sent the property on Shore under the Charge of the Master Attendant at Pondicherry "'til I could have an opportunity of addressing your Honble

Fort St. George 2d. June 1795.—

"Honorable Board in order that the same may be "duly condemned" and he enclosed in this letter the Bills of Lading, which I apprehend could be for no other purpose than to induce the Board to proceed to ~ Judgement.—

On this construction of the Charters My Lord I imagine it was that the Order for delivering up the Bales was enforced, for whom Captain Mears declined acquiescence in the Judgment given at his own instance, and Government thought proper to desire my opinion "as to the further steps necessary to be taken" I had the honor to inform them that I saw none other necessary or proper then either to enforce their own orders, or to refer the whole matter to the Government General, to whom Captain Mears was by his Commission and the Bond he had executed more immediately answerable, they preferred the former, but, I conceive, the adoption of the other ~ measure may be considered as an acknowledgment that their own Board had not sufficient authority to decide on the question before them: and hence it would appear that the restitution of the goods was not so much in consequence of my opinion, which I yet see no reason to alter, as of the con=viction of Government that it was a necessary and proper Measure.—

Fort St. George
28th. May 1795.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signed) Benj.n Sullivan

1540

Fort St. George 2d. June 1795.

Minutes of the foregoing Letter from the Attorney-General—

As it seems probable that Captain Mears will commence a suit against the Company at Calcutta under the plea of an illegal order issued by the late Government at this Presidency, for the restitution of property seized by him in the Roads of Pondicherry, after the capture of that place; the Board think it is highly expedient that the Supreme Government should be apprized of all the circumstances connected with the case; and it is resolved in consequence that Copy of the foregoing Letter be transmitted to Bengal, together with a Copy of the letter received from Captain Mears accompanied by the opinions of certain Gentlemen of the Law at that place, who seem to have been unacquainted with the true motives that induced the order for the restitution and to have overlooked altogether every consideration that regarded the impropriety and inconsistency of the act by which Captain Mears possessed himself of the property.—

As Mr. Sullivan seems to question the authority of the Supreme Court to entertain Prize Causes, in the event of a Commission for that purpose not having been received from the Admiralty, it is resolved that, that part of his Letter be recommended to the particular attention of the Governor General in Council.

Read the following Letter from Captain Robert Ball.—

1541

Fort St. George 2d. June 1795.

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

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

My Lord,

From Capt.n Robert Bell enclosing a declaration on oath regarding monies disbursed in the repairs of tents & enquesting to be allowed his arrears of Pay & allowances for the period of his suspension

In consequence of Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter of 22d Instant I have the honor to forwaid an attes-=tation respecting a disbursement on account of the repairs of the Tents of the Army in March 1790.

But previous to your Lordship's final decision on my case, which I lament has occasioned so much trouble, I entreat your Lordship's favorable consideration of the following circumstances.-

It appears by the Military Auditor General's report that my accounts whilst I acted as Commissary of Supply with the Army from March to December 1790 do not bear a retrenchment, from which, I trust your Lordship will in justice to my character and feelings endeavor to remove any unfa-=vorable impression that the G. O. of the 20th July 1790 may have given to the Honble Court of Directors res-=pecting me; and I beg leave to solicit an Order for my arrears of Pay and allowances during my suspension.-

Emboldened by a just sense of your Lordship's Character I trust it will not be deemed presuming in me to state to your Lordship that by the displeasure of the late Government as spe-=cified in the order before mentioned, I was deprived of the appointment of Commissary of Stores at

Trichinopoly

1542

Fort St. George 2d. June 1795.—

Trichinopoly, conferred upon me after many Years active Service, six of which I had the honor of being Adjutant of the Corps of Artillery; that I have been put to a considerable expence, travelling to and from the Presidency to obtain a reference to the Honble Court of Directors and that the very tedious time past since the receipt of their decision on the Case in December 1793, altho' I doubt not unavoidable; has materially injured my prospects.

I beg leave to assure your Lordship &c that I ever shall retain a greatful recollection of your Lordship's attention to the various explanations of my situation and case.—

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signed) Robt. Bell.—
Capt. Artly

Mount
25th May 1795.

I Robert Bell late Commissary of Stores with the Army in the Field, do make Oath, that on account of a charge for repair of Tents in March 1790, amount Three Thousand, three hundred and Three Pagodas, 3303. I disbursed, Two Thousand, Three hundred Pagodas 2300— in which is not included some small articles, and labor of work people.—

Madras 25th May 1795. (Signed) Robt Bell
Capt. Artly

Sworn to before me
(Signed) B. Roebuck Major
Captain

1543

Fort St. George 2d. July 1795.

Minutes Recd. — or —

Captain Bell having complied with the orders of Government, the Board consider it an act of Justice, under the favorable circumstances that have appeared in the case of this Officer, to permit him to draw the pay and allowances of his Rank (——— excepted) during the period of his suspension, and therefore that the necessary orders be sent to the Military Auditor General. —

The General order of the 18th November 1794 which announced Captain Bell's reinstate=ment in the Service must have had the effect of removing any unfavorable impression that the order of the 20th July 1792 might have given rise to; and the Report that has been made to the Court of Di=rectors of the proceedings of this Government in the case, is sufficiently explanatory to answer every purpose he could wish for. —

With regard to the appointment of which Captain Bell was deprived at the time of his suspension, the Board can only express their con=cern that matters are so circumstanced, as to pre=clude the possibility of affording him any relief, for the duty having been performed by, and compensation made to another Person in the In=terval, they could not be justified in authorizing a double payment at the public cost. —

Read the following letter from Tippoo Sultaun. (Entered also in C. C. No 54.)

15744

Fort St. George 2d. June 1795.—

Translation of a Letter

From Tippoo Sultaun.—

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart— Governor of Fort St. George.

Dated 20th. May
Received 31st. Do. } 1795

From Tippoo Sultaun acknowledging the receipt of the Letter sent forwarded to him by the President on occasion of the Nuptials of his sons—

It is with the most lively sensations of Satisfaction I acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's friendly Letter, wherein you observe, that the Amity and Friendship now subsisting between our Sirkars is of a nature so solid, as to promise the most lasting duration, and that your Lordship regarded the preservation of this Friendship amongst the most important Objects of your Government— This assurance has afforded me much Satisfaction.—

I look upon your Lordship, as a sincere Friend, and I am well convinced that considering this Harmony as an Object of consequence your Lordship will exert your best endeavors to preserve and promote it.—

I have received from Captain Doveton, the Presents which you were so good to transmit me, on the conclusion of the Nuptials of my Sons; and I accept of them with the more satisfaction, when I advert to the motives of Friendship and Kindness which induced you to send them.—

I hope you will continue to favor me with accounts of your Welfare.— May your happiness endure!

A true Translation
(signed) A. Falconar Pers. Transl.r

1545

Fort St. George 2d. June 1795.

Read the following letter from His Highness the Nabob - (Entered also in C.C. Nº. 55)

Translation of a Letter

From His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic Vco. Vcl. Ul. Nl. Ul.
To the Right Honble Lord Hobart - Governor of Fort St. George

Dated 27th May 1795.

From the Nabob intimating his intention to build the new Sepoy barrack at Trichinopoly requesting to be furnished with a Plan & Estimate

I have received and understand the Con-
=tents of your Lordship's letter dated 27th May 1795.
stating "the necessity of rebuilding the Barracks occu-
"=pied by one of the Company's Native Battalions in
"the Fort of Trichinopoly - and informing me that if it
"be my intention the Barracks should be built -
"under the Superintendance, and at the expence, of the
"Sirkar, your Lordship will send me the Estimates
"and Plan, and suggesting that the Company's Contrac-
"=tors be employed in this business" -

I have given Orders to my son Shuf-
=saum ul Mulk Bahauder on the subject of speedily
erecting the Barracks, and your Lordship will be
pleased to send me the Plan and the Estimates -
Heretofore there never were any Contractors at
Trichinopoly - When Sir Charles Oakeley employed
them last year, I objected to the measure on
the grounds of its not being customary, and he told
me he would discontinue them after one year -
The stipulated time being now expired, your
Lordship will do me the favor to recall the
Contractors

1546

Fort St. George 2d. June 1795.

Contractors, and give orders to the Engineer, at Trichinopoly to assist Shyaum ul Mulk Bahauder with his advice, in building the Barracks.—

What can I say more.?

A true Translation.

(Signed) A. Falconar — Pers. Trans.r

Minute thereon

Resolved that the Military Board be directed to furnish the Plan and Estimates applied for by His Highness the Nabob, as soon as possible.—

Read the following letter from the Military Auditor General.—

To

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council

of Fort St. George

My Lord,

From the Military Auditor Genl. — suggestions regarding the Batta to be drawn by Commanding Officers of Stations when detached on Court Martials & the Officers commanding pro tempore in their stead.

I beg leave to represent to your Lordship that the Regulations do not provide for Officers in the Command of Stations receiving their Batta during the time they may be absent on the duty of Courts Martial whether as Presidents, Members or Evidences and are equally silent respecting the Batta of the Officers who succeed to such Commands pro tempore.—

As what is called Court Martial allowance which falls to be paid to Officers so absent from their Stations is very inferior to the Allowance of Batta and as the pro tempore

Commanding

1547

Fort St. George 2d. June 1795.

Commanding Officers have a just claim to the Batta of their Rank and Station during such period of Command it appears to follow of course in justice to both parties that a change of Batta for both Officers should be allowed during such Services; the Regulations however provide only, in regard to this allowance, for the case of an Officer Commanding a Station being absent on his own private business that if such absence shall not exceed one Month, he may draw the Allowance but is to pay out of it the Batta of the Officer on whom the Command devolves in his absence.

Several instances having occurred lately of Officers in the Command of Stations being called from their posts on the public duties above mentioned induces me to request Your Sanction to pass their Bills and those of the Officers pro-tempore in the Command of such Stations on the principle of Regulation which I have stated as appearing equitable, provided Your Lordship

sees

Fort St. George 2d. June 1795.

sees the matter in the same point of view, in which case I request to be also authorized to consider it the rule of the Service as I conceive the regulation not having already passed is an Omission. —

Military Auditor Genl. Office
Fort St. George 1st June 1795.

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Actg. Asst. Genl.

Minutes Thereon

Resolved that Officers in Command of Stations by the appointment of Government, on being called from their posts to attend Courts Martial, do continue in the Receipt of the full Batta of their Rank, but without "Court Martial allowance"; and that the Officers on whom the temporary Charge of the Garrisons devolve, do also draw the full Batta of their Rank during such period of command. —

A Tender ordered to be purchased on the Company's account & placed under the orders of Commodore Rainier —

Lord Hobart acquaints the Board that Commodore Rainier has strongly recommended that a Tender should be purchased

and

Fort St. George 2nd June 1795.

and sent to him in order that he might have the means of communicating any intelligence necessary for the information of this Government, and his Lordship proposes in consequence that a small Vessel now in the Roads (which it is said will answer the purpose) be bought on account of the Company, and despatched to the Commodore as soon as possible. —

Approved and ordered

Approved and ordered accordingly.

Hobart

Cor Saunders

W Farquhar

Examined

Edwd Robt Hargrave —

1550

Fort St George 1 June 1795

2.

Diary

Sent the following letter

To The Honble Sir John Shore Bart

Governor General in Council

at Fort William

Honble Sir

To Bengal — transmitting Copy of Captain Mears Letter and the Law opinions produced by him relative to his Seizure of French Vessels in the Roads of Pondicherry — the observations of the Attorney General upon the subject, also enclosed. —

Having reason to believe that Captain William Mears, the Owner and Commander of the Ship Favorite, has it in view to commence a suit against the Company at Calcutta, under the plea of an illegal order issued by the late Government at this Presidency for the restitution of Property seized by him in the Roads of Pondicherry, after the Capture of that place, we think it highly expedient that you should be apprized of all the circumstances connected with the case, and have therefore the honor to transmit copy of a Letter which has been addressed to us by Captain Mears, accompanied by the opinions of certain Gentlemen of the Law at Bengal, who seem to have been unacquainted with the true motives that induced the order for the restitution, and to have overlooked altogether every consideration, that regarded the impropriety and inconsistency of the act by which

1551

Fort St George. June 1795

2. which Captain Mears profited himself of the property. —

as Mr. Sullivan seems to question the authority of the Supreme Court to entertain Prize Causes in the want of a Commission for that purpose not having been received from the admiralty, we recommend that part of his letter to your particular attention. —

Fort St George
31. May 1795

We have the honor to be
with respect
Sir, &c.
(Signed) Hobart
&c. Council

To His Excellency Commodore Rainier
Commander in Chief of his majesty's Ships & Vessels
in the East
Indies

Sir

To Commodore Rainier — Sending to him a Tender for the use of the Squadron. —

Our President having
acquainted us with your Excellency's wish
that a Tender should be purchased and sent
to you in order that you might have the means
of communicating any intelligence necessary
for the information of this Government,

we

1532

Fort St George 1st June 1795

I have in compliance therewith, bought a vessel that we think will answer the purpose, and she is now dispatched to your Excellency with this letter.

We have the honor to be

with great esteem & regard

yrs &c &c

(Signed) Hobart

for Council

Fort St George
1st June 1795.

Dispatches the undermentioned letters

Entered in Mr B. Nos 3. 4. 5.

To Principal agent for Cavalry

Supplies with Copies of the auditors Reports upon his different Estimates for June

To Mr Roebuck

To Military Paymaster General

with Do

To Military Board informing

them that the Robot intends to rebuild the Sepoy Barracks at Trichinopoly and desiring they will furnish a plan and Estimate

4th

Recd the undermentioned letters

Entered in Mr B. Nos 6. 7. 8. 9.

From Major Roberts - shall have no occasion for the Men which Mr Wrangham has

1553

Fort St George. June 1795

4th has been ordered to Supply —

From Captain Doveton

from Captain Doveton — advising

of Tippoo's Indisposition.

From Captain Macleod

from Captain Macleod — with

Mysore Intelligence

From Majr Dunwoody

from Major Dunwoody, with

Copy of his Letter to the Rajah of Nimmedy —

5th

Recieved the undermentioned

Letters Entered in Mr B. Nos 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.

16.

From Mr Sheridan

from acting Commissary General

of Grain and Provisions — stating the Expence

of transporting the Grain from Moatapullee

to the different Garrisons in the Guntoor —

Circars.

From Colr Durand

from Commandant at Ellore

on the subject of a Dispute between him and the

Collector relative to the Sale of Pariah arrack

From Military Board

from Military Board — of opinion

Two Pagodas per month should be allowed the

Town Major of Pondicherry for Stationary. —

From Ditto

from Ditto — Recommend that

a permanent Gun Shed be built within the

Fort. —

From

1554 Fort St George 11 June 1795

From Mr Roebuck 5th From Military Paymaster General 11
applying for an additional advance of Cash for
mayf.

From Dillo From Dillo — submitting Major Meuds
claim for some difference of pay — Title 11
Gratuity &c 11

From Colonel Wilson From Commandant at Condamallee
requesting an allowance for a Secretary. —

Sent the following Letter

To Captain Kirkpatrick
Resident at Hydrabad

Sir

To Captain Kirkpatrick 11 advising of a Design of some French officers to escape from Pondicherry and to join Mons? Raymond's Corps — and of the improper proceedings of Mons? Dela Faye at that place. — I have received information from Lieutenant Colonel Stirling, the Officer Commanding at Pondicherry, that certain French Officers, Prisoners of war at that place, had been concerting a plan for escaping from thence, in order to join Mons? Raymond's Corps, on the view of entering into the service of his Highness the Nizam — as this is a direct breach of the Parole taken from them, I have 11 given orders to Lieutenant Colonel Stirling to place them persons under restraint

1555

Fort St George 4 June 1795

5th It has been further reported to me that there is reason to believe that Mons.r De La Taye the agent of Mr. Raymonde some time since depated here for the purchase of Military Stores has been active in his endeavours to persuade those officers to join Mons.r Raymonde, and I have in consequence thought it expedient to direct this agent to leave Pondicherry and return to Madras – He had been permitted to go to the former place on an assurance that he would adopt no line of Conduct that could give the smallest Offence to this Government.

Impressed with a belief that his Highness the Nizam could not have authorized the very improper proceedings of Mr. De La Taye, I have judged it necessary to communicate the circumstances to you, that you may, if you see proper, make his Highness acquainted with them. —

I have the Honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
Signed Hobart

Fort St George
4th June 1795

Dispatched

Fort St George — June 1795

5th Dispatched the undermentioned letters
Entered in Mr B. Nos 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.
26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

To Secretary at Bengal — with Copies
of Mysore Intelligence

To Mr Wood

To Commandant at Chinglepet — the
To Major Brodie French prisoners to receive 5 fanams per diem

To Mr S Kardon To Paymaster of Ditto — advising a
thereof —

To Contractors for Repairs — with a
To Mess.rs Roebuck and Abbot an Extract of a letter from the Commandant
at Trichinopoly for their information. —

To Mr S Kardon To acting Commissary General of
Grain and provisions — the proposal for a
delivering Grain at Vellore to be accepted —
and enclosing Copies of letters written to the
Resident at Nagore and the acting Storekeeper
at Angole — relative to the Supply of Paddy
ordered from Nagore to Mootapalliee —

To Mr P. on White To acting Paymaster in the Gunboat
Circar directing him to pay the abstracts a
of the 29th Battalion. —

To Colonel Malcolm To Military auditor General a
directing him to pass Captain Bell's charge
for

1557 Fort St George 11 June 1795

5.th for repair of Tents and his Bills for arrears
of pay &c.a during the period of his suspension

To Ditto 7 To Ditto - Commandants of
Stations to draw the full Batta of their Rank
while absent therefrom to attend Court M
Martial, as well as the Officers left in
the temporary Command.

To Ditto To Ditto - advising of the above
order to pay the abstracts of the 29.th Battalion -

To Military Board To Military Board - with a list
of articles to be supplied the Gun Carriage
Contractors in lieu of Cash

To Ditto To Ditto - transmitting Copies of
proceedings of the Committee of Works at Vellore
and desiring their opinion as to the Repairs
necessary to be made to the public Buildings
at that Garrison, -

To Captain Bell To Captain Bell - granting him
the pay of his Rank during his Suspension
but informing him that he cannot be
restored to his former appointment -

To Mr. Mayne To Mr. Mayne - his application
for a Subsistence cannot be complied with

To Mr. Harden To Paymaster of Pondicherry -
informing

Fort St George — June 1795

5th informing him that an European Interpreter — has been added to the Police Establishment at Pondicherry.

To Lieutenant Colonel Gaile 6th Sent letter to Lieutenant Colonel Gaile Entered in M.B. Nº 31. directing him to — transmit an attested Copy of his Cantonment — orders prohibiting the Selling of Beef or — Pork for the Artillery Corps at the Pagoda.

8th Received letter from the Rajah of Substance of a letter from the Rajah of Vencatagherry — Vencatagherry Entered in C.C. Nº 56 advising of his having issued the strictest orders for — preventing the plunderers who have infested the — Palnaud, from receiving shelter within his — Districts. —

Received the undermentioned Letters — Entered in M.B. Nos 32 33 34 35 36.

From Acting Commissary General — of Grain and Provisions — with an additional Estimate of Cash required by Mr Wynch at — Vellore. —

From Commandant at Masulipatam — advising of Two Lascars having arrived there after being shipwrecked — and having left Bengal under regular Pass, requesting to know what — subsistence they may receive. —

From

1559

Fort St George. June 1795

From Lieut. Colo Giles 8th

From Lieutenant Colonel Giles — transmitting Copy of the Cantonment order above required — Observations on the occasion

From Mr Torriano

From Resident at Negore — has engaged freight at the rate ordered — and stating the terms offered by the owners of the Vessels in regard to Wastage

From Lieut Colonel Baird.

From Commandant at Tanjore advising of his return with the pearley that world the Rajah to Ramiseram

Dispatches the undermentioned letters Enclosed in Mr B. Nos 37. 38. 39 & 40

To Lieut Youngstone

To Master Master in the Nizaga patam District — with Instructions for mustering the two Nuwaub Corps under the Command of Lieutenants Biddal and Barclay

To Lieut Col Hartley

To Commandant at Pondicherry authorizing him to adopt the proposed reform in the Superior Council and Choultry Courts if it be necessary —

To Dilla

To Dilla directing him to order a Committee to inspect the Grain in Store there and report its State.

To

1560 Fort St George 11 June 1795

Lt Colonel Floyd 8th To Ditto at Trichenopoly — transmitting orders from the immediate March of the 52d Regiment to Negapatam —

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor — President

Edward Saunders Esqr

and

Tuesday 9th June 1795 Ernst William Falkofield Esqr

Minutes of last Consultation

read and approved —

Lord Hobart delivers the following

minute —

In Council

9th June 1795

P President's Minute recommending that the 52d Regiment be stationed at Negapatam

The President acquaints the Board that he has received a private letter from Colonel Floyd, the Officer in Command of the Southern Division of the army, & submitting opinions in regard to the 52d Regiment

1561 Fort St George 9th June 1795

Regiment, which Lord Hobart thinks merit
the attention of the Board – The Colonel states –
could be conveniently carried at Nigapatam
which is a healthy situation for Troops – and
that the object for which it was moved from
the Carnatic Division about nine months
ago – (viz.t to place it in a half Batta
Station, which it had never before enjoyed)
would still be answered by placing it at
Nigapatam

The President observes that the principal
cause of removing the 52.d Regiment to Tripassore
and Vellaygaubaddy was the idea of Genl.r
Raymond's Corps being stationed on the Frontiers
of the Carnatic Carnat – but as Circumstances
have materially changed in that respect
within these few days, the situation of
the 52.d Regiment becomes a consideration
upon other grounds –

It would appear that Nigapatam
is a more eligible situation than any other
for the station of Europeans should the
next intelligence from Europe carry our
views in any degree to the Southward of

1562 Fort St George 9th June 1795

that Port — It is said besides, to furnish ample accommodation, and to be well supplied with provisions. —

The Regiment was sent to the Southward under expectation of enjoying for a certain time the advantages of Half Batta, an indulgence it had never met with, and was therefore considered as a favor it was entitled to. This circumstance however could have no weight in opposition to Political Motives, to which individual interests must ever be expected to bend

Under all these Considerations, Lord Hobart has no difficulty in recommending to the Board that the 52d Regiment should be posted at Negapatam.

The President's Recommendation approved. —

Resolved, for the reasons assigned by his Lordship, that the 52d Regiment be stationed at Negapatam

And the following Letter from Bengal —

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart
Governor in Council
at
Fort St George.

My Lord,

From Bengal — Commissioner — The Relief of Lieutenant — Forbes to draw Pay either in Bengal or Bombay. —

We have been favored with your Lordship's Letter and Enclosure of the 30th ultimo, recommending that Lieutenant Forbes should be

Bills

1563 Fort St George 9th June 1795

be allowed to draw upon Bengal and Bombay according as the Rate of Exchange might be most favorable. —

Admitting money to be procurable at each Presidency on equal terms, the difference in the Exchange would be a sufficient & Inducement to adopt Lieutenant Forbes's proposition considered in a pecuniary point of view only, but as in fact, Money is procurable on much more advantageous terms at your Presidency than either on Bengal or at Bombay, and as we conceive that Lieutenant Forbes must have omitted to make an allowance for the difference in the Value of the respective Coins in his Calculation of the Rates at which he is to draw Bills to be obtainable on Bengal, since no Bills have ever been drawn on such favorable terms as he mentions, we are of opinion that it is not eligible to authorize the Drafts in the mode proposed by Lieutenant Forbes, to which also a further Objection occurs, that such a diffusive Credit would tend to blend the Accounts of the several Presidencies, and occasion difficulty and delay in the adjustment of that Officer's Accounts,

1564 Fort St George 9th June 1795

accounts, by rendering it unnecessary to refer to the
accounts of all the Presidencies in order to shut
his Statement of Receipts and Disbursements to

We have the honor to be,

Fort William
the 22nd May 1795

&c &c &c

I. Shore
Robt Abercromby
(signed) P. Speke

ordered that Lieutenant Forbes be informed
that he is restricted from drawing Bills either
upon Bengal or Bombay

Read the following Letter from Colonel
Floyd.—

To the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

My Lord,

From the Commandant at Trichenapoly — with the Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry held at Madura regarding some Grain clandestinely removed out of the Stores — reports made to the Proposed Plague Hospital — Place of Confinement

Some considerable depredations having
been committed on the Stores at Madura, I think
it incumbent on me to forward to your Lordship
the Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry, that you
may judge how far Mr Vaughan, a Civil Servant
of the Honble Company, is implicated, and so pursue
the Measures you see fit. —

Dear

1565 Fort St George 9th June 1795

Dew Report has been made to the Commander of the army, and the Conductor of Stores is in close confinement. —

The Late high Wind having blown down a Pandall erected before the Door of the room in which the disposed Polygar of Rammad is confined, I have taken on me to order it to be repaired, and have the Honor to enclose the Engineer's Estimate, which I hope you will be pleased to approve, and to order it to be discharged

I have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Commands, of the 28th November regarding the three persons who were employed by the late Barrack Master at this Station, and shall carry them into effect accordingly. They were immediately secured. —

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

Trichinopoly
June 4th 1795

(Signed) J. Floyd Colonel

Proceedings

1566

Fort George 9th June 1795

Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry held by order of Lieutenant Colonel Gowdie Commanding at Madura June 1st 1795 to Investigate the circumstance by which 2 Brass Guns were conveyed out of the Store and out of the Fort without his Knowledge some time in August Last. —

Lieut. Welch 9th Regt President

Lieut. Wright 9th Regt } Members } Ens. Gordon 9th Regt

Mr. Bass Conductor of Stores being called on informs the Court that the Guns had been condemned and kept in the Place where the Artificers Work. — that they were taken away by Mr Vaughan the Store Keeper. orders and Carried out of the Fort — but cannot now recollect the exact Period — and also that they were Quarter Pounders —

Question by the Court, where were they carried to?

Answer I dont Know but they were put in a Bandy and carried out of the Fort. —

William Chappell Sub Conductor being called on informs the Court that with respect to some Guns being taken out of the Store he remembers some damaged Brass Guns (the Number of which he cannot specify as they were not under his Charge) having been

carried

1567 Fort St George 9th June 1795

carried away from the Store to the place of
where the artificers work, but for what
purpose is perfectly Ignorant. He knows
nothing of the 2 Guns being taken out of the Fort
Question by the Court. Do you Know by what means the Guns
in question were conveyed out of the Store?
Answer. There was a High wall that seperates the Store from
the Place of the artificers. Some Persons made a
Hole in this wall through which they must
have carried the Guns and the wall was mended
up immediately after
Question by the Court. was that Hole made purposely for
conveying the Guns away from the Store?
Answer Yes as far as I Know it was.
Meerah Hussain the late Syrang being called
informed the Court that about 10 Months gone
he being sick was confined to his House that
a few days after going to the Store he missed some
brass guns (about 5 or 6) that on looking for them
He found them in the artificers Place he likewise
observes a Hole in the wall through which they
appeared to have been carried — that Six Days
after Mr Bose ordered him to take 2 Brass Guns
out

F 1568 Fort St George 9th June 1795

out of the Godown in the artificers Plaw and put them on a Cart which he did with the assistance of several Lascars and covered them with a Tarpaulin then the Cart with the Guns in it was conducted out of the Fort by a Lascar who had orders to go to Triplicane: he knows no more of the Business. — —

Patmore Chinnadoo Lascar informs the Court that 10 months ago the Syrang ordered him to take a Cart to the Plaw where the artificers work and shewed him 2 Brass Guns which he ordered him to put on the Cart which he did and covered it with a Tarpaulin, That after which he went to his Dinner — Further he says that he was among the People who broke a Hole in the wall and conveyed the Guns from the Store to the Godown in the Plaw where the artificers work he adds it was on account of Mr Tennets coming that they had them They were very Heavy a single man could just lift one. — Gopee Mahomed Lascar being called on informs the Court that he found the Bandy ready with the

1795

1569 Fort St George 9th June 1795

the 2 Guns and was ordered by the Syrang to go
with them towards Tripplecolloon Tank — that when
he arrived about half way another Lascar, who
had received previous orders, overtook him and
proceeded with them, on which he returned. —
Pugally Yerlapah Lascar, being called into the
Court, says he was ordered to get ready and go
with a Cart containing 2 Guns to Tripplecolloon
the Syrang told him the Bandy was out of the
Fort, to overtake it, and proceed — He went to
Tripplecolloon and on his arrival which was
in the Evening he saw a Tent ready pitched to
which he carried the Bandy and Guns he
staid there till next Morning when Mr. Vaughan
Store Keeper arrived who told him to take the
Guns down and put them in his Tent which
he did. That after which 2 Lascars (one of which
is now at Dindigul and the other at Mulapoor)
came and took them out of the Tent and put them
on another Cart. that Mr. Vaughan ordered him
to pack up the Tent and take it back on the
Cart which he did and brought it back to the Store
by the Court. what was the Weight of the Guns.
Answer It took two men to lift one of the Guns into the Tent

1570 Fort St George 9th June 1795

Question } by the Court to Lt Williams Chappel Sub Conductor — Do you
know the Calibre of the 2 Brass Guns that are Missing.

Answer } I suppose them to be the two smallest Guns which
were among the Number of those taken out as before
mentioned. which if the Case are about one and Half
or Two Pounders — The Evidence is here closed —
After closing the Evidence. the Court proceeded to the
Store where on Examination they found the Hole
in the Wall which had been closed up as well as
some old Brass Guns in the Artificers Godown, the
Sub Conductor attended and said that he now was
sure it must have been the two small Guns al-
ready Specified as they were not among the
Rest. —

(Signed) J Welch Lieut
9th Regt & President

Read the following Letter from Mr
Hugh Vaughan. —

To The Right Honble Lord Hobart
Governor and President in Council
Fort St George

From Mr Hugh Vaughan
Explains Lt Colonel
Wedderburn's Conduct
during his absence
from Madura, in
the Instance referred
to by Colonel Kenyon
and requests a
Committee may be
appointed to inquire
into the Circumstances
which gave rise to the
Proceedings of the
Court of Enquiry

My Lord

In consequence of the order of
Government which removed me from the Paymaster=
ship at Madura, I found it necessary to proceed to

1571

Fort St George 9th June 1795

to Rammad to adjust the accounts which A
subsisted with that Garrison, when I disbursed
the Charges attending it. I accordingly left
Madura on the 27th of last Month.—

The day after my arrival here, A
I received a letter from the Conductor of Stores,
at Madura, that Lieutenant Colonel Gowdie had
visited the Store house, found his orders respecting
them, and had stationed an Extra Guard A
over them — on the day following I received
advice from one of my Servants, that the Con-
ductor of Stores had been put under arrest,
a Sentry placed over him that he might have
no Communication with any Person, and
that he had been accused of having embezzled
the Company Stores, also that the Store A
Coniccopoly had undergone an Examination by
Colonel Gowdie;

I was anxious to proceed in A
Consequence of this intelligence to Madura
that I might be fully acquainted with the
Causes which could have induced such a A
procedure on the part of Colonel Gowdie, and
posted Conveyances for my return as yesterday
when

15 72 Fort St George 9th June 1795

when I received a Letter which informed me, that Lieutenant Colonel Gowdie had publickly announced, his expected to receive orders to place me under arrest. –

Having experienced that Malevolence had actuated his Conduct towards me on more than one occasion, I was naturally led to suspect that he would be happy in the opportunity to degrade me, by adopting the unjustifiable measure of placing a restraint over my Person: I have therefore to avoid the possibility of so humiliating and mortifying a Circumstance, delayed my return to Madura, until I ascertain the truth of this report.

I am in a state of perfect ignorance respecting the Charges that may be exhibited against me by Lieutenant Colonel Gowdie, and from the measures he has pursued in my absence, it evidently appears, that his intentions are to bring forward some accusation – Whatever it may be no doubt it has been laid before Government, but I feel so conscious of the Rectitude of my conduct that I am fully prepared to meet every

1573 Fort St George 9th June 1795

very Charge that may have been exhibited.

I have therefore to entreat your Lordship will do me the favor to suspend your Judgement until I have the opportunity of vindicating myself, for which purpose I solicit a Committee may be appointed to investigate my Conduct.

My Character, situation, and prospects have been affected lately by misrepresentations I suspect from Lieutenant Colonel Gowdie, it is a justice due to myself and the Service to request a public screening on this occasion, and I feel confident that I shall obtain it. —

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

Rammad
5th June 1795

(Signed) H Vaughan
Paymaster

Minutes on the two foregoing Letters. —

Resolved that Mr Robert Hughes Storekeeper at Madura — and Captain John Bannerman Commanding the 9th Battalion of Native Infantry, be appointed a Committee to ascertain whether the

1574 Fort St George 9th June 1795

The depositions of the Conductor - Sub Conductor and Lascars at Madura be sufficiently substantiated to enable the Board to form a decision upon the conduct observed by Mr Vaughan. -

Ordered that notice be given to Mr. Vaughan of the appointment of the Committee, and that he be furnished with a copy of the proceedings of the Court of inquiry assembled at Madura by order of Lieutenant Colonel Gowdie. —

Ordered also, that Lieutenant Colonel Gowdie be directed to lay before the Committee all such information as may have come to his Knowledge touching the case in question. -

Read the following letter from Lieutenant Forbes. -

To The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

Fort St George

My Lord,

From Lieutenant Forbes requesting a List of Eighty Horse for arrest - requests the Escort may be sent back without loss of time

I have the Honour to inform your Lordship that Eighty Horse were dispatched yesterday under

1575

Fort St. George 9th June 1795

under charge of a Jemedar's Party, with orders to
deliver them to the Commanding officer of the Cavalry
Cantonment near arcot, who will wait your
Lordships further Instructions how to dispose of
them on their arrival, which will be on the 1st of July.

Having reason. My Lord, to expect soon,
several strings of Horses, which will occasion the
frequent dispatch of Lots to the Carnatic, induces
me humbly to solicit your Lordships orders for
the immediate return of the different Escorts, as
also that no means may be taken to induce
the Horse Keepers to remain in the Carnatic, as
that Class of People are very difficult to be procured
in this depopulated Country. —

I have the honor to be
&c, &c

Hyderabad
30th May 1795

(Signed) G Forbes Lieut and agent
for the Purchase of
Horses at Hyderabad

Minute thereon ordered that a copy of the foregoing letter be sent
to Colonel Brathwaite, with directions to give the
necessary instructions for the disposal of the Lot
of Horses expected at arcot on the 1st of July, and for
the return to Hydrabad of the escorts and horsekeepers,
as

15.76 Fort St George 9th June 1795

as suggested by Lieutenant Forbes. —

Read the following letter from
Major Cox. —

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart
President and Governor &c. &c.
Fort St George.

My Lord

From Major Cox — attacks and carries the Post of Caushepooram — hopes very shortly to restore tranquility in that Part of the Country. —

I beg leave to inform your Lordship that on the 27th Instant I attacked the Strong Post of Cashapooram occupied by the refractory Rajah Mookey Rayah Bopaul Rauze in 4 different directions and Succeeded in carrying it with only the Loss of four Sepoys Killed & Wounded — I pursued him through the 4 Hills for four days with a wish to secure his Person but without effect, and at present I believe it is not possible to do it with the regular Troops he is so much on his guard — but I imagine it may be done in a little time when he supposes himself in more Security — I have Posted for the Security of Cashapooram three companies of Sepoys and fifty Peons —

as

1577

Fort St George 9th June 1795

as I marched through the Villes I granted Cowle on account of the Company to all the People of the Villages, and it gave me pleasure to find that many of them came on before I left Cadapooram — of — I understand his adherents and followers are dispersing very fast, and I have very hope that I shall soon be able to quiet this part of the Country — we have taken four very good Guns. and I understand there are two more hid some where in the Jungle ... which no doubt we will find — —

I have the honor to be
&c, &c &c
John Cox Major
Comm.g a Detachment
on the Service

Camp
at Gopallpilly
May 31. 1795.

The Board Record their approbation of Major Cox's Conduct

Resolved that the approbation of the Board be conveyed to Major Cox, for the Zeal and attention to the public Service which have Marked his Conduct

A Abbott
Con.t Saunders
E Wardlaw Fitzgerald

A Brooke
Sec.y

15/78

Fort St. George June 1795.

Diary

Received the undermentioned letters

Entered in M.. B.. Nos. 41..42..43

F From Lieutenant Colonel Wynch

From Commandant in the Guntoor Circar offering his house for sale to the Company.—

From Company's Solicitor requesting the instruction for drawing out a Bill of Sale to Government of the Ship Catharine.—

From Major Dunwoody

From Major Dunwoody—sends translate of a letter from the Rajah of Kimmedy—also Copy of Major Cox's Account of his attack and reduction of the Fort of Carthaporam.—

12

Dispatched the undermentioned letters &

Entered in M. B. Nos. 44..45..46..47..48..49..50..51

To Barrack Master

To Barrack Master in the Southern Division directing him to ascertain and Report whether such sufficient Accommodation can be procured at Nagapatam for the 52nd Regement.—

To Mr. Cockburn

To Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions—advising him of the Orders given for an inspection of the Grain in Store at Pondicherry.—

To Colonel Malcolm

To Military Auditor General—desiring his opinion in regard to the additional Sum required by the Paymaster at Masulipatam.—

To

1579

Fort St. George June 1795.

12.

To Colonel Malcolm

To Military Auditor General — the Town Major at Pondicherry to be allowed in future 2 Pagodas per Month for Stationary. —

To W. Roebuck

To Military Paymaster General — the A Base Coins with Major Roberts Detachment to be sent to Madras, to be received at the Mint. —

To W. C. White

To Acting Storekeeper at Guntoor — the Grain for Angole and Timericotah to be landed at Cottapatam and the remainder of the 500 Garce at Mootapellee — Terms of the freights &c. — the A different Garrisons being Supplied to be disposed of in such way as the Collector may suggest. —

To W. Thomas

To Resident at Nagore — his Agreement of for freights approved — and informing him where the Grain must be landed as above. —

To Major Cox

To Major Cox — expressing satisfaction at his having reduced the Fort of Cashaporam. —

Abstract of letter from the Nabob 13th Instant

Received a letter from the Nabob dated in C.C. the 5th inviting of his having paid the last two Kists

Received the undermentioned letters Entered in M: B: Nos. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. —

From Mr. Wood

From Accountant General — transmitting a List of Company's Field Officers entitled to Gratuity from 1st May 1794 to 30th April 1795. —

From Mr. Harington

From Sub Secretary at Bengal with the Bill of Lading of Stores shipped on the Lachme for Madras. —

From

1580

Fort St. George June 1795.—

1/2
13.

From Secretary to the Hospital Board

From Mr. Conolly — Mr. Gahagan requests leave to visit Madras for a few days.—

From Military Paymaster General with

From Mr. Roebuck — another Indent of Cash for the Paymaster at Masulipatam.—

From Resident at Nagore Mr. Thompson

From Mr. Tomiano — requests that a Writer and Conicopoly for his pay Office may be continued to him.—

From Commandant at Pondicherry the

From Lieutenant Colonel Sterling — reduced two of the Members of the Superior Council and the Two Assessors of the Choultry Court— & recommends a subsistence for them.—

From Board of Revenue with Extract

From Board of Revenue — of a letter from the Collector at Ganjam— and & recommending that the Arrack Renter be allowed the advantages intended by his Cowle.—

From Commander of the Hesper requesting

From Captain Lightburn — a Letter of Marque for that Ship.—

Dispatched the undermentioned letters &

Entered in M. B. N. 60.. 61.. 62.. 63.. 64.. 65.. 66.. 67

68.. 69.. 70.. 71.. 72.—

To Secretary at Bengal advising of the Arrival

To Mr. Hay — at Masulipatam of two French Men who appear to have had leave to go to the Islands after being Ship & worked— and of a subsistence being allowed them for the present

To

1581

Fort St. George June 1795.

№ 13.

To Mr. Robert Hughes and Captain H Bannerman appointing them a Committee to enqe into certain charges preferred against Mr. Vaughn - Instructions. -

To M.r Hugh Vaughan - transmitting a Copy of the proceeding Instructions and of the proceedings of the Court of Enquiry held at Madura, by order of Lieutenant Colonel Gowdie. -

To Commandant at Madura - advising of the appointment of the Committee - orders on the subject. -

To Ditto at Masulipatam - the Two Frenchmen arrived there, to receive the same Monthly Subsistence as other prisoners of War of similar description. -

To Military Board - approving the Building for a Gun Shed - a Plan and Estimate to be prepared. -

To Military Paymaster General - Major Mcats application inadmissible - and why. -

To Commander of the Army - desiring he will give the necessary orders respecting the Lot of Horses expected shortly to arrive at Anot from Hydrabad. -

To Agent for Horses at Hydrabad ## restricting him from drawing Bills on Bengal or Bombay. -

To

To M.r Hughes and Captain Bannerman

To M.r Vaughan

To Lieutenant Colonel Gowdie -

To Colonel Ricciffe

To Military Board. -

To M.r Roebuck

To Colonel Brathwaite

To Lieutenant Foley

1582 Fort St. George June 1795.

14 13. To Commandant at Poonamallee &
informing him that the practice of the Service will
From Colonel Nixon not admit of an allowance for a Secretary.—

To Board of Revenue forwarding a
To Board of Revenue letter from the Commandant at Ellore, and &
desiring they will ascertain from the Collector the
instances wherein the former has interfered with
the internal regulations of that place.—

To Company's Solicitor with instructions
To Mr R. Williams for preparing a Bill of Sale of the Ship Catharine.—

To Commandant at Trichinopoly &
To Colonel Floyd expressing the highest satisfaction at the gallant
Conduct of Lieutenant Oliphant in maintaining his
post at Manapara - and desiring a list of the Officers
and Men employed under him - the Widow of
Rama, the Sepoy who was killed will be pensioned
on the full pay of a Sepoy.—

14 Received the undermentioned letters Entered
in M: B: Nos 73.. 74.. 75.. 76.. 77.. 78.. 79.—

From Sub Secretary at Bengal advising
From Mr Harington of Mons.r A: Bertefort having received permission
to Come to Madras in an English Ship.—

From Acting Commissary General of Grain
From Mr Skardon and Provisions - the different Garrison in the &
Palmaud and Guntoor Circars being supplied, requests
to know the remainder of the Nazore Grain is to &

be

Fort St. George June 1795.—

11th

be disposed of— sends Copy of a letter from M.C. White relative to the Carriage of it

From Lieutenant Col. Grant — From Chief Engineer— requests Lieutenant Farquhar lately employed at Walajahbad may be ordered to the Presidency.—

From Captain Doveton— From Captain Doveton— advising of an extra Charge incurred by him, which he has inserted in his Accounts for may.—

From Captain Butler — From Commandant at Angole— advising of an Earthquake at that place, and the Damages the Public Buildings have sustained in consequence

From Lieutenant Colonel Campbell— — From Lieutenant Colonel Campbell— requests leave to remain at Madras until the 1st of July.—

From Lieutenant Colonel Sterling— — From Commandant at Pondicherry— with the report of the State of the Grain there— The Flag Staff damaged by a gust of Wind— and a new one is required.—

16th Dispatched the undermentioned letters Entered in M. Book N.s 80.. 81.. 82.. 83.. 84.. 85.—

To Mr. Kay— To Secretary at Bengal— with Copy of Mysore Intelligence.—

To Mr. Gahagan — To Head Surgeon at Vellore— Sperometting him to visit Madras.—

To

1784

Fort St. George June 1795.—

16.

To Military Board.

To Military Board stating at what price the Gun Carriage Contractors are to be supplied with Stores the Carts employed on the new Mount Road may be discharged. a new Gate for the Royal Artillery Barrack at Triplicane to be built. and Estimate Enclosed.—

W. Torriano

To Resident at Nagore desiring he will provide against any want of provisions for the 52d Regiment on its Arrival.—

Lieutenant Colonel Campbell.

To Lieutenant Colonel Campbell prolonging his leave.—

To Major Dunwoody

To Major Dunwoody the remainder of Captain M.c Neile's Corps to be sent to Masulipatam immediately that it can be spared.—

Received the undermentioned Letters Entered in M.r B. N.r 86. 87. 88.—

From Colonel Malcolm

From Military Auditor General the additional demand for Cash for Masulipatam may be complied with.—

From W.m T. Wallace

From Deputy Secretary to the Military Board. with a letter for Bengal.—

From Colonel Braithwaite

From Commander of the Army with Letters, advising of the Sick being removed out of the Fort of Masulipatam and into Tents.—

At

1585

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.—

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor — President

Edward Saunders Esqr.

and

Ernst William Fallofield Esqr.—

Tuesday
16th June 1795.

Minutes of last Consultation read

and approved.—

President's Minute — in Council

16th June 1795.—

The President acquaints the Board

that on the 31st Ultimo he received intelligence from

a very respectable quarter, that several French

officers, Prisoners of War at Pondicherry whose names

were transmitted to his Lordship, were preparing to

join Mons.r Raymond's Corps.—

Lord Hobart, conceiving that such a

Measure might be attended with bad consequences

to the Company's interests, and particularly as it

had been stated as the intention of the Nizam to

station Mons.r Raymond's Corps on the Company's

Frontiers

The President reports to the Board that he has received information which he conceives to be entitled to credit, that on the 31st Ultimo several French officers, Prisoners of War at Pondicherry, whose names were transmitted to his Lordship, were preparing to join Mons.r Raymond's Corps in the service of the Nizam

1586. Fort St. George 16th June 1795:

Frontier, sent private Instructions to Lieutenant Colonel Sterling immediately to secure the persons suspected of being in correspondence with Raymond.

Lieutenant Colonel Sterling having apprized his Lordship that the Orders transmitted to him had been carried into execution, the President directed the Secretary to write the following Letters.—

Lieutenant Colonel Sterling

Commanding at

Pondicherry

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honorable the President in Council to acquaint you that his Lordship entirely approves the measures you have taken in consequence of the discovery you has made respecting the intention of Certain French Officers prisoners of War, to enter into the service of his Highness the Nizam — and as such intention & must be held to be totally incompatible with & the Parole of Honor which those Officers gave at the Capture of Pondicherry, the President in Council has resolved to adopt the most effectual means to-

prevent

Letter written by the President to Colonel Sterling enquiring that all the Officers who should be found the Intention of joining Mr. Raymonds Corps be made Prisoners.—

1587

Fort St. George 16th. June 1795:

prevent the execution of their design - you will ⁊ therefore send all the Officers, now in Arrest, together with Mons.r Latour, under a Competent Guard to Vellore, giving proper instructions to the European Officer in Charge of them for the Security of their persons, and notifying to Colonel Collins the ⁊ Officer in Command at Vellore, the Sums allowed for their subsistence, that the same may be drawn for at that Garrison. —

I am &c. &c.

Fort St. George
16th June 1795. —

(Signed) W.C. Jackson
Secy

To Colonel Collins
Commanding at
Vellore

Sir,

Letter to the Commandant at Vellore - Instructing him not to allow the French Officers before mentioned to quit the Fort of Vellore

I am directed by the Right Honorable the President in Council to inform you that ⁊ Lieutenant Colonel Sterling has received orders to send to Vellore, certain French Officers, suspected of an intention to break their Parole. — It is his Lordship's desire that you will be particularly cautious not to permit them to quit the Fort of Vellore, but at the same time they are to be treated with every degree of lenity consistent with the Security of their Persons. —

Lieutenant

1588

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.—

Lieutenant Colonel Sterling will do
advise you of the Monthly Sum to be drawn for
each Officer on Account of Subsistence, and you will
instruct Mr. Wynch, the Paymaster, to include
the Amount in his future Indents.—

Sam, &c. &c.

Fort St. George
4th June 1795.—

(Signed) W. C. Jackson, Secy.

The President lays before the Board
the following correspondence which has since
passed on the above subject.—

The President lays before the Board the further correspondence that has passed on the foregoing subject.—

To
The Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor and President in Council
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I am this Morning honored with
your Lordship's Commands signified in Mr.
Secretary Jackson's letter of the 4th Instant in
Obedience to which the necessary preparations are
making for sending the French Officers now under
close Arrest to Vellore, escorted by Lieutenant Davis
and a Detachment of the 6th Battalion Native Infantry
but

Letter from Colonel Sterling with Enclosure from Colonel Chalmers complaining of the Conduct shewed him and the French Officers lately put in Arrest and ordered to Vellore

1589 Fort St. George 16th June 1795:-

but as it must take up till tomorrow Evening at
soonest before Bullocks can be ready for the Tents &c.
are induced to delay Twenty Four Hours longer
a Measure which I flatter myself will not be
displeasing to your Lordship, when the tenor of
the accompanying Letter from Monsieur Charmont
is considered, and when I assure your Lordship
the instances both from him and the other Colonels
here, for explanations upon several points, have
been so pressing, as to render my situation
peculiarly embarrassing.-

Another consideration that has
determined me to wait, at all events, till Monday
Evening is, Monsieur Faron not being yet arrived
from Karical, and we have not sufficient Sepoys to
afford a second Detachment.-

Monsieur Gendet has entreated me to
send your Lordship a Letter he received along period
back from Monsieur Raymond, with whom he
positively denies having had the least communication
since. Monsieur Charmont also begs me to inclose a
Letter to him from Lataure, put under an Arrest this
day - Monsieur Bellrose, known by the name of the beg-
arrived here this Morning from Porto Novo

At

1590 Fort St. George 16th June 1795:

At the present Moment I think it proper to forward for your Lordship's informations a Report made by Mons.r Beaufort — It seems Remond Hezerd, whose name de guerre is Printems has been absent from Pondicherry Six or Seven years he & was formerly in the French Service, and has & Relations here — I understand he is now Adjutant of Raymond's Artillery — These enquiries have & been secretly made, and no room given to suspect any particular Notice has been taken of his Arrival. —

This goes by Express, and I may be favored with your Lordship's final Orders early on Monday. —

I have the honor to remain

&c: &c:

June 6: 1795. — [Signed] W.P. Stirling
Lieut.t Col. Comm.d Pondicherry. —

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor of Madras

&c: &c: &c:

My Lord,

Some French Officers prisoners of War were on the 2.nd Instant apprehended between 6 and 7 o'Clock in the Evening with every mark of humiliating

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.—

humiliating disgrace and were publickly accused of having broke their word of honor and of infringing the terms of Capitulation granted at the surrender of Pondicherry.—

You may My Lord easily conceive the astonishment all the french Officers felt at the above event, whereby an indelible stain is thrown upon their Character.—But more especially the Field Officers who being higher in Rank, & naturally felt the injury the more sensibly & accompanied by them Therefore waited on & Colonel Sterling the Morning following, for & of him that the accused might be brought to & their Trial and that Speedy justice might be & inflicted according ly.— Our honor are all & that is most dear to us being so deeply interested in this affair, I at the same time requested Colonel Sterling to permit me to address your Lordship personally on the subject.— And to this effect give me leave My Lord to recall to your Lordship's Memory some Circumstances that previously & happened.— The french Officers of the Garison & of Pondicherry are prisoners of War on their parole.— at the surrender of that place they all

signed

1792 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

signed a written Agreement not to enter into any
hostilities against the English against their
Allies during the war excepting they should
be set free from their engagement by a regular
exchange of Prisoners — It was not made
Known to them before the 3rd of November 1792
that they were not permitted to enter into
the Service of any of the Country Powers — and
this Article to which all are equally bound
to submit, was only subscribed to, by those whom
Government, permitted to embark for Europe or the
Islands — It might have happened that previous
to the above prohibitions becoming public, a few
Officers sought employment in some Native Troops
— But since that time I do not believe that any
of them have ever intended to take any steps of
the Kind without the full permission of Government
— On the contrary several of the Officers requested me
to endeavour during your Lordships stay at
Pondicherry to obtain your Lordships consent to
their entering into the Service of the Nizam,
the declared Ally of your Lordship's Government
— And their expectations of success in their
whom were the better founded; a Captain of
European Regement having obtained from
your

1593 Fort St. George 16th June 1795

your Lordships Predecessor a tacit consent to that effect, with even the means of putting it in practice — Your Lordship will probably recollect the interview with which you honored me when in this Place, and the conversation we had on the above Subject — I felt highly gratified with the approbation I then met with from your Lordship, on account of the candour with which I stated the different circumstances that had come under my knowledge — And I was equally gratified with the confidence reposed in me — and satisfied with the reasons your Lordship assigned for being under the necessity of refusing the request I had made — In consequence of what your Lordship then told me I did not think proper to urge the French Officers to run the full further risk of the plan they had formed, and to wait quietly the restoration of peace, trusting in the sincere desire your Lordship entertained of affording every Assistance in your Power — Since that period the scheme has never been publickly mentioned — And if any of the Officers have been endeavouring secretly to effect it; let them meet the most deserved punishment they may deserve — But I trust that

1594

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

that those Officers who now stand accused will not be condemned on the vague proof that may appear against them in the course of epistolary Correspondence which has been probably founded on the most uncertain intelligence — There is too a circumstance that ought not to be omitted as being a strong collateral evidence in their favor; I mean the small connection that subsists between the Officers lately apprehended and the total variance of their political opinions, which ought sufficiently to prove that no regular plan had been preconcerted among them — I am in no small apprehension that in those agitated times, the Officers who are now about to stand their trial may fall victims to the heat of party and to the secret workings of calumny — This is a danger however against which they can only be screened by that distinguished regard which your Lordship has ever shewn for justice — But whether those Officers be guilty or innocent, I look forward with impatience to the time when the honor of their fellow Officers shall be vendicated either by their deserved punishment or by their honorable acquittal. —

I am My Lord with respect,
&c. &c. &c.

/signed/ P. Chermont

Pondichery
6th June 1795 —

A true translation
/signed/ G. Buchan French Translator

1595 Fort St. George 16 June 1795.

To, Mr. Gardet
&c. &c.

Sir,

I was truly sensible of the honor that &
was conferred upon me by the Receipt of your &
letter - And I think it my duty to assure you &
that I entirely attribute the scheme that you had
formed to merely a momentary fit of impatience -
It is true Sir, as a Man of honor, in the present
distracted state of France, you must expect to
meet with a number of unpleasant circumstances
- But that some high sense of honor with &
which you are endowed, ought to inspire you &
with courage equal to the difficulties you have
to encounter - and ought to animate you in &
the endeavours to restore as far as in your &
power lays Peace to society - Besides Sir, that it
is utterly impossible for me to procure you here,
a Place at all proportioned to your merit; I can
assure you that if in your Country the profession
of a Soldier is degraded so far as to be made
the mere tool of oppression, that is a Disgraceful
evil that exists to a much greater degree &

when

1596 Fort St. George 16th June 1795. —

where I now am situated. —

I have the honor to be,
&c: &c:
Signed Raymond,

J. Hydrabad
13th July 1792.

a True Translation
Signed J. Buchan
French Transl.r

To M.r Chermont

Sir,

I cannot express to you the astonish-
ment I felt on being at 8 o'Clock this morning
apprehended by the Town Major in the name of
Colonel Stering — I am not conscious of the
smallest reason why I should endeavour to hide
any part of my conduct from the eyes of the
world — and accordingly there is nothing I so earnestly
desire as to have it brought to light in order that
it may appear to have been ever guided by the
strictest principles of honor — I have therefore
Sir taken the liberty of requesting you to
apply in my behalf to the English Government,
nor for the least indulgence, but on the contrary
for the most rigid Justice. —

It

1597

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

Pondicherry
6th June 1795.—

It is with the greatest respect,
I have the honor to be,
Hble. Hble.
(Signed) Satajer

(a true translation)
(Signed) G. Buchan
French Transl.r

Remond Nigard has arrived the 4th of June (this present Month) from Hydrabad having a leave of absence from Raymond commanding a french Detachment under the Nigam, for a three Months.—

3d. May 1795.— (Signed) Beanfort

A true Translation
(Signed) G: Buchan
French Transl.r

To Lieutenant Colonel Sterling
Commanding at
Pondicherry

Sir.

I Colonel Sterling Rec.d the Opinion here stated in and for when Captain Colonel Chermont will be responsible to be returned Pondicherry Answer to Colonel Chermont enclosed.—

I have the honor yesterday evening of receiving your letter of the 6th instant, enclosing a letter from Colonel Chermont of the same date— and I am to desire you would deliver to him my

1598 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.—

my answer a Copy of which I transmit herewith.—

The only Circumstance I can find in his representation which induces me to doubt the authenticity of part of the information upon which the French Officers were arrested is, that, of the little concert which subsists between the Persons upon whom the suspicions of an intention of joining the Nizams Army has fallen— If that fact be true, it is possible there may be some error on the subject

I am therefore willing that you should & permit them to be released from their trust, and to remain at Pondicherry, for whom Colonel Chermont will make himself responsible to this Government —but it must be explicitly understood by Colonel Chermont, that in the event of any of those, for & whom he shall have become responsible, quitting Pondicherry without the permission of this & Government, it will involve those who remain in a situation, to which I shall reluctantly see them reduced.—

It may be necessary for you to state to Colonel Chermont that a Confidence in him, has prompted this, indulgence and that it is expected it will not be abused— should he undertake indiscriminately

to

1599 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.—

to Answer for all—it will be evident that he is
not actuated by a proper sense of the attention
shewn him and I must in that case desire that
the Orders you have already received be carried into
execution.— you are at liberty to communicate the
purport of this letter confidentially to Colonel Chermont.

Fort St. George
8th June 1795.—

I am &c. &c.
(Signed) Hobart

To Colonel Chermont

Sir,

President to Reply to
Colonel Chermont's letter
respecting the French
Officers lately put
under Arrest.—

I had the honor of receiving your
letter of the 6th Instant and beg leave to assure
you that nothing but a sense of duty could have
induced me to adopt every measure that could
hurt the feelings or even be for a time inconvenient
to the French Officers on whose part you have
addressed me— but information having been
communicated to this Government of several of
them by name, having it in contemplation to carry
into effect a plan, inconsistent with their
situation as Prisoners of War, and incompatible
with the spirit of the Articles of Capitulation
it

1600 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

it became incumbent on me effectually to prevent
its execution — with respect to the prompt justice
which is invested upon the present occasion I saw
at a loss how it can be administered upon the
principles on which it is demanded — The Justice
and good Policy requires from all Government to
treat their Prisoners with every Kindness and
humanity which circumstances will admit of —
but neither justice nor policy calls upon the
Government to produce the Sources of their information
or assign their reason, if they are not pleased so
to do, for any measures they may deem it
advisable to adopt respecting their Prisoners
of War — and if Political considerations should
suggest the expediency of removing the whole
of the French Officers now at Pondicherry to
Vellore The Government would certainly not be
under the necessity, or could it be expected that
they should state their consideration for reasons
too obvious for me to trouble you with —

Permit me to express the high esteem
I entertain for your Character and have the honor
to be,

Sir,
Your Obedient humble Servant
(Signed) Hobart

Fort St. George
8th June 1795 —

The

1601

Fort St. George 16 June 1795.

Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor and President in Council

&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

From Colonel Sterling — & Sundry Officers forwarded to Candiat Colonel Chesmont has become upon his relinquishment from Service in Arrest. —

I was duly honored with your Lordship's favor of the 5th instant marked Private and yesterday Evening at half past four o'Clock with that of the 8th Confidential, by Express. —

I am particularly happy every part of my conduct has been such as your Lordship has pointed out, especially with regard to Colonel Chesmont as I declined any kind of explanation, and as I possibly appriced the obligations I conceived he lay under from the treatment every Prisoner of War had met in our part, of being persuaded such a Measure could not have been adopted without real Cause. —

Your Lordship's Letter has been received with the Satisfaction such very kind indulgence and attention merited, and in consequence of Colonel Chesmont's pledging himself in the most solemn manner for Colonel Josset, Captains St. Quentin and Agen, with Messieurs Gardet and Latour &

I have

1602 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

I have availed myself of your Lordship's discretionary powers, to allow of their return from Kellenore, the March hence whether they had proceeded on Monday Night on their way to Velore — I was induced to include the Two first on Account of their Wives and families as well as the utter impossibility of their getting away from this unnoticed even were they so inclined

Monsieur Tann is not yet arrived from Kerical, Six Officers therefore only proceed for Velore, which may be fortunate in other respects as I understand they will scarcely be able to question them in the Fort.—

Permit me to offer my warmest acknowledgments for the confidence your Lordship is pleased to repose in me on all occasions, and to assure you of unremitted exertion in the discharge of my duty.—

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signed) M. P. Sterling

June 16th 1795.

Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor and Presidency in Council &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

From Colonel Sterling with the Answer of the Supreme Council to the allegations made against them by the Subaltern officers at Chandernagore —

I have the honor to forward the Superior Council's reply to Mr. Bird's Letter addressed to the Governor General

1603

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

General under date Chandernagore April 8th 1795. —
together with the Original French papers, in conformity
to Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 21st Ulto. —

The accompanying Extracts from &
Colonel Floyd's Letter upon the reestablishment of the
Superior Council, and the Formale therein prescribed
by order of Government, will shew your Lordships, that
the Council has not assumed Titles and Authorities
which were not authorized by the former Laws and
Customs in the French Colonies, and particularly by
the Edict of 1784 — confirms to it by directions from
the then Government of Fort St. George. —

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

June 11. 1795. Signed / Geo. Sterling

Extracts of a letter from Colonel Floyd, Commanding
Pondicherry to Mons. Gerard Senior Member and
President of the Superior Council of Pondicherry. —
Dated San Thome 7 Nov. 1793.

"Inclosed is a Formale for heading or
"proclaiming your Acts of Council; It is intended to
"give the fullest authenticity to all your proceedings" —

"In a Conversation I had the honor of
"holding with Sir Charles Oakeley the Governor of
"Fort St. George He was of opinion that a Seal with the

1604 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

the words "Counseil Superieur de Pondicherry" would be very "proper"—

Pondicherry

True Extracts
(signed) Julius Griffith
Secy

Copy of the Formale

W. the President of the Superieur Counciel of Pondicherry acting under the Authority of the British Government of Fort St. George, now in possession of the Town and territories of Pondicherry, Conformable to the Laws and Customs of France, Certify to whom it may concern.—

A True Copy
(signed) Julius Griffith.
Secy

Extract from the Register of the Superior Council of Pondicherry—8th June 1795.

This day a meeting extraordinary of the Superior Council was held at the usual place— after having taken under consideration the letter from Colonel Sterling Commandant at Pondicherry addressed to the President of the Council, and bearing date the 29th of May last— as also that from Mr. Jackson Secretary to the Government of Madras to Col. Sterling

Date

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

dated the 21st of the same Month — and likewise all the Papers from Chandernagore, laid upon the Council table by the President, having been previously examined by the Attorney General, The Court came to the Resolution of approving of and adopting the opinion given in by the Attorney General on the subject of the said papers as the most proper Answer that can be made to the address drawn up by M. Birch Superintendant of Chandernagore and forwarded to Sir John Shore Governor General, dated at Chandernagore the 8th of April last — The Court too Resolved that a Copy of the said opinion should be subjoined to the above Resolutions and that a Copy of the whole should be transmitted by the President to Colonel Sterling, the Colonel Sterling being at the same requested to forward it to Lord Hobart.

To The Members of the Superior Council of Pondicherry —

Gentlemen —

The letter from Mr. Birch Superintendant at Chandernagore to Sir John Shore dated 2d April 1795 is founded on the three following Points — 1st The title of Superior which the Council of

1606 Fort St George 16th June 1795.

of Pondicherry has assumed 2nd the protest that of
Mess.rs Violette and Coulon made before the Notary
public of this Place relative to the nomination
of Guardians at Chandernagore for the Minors
named Le Franc— 3rd. On the Decree of the Superior
Council of Pondicherry of the 24th December 1794,
which granted to M.r Heguet in quality of
trustee for M.r Pongault's Children by the
first Marriage, a delay of four months in
Order that he might have full time to procure
any Papers that were in the possession of his joint
trustees in Bengal, whereby he might have a fair
opportunity of acquitting himself of the charge
entrusted to him.— We shall therefore proceed
to reply to those different Points in as concise
a manner as possible — The Council of Pondicherry
has three reasons for having assumed the title of
Superior Council — 1st Because the Government of
Madras after the taking of Pondicherry reestablished
the several Courts of that Place on a footing similar
to that on which they had been previous to
its surrender, and Conformable to the Kings
Edict of August 1784 — 2ndly Because it judges
in

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

in last resort — 3.dly Because the Choultry Court is under its jurisdiction — The Council of Pondicherry is perfectly sensible that the Courts of Mahe, Banihal and Chandernagore are now in consequence of having fallen under the English Government independent of it and the Council in passing the Decree of the 24th Did not any how interfere with the property of the late Mr. Bent, but only gave it as its opinion, that the title deeds and papers relative to the said property ought to be in the possession of the Trustees of Mr. Pongault's Children by the first Marriage — Had the Council passed a decree expressly requiring that the said papers should be delivered up to the Court at Chandernagore would then have had just ground of complaint against the Council of Pondicherry as attempting to arrogate to itself a superiority to which it was not entitled — But of any measure of this nature the Council never once formed an idea — What fault can Mr Birch then in reason find? And what bad consequence is to be apprehended

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

apprehended from a decree that must in its
nature remain void and without effect. — It
now remains for us to Answer the attack
Mr Vellebague, The Kings Commissary at
Chandernagore, makes on the protest that
was entered by Messrs. Violette and Coulon
and which Mr. Birch seems to reprobate
so strongly — Mr. Vellebague says "that protest
is of a nature altogether unusual and
unwarrantable; it having been made by Gentlemen
who ought to have no interference with what is
going on at Chandernagore" — The Place that
Messrs. Gerard and Bouchez hold are entirely
the gift of the Government of Madras and
under the sanction of that Power alone do they
exercise the duties of their respective Stations —
of this authority none can surely doubt the validity
For who will dispute the power of the victor to
regulate the Courts of justices in the vanquished
Country according to pleasure — When therefore
the Notary public and the President of the
Council are acting under this authority the
Court of Chandernagore is bound to give Credit to
every attestation to which their signature is affixed — But
the

1609 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

the attestation that is at present the subject of discussion does nothing more than simply testify that the said Protest was made out in all due form - and it is not the intention of the undersigned that this testimony should be in the smallest degree forced upon the parties concerned as any rule for their future conduct - The Court of Chancery is therefore no farther bound to attend to any one of the above protest than shall be agreeable to itself And it may next assured that the Court of Pondicherry shall not interfere in any determination it may form on the subject - Finally Mr Vellebague particularly mortified at the idea that the Council of Pondicherry should have assumed the title of Superior - and urges strongly that the Superintendant should be requested to forward an address to the Supreme Government, praying it to pass an Order for the total abolition of the name of Superior Council, at the same time expressly prohibiting that Court now so called from ever reviving the title again" - This is certainly the most extraordinary proposition that ever was made - And it is not difficult to foresee that if Mrs Bird and Vellebague obtained what they

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

so earnestly desire, much more pernicious &
consequences would ensue than are likkely to arise
from the abuses they pretend are existing in
the Superior Council as it now stands – But
to conclude; we will not hesitate to affirm
that every thing Messrs Birch and Vellebague
have advanced, is most notoriously false &
and altogether without foundation, as we
hope to have fully proved – and Lord Hobart &
ought to be requested to pay not the smallest
attention to any iniquitous assertion they
may have made. –

Pondicherry
8th June 1795. –

/Signed/ Caillaud

Read and approved of in the Council
Chamber of Pondicherry 8th June 1795. –

/Signed/ Collondant
Chief Register

A true Translation
/Signed/ G Buchan
French Translator

Right

1611

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

Right Honorable Lord Hobart, &c

Governor &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

From Colonel Sterling inclosing Colonel Chermont's Reply to the President's last Letter. –

I have the honor to inclose a Letter from your Lordship, sent me last night by Colonel Chermont. –

Captain Tyron arrived from Karical yesterday Morning and I have granted him the same indulgence with the other officers here, that of being under an enlarged Arrest. –

Monsieur Chermont seems much disappointed in what he at first expected upon

Upon the receipt of your Lordship's Letter, and my permitting some of the Gentlemen to return in consequence – he had conceived they are to be entirely freed this I had neither authority for, nor could it have been consistent, when he went proceeded to Vellore under Arrest. –

Am sorry to be under the necessity of observing, in justice to myself, that his conduct throughout the whole of this business has been extremely waiving, and not by any means

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means what I could have wished, or expected
with the utmost respect — I have the honor to remain
&c. &c.
(Signed) M.P. Sterling

Pondicherry
June 13th 1795:—

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor of Madras &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I am truly sensible of the obligation
you Lordship has conferred upon me, in having
honored me with a reply to my letter — Your Lordship's
Answer afforded much satisfaction to the French
Officers, who were naturally in great anxiety lest
the late business that took place should have &
been misrepresented to your Lordship by persons
who might themselves have been misinformed —
— I am well aware that Government would have
been even more than fully warranted on information
however ill founded or on the most vague &
suspicion, to have taken whatever steps should
to it have occurred as most proper for the
preservation of the public peace and safety —
But My Lord, you will not be astonished at
that.

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that we should all feel much mortified when we find that the only public Reasons that were given for the measures adopted were evidently those that tended to affix the greatest stigma on our characters.—

The French Officers who, equally with myself, do sincerely desire to gain by their good conduct your Lordship's approbation, will with pleasure see the due punishment inflicted on those that have rendered themselves unworthy of it— In regard to this as in every thing else they however entirely confide in the wisdom of your Lordship's administration —thro it too they hope that the innocent will not be involved with the guilty.—

I am My Lord with Respect
&c &c &c

Pondicherry
12th June 1795.

Signed/ P. Chermont

A true Translation

Signed/ J. Buchan
French Translator

The

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

The Board entirely approve the Measures adopted by the President to prevent the French Officers at Pondicherry from joining Monsieur Raymond.—

Ordered that a Copy of the Presidents Minute, with Copies of the foregoing Letters be forwarded to the Governor General in Council.—

Read the following Letter from His Highness the Nabob, (Entered also in C.C. N.o 58)

Translation of a Letter

From His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic

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

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor of Fort St. George

Dated 13th June 1795.

Rec.d ...do.... do....

I have received your Lordship's of Letter of the 23.d May 1795, mentioning that the Village of Goindapolliam and Pallipolliam near the Boundary of the Ashtoor District, had been plundered, and the Guard stationed at the former Village wounded, by a party of Thieves from the Carnatic—also requesting that I would take the measures

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

measures for apprehending the Thieves and restoring the plundred property – that I would send Orders to my Talookdars, and allow, for a little time, your rescinding the Order given by Sir Charles Oakeley, that none of the Company's People should enter the Sirkar Country.

The plunder of the Villages on the Ashtoor District has given me much concern and I have sent written strict orders to the Naibs in the Tirkinopoly and Madura Districts, enjoyning them to exert their most strenuous endeavours for discovering and apprehending the Thieves, and for restoring the plundered property to the Inhabitants of said Villages – With regard, however, to the orders formerly issued, prohibiting the Company's people from entering my Country, I am apprehensive that, if I agreed to their being Rescinded, the precaution if made use of in your Lordship's Government may, in the Administration of others, be disregarded. – Therefore request of your friendship, that two careful and experienced Men may be sent by Captain Read, to the Naik of my Districts, to point out the Refuge of the said Thieves – The Naibs people, conjointly with those two Men, will use every effort to discover and apprehend them, and, in the event of Thieves from the

1616

Fort St. George 16th June 1795:

the Bara Mahall committing Robberies in my Country, two Men from my Naib, will, in like manner, be sent to the Collector, to make known their lurking place: & heretofore, when similar Complaints were preferred by Captain Read, I gave positive orders on the Subject - My Lord! The Poligars of Manapara have also been frequently guilty of Robberies and Depredations both in my Country and in the Baramahall: - for instance - one Pully goonda, a Collery depending on Swamy Naik Poligar of Manapora, about Eighteen Months ago, & entered the District of Ahtoor &c. with a body of Peons and were carrying off the Cattle - My Son, Hussanut Mulk, apprehended and confined this Collery - I addressed Sir Charles Oakeley upon this Subject on the 4th February 1794 - I request your Lordship will also endeavour to discover the lurking place of the Theives on the Pollams of those Poligars. -

What can I say more?

A true Translation

(Signed) A. Falconer
P.S.

Agreed that a copy of the foregoing Letter be sent to Captain Read with directions to notify to the Nabob's Servants that if they do not use their utmost diligence in apprehending the plunderers, an Armed force will be sent in pursuit of them into his Highness's Country - Agreed also that

Minute thereon

Captain

1617 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

Captain Read be authorized to adopt this
Measure in the event of further disturbance
and that the Nabobs people shew a disposition
to afford assistance.—

Read the following Letter from
the Resident at Hydrabad.

William Collins Jackson Esq

Secretary to Government

Sir, Fort St. George

I was duly honored with your
Letters of the 5th and 16th Instant

Immediately on the Receipt of
former I made the necessary representation
his Highness the Nizam who most readily
promised me that the fullest attention
be paid to Lord Hobart's wishes regarding
deserters in general, and the four Men from
Captain Walcotts Battalion in particular.

It was not to be expected
however, that the Killadar of Kelgoond
would acknowledge his having entertained

From the Resident at Hyderabad—
Captain Read's Instructions dated 16th June 1795 to adopt two months more to complete the Maps he is employed upon.

1618 Fort St. George 16th June 1795:

such men, I judged it necessary to request of Captain Halcott to send hither as soon as possible one or two Men of his Corps well acquainted with the persons of the Deserters When they arrive here I shall send them off to Nelgoonda accompanied by a party to be furnished by the Durbar, and to which the Killedar will be directed to deliver over any men that may be claimed by our people as deserters. —

The enclosed Copy of a letter from Captain MacKenzie is in reply to the query contained in your letter of the 16th Ultimo — It is accompanied by the Map referred to in it.

I am &c. &c.

(signed) W. Kirkpatrick

Hyderabad
5th June 1795. —

Captain William Kirkpatrick

Resident with the Nizam

Sir,

I shall be able with more certainty to give the information required by Government (in Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter of the 16th May) regarding the time it may take to finish the Plans

1619

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

Plans in hand, I have waited for some days till the first of them could be got ready to be dispatched being that of the late survey to the Westward now accompanying this.—

The most material that remains to be done and which can only be best completed here on account of the Assistance I derive from sources of information on the Spot not to be procured anywhere else, and more especially from the aid of your own valuable materials, is a general chart that I propose to construct of all the lines of survey since in 1790 which will form an exact ground work for laying down the [illegible] of this part of the Decan into Soubahs Circars and Pergunnahs, as ascertained by the latest regulations of the Empire which it should and are necessary to be known to understand the frequent fluctuation and interchange of the territories and their limits among the contending Governments.— It will be unnecessary for me to say any thing further on this subject as the Government can best appreciate the degree of its importance or utility— I shall only add that

1620 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

that no time will be lost by me in arranging and digesting these materials for which (though it is impossible to condescend on any precise number of days for constructing a work of this kind) I should suppose a few Weeks or perhaps two Months may be sufficient.—

The Survey of the line from Chenne to Condapilly will not take up much more time than the Journey down, and the Copies of Plans and other matters mentioned in my former letter may be prosecuted at any future opportunity.—

My sole reason for making the application was to make the best use of the materials within my power and to bring them to one point of view at the termination of my appointment, and with respect to the continuation of my late Allowance with the Detachment while I may be employed on this work I wish not to press Government further on the point, my principal object being with a sincere view to the public utility, that of pecuniary advantage being only secondary.—

I shall

1621

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

I shall therefore be very well satisfied with whatever determination Government may come to on this head as soon as they shall be in possession of the results of my labours.

I have the Honor to be &c.
(Signed) C. Mackenzie
Capt.n Engineer.

Hyderbad
June 5th 1795.

Agreed that Captain Mackenzie be permitted to remain at Hydrabad for two Months longer, and authorized to draw the whole of his allowances during that period.

Minute thereon

Read the following letter from the Military Auditor General.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
President and Governor in Council
of
Fort St. George

My Lord,

From the military Auditor General Captain R. Bell claim Batta during the period of his Suspension

I have the honor to report that in consequence of the orders contained in Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 3d Instant relative

1622 Fort St George 16th June 1795.

relative to Captain Robert Bell I thought it necessary to furnish him with an authenticated Copy of Mr Jackson's Letter — In answer I received a Letter from Captain Bell a copy whereof goes & inclosed Marked №1 which was accompanied by an Abstract for Pay and Allowances including Batta

As the Orders to me are to permit him to draw the Pay and Allowances of his Rank (Batta excepted) during the period of his & Suspension I addressed a Letter to Captain Bell. copy of which is also inclosed Marked №2, under an opinion that I was not authorised to pass the part of this Abstract that included Batta for the reasons I have assigned in that Letter

Captain Bell has since sent to me a letter the Copy of which is inclosed and marked №3 desiring a Reference on the point and which I herewith beg leave to lay before you in these three documents. The exception to Batta in & the order permitting Captain Bell to draw the pay and Allowances of his Rank during the & period of his Suspension I consider as & prohibiting my passing the part of his Abstract

which

1623 Fort St. George 16th June 1795

which draws for Batta; Captain Bell considers the meaning of the Order to be different. I therefore submit the Matter for your Lordship's decision agreeably to Captain Bells Request.

Military Auditor
General's Office
Fort St. George
15th June 1795.

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

Colonel Henry Malcolm
Military Auditor General

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Captain J. Brunton's Letter, by your Order of the 8th Instant forwarding Copy of a Letter from Mr. Secretary Jackson to you under date 3rd Instant and in consequence thereof I have the honor to enclose Paymaster Farrow's Certificate with an Abstract of Arrears of Pay and Allowances during my suspension (Batta excepted) agreeably to the tenor of the above Letter but as I apprehend such exception does not apply to my Batta during the March from

I am &c.

1824 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

Trichinopoly to the Mount, I shall enclose a separate Chitt for your Signature. I shall also enclose a separate Chitt for my Office Korings, being from a distinct fund.

Mount
11th June 1795.

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) Robert Bell
Capt. Artily.

A true Copy
(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily. Aud. Genl.

Captain Robert Bell
2nd Battalion of Artillery -

Mount

Sir,

I have received your Letter of the 11th Instant with its enclosures. -

As the Abstract for your Arrears of includes Half Batta for the whole of the period you was at Trichinopoly after your Suspension and Full Batta for the period the 2d Battalion of Artillery was on the March from that Station to the Mount in May and June 1794, I am not authorized to pass it under the Orders I have received which I consider as entitling you to draw as an Arrear, the Pay and Allowances of a Captain of Artillery with the exception of Batta, as follows -

Pay -

1625 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.-

1st Pay or Subsistence - 2d Gratuity - 3d Pion Money when not in the receipt of Full or half Batta - 4th House Rent when not provided with Quarters but which must be Certified by the Barrack Master and 5th Off reckonings according to the Distribution of that Fund - I therefore return your Abstract and request you will make it out conformably to the above Statement of the description of Allowances which it appears to me Government intends & you shall receive during the period of your suspension according to the Orders transmitted to my Office copy whereof was sent to you & Off reckonings may be drawn in a separate Bill

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily. Audr. General

Military Auditors
Generals Office -
Fort St. George 14 June 1795.

A true Copy
(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Com.dg. Aud.r Gen.l

Colonel Henry Malcolm
Military Auditor General

Sir,

I am honored with your Letter of the 14th Instant, intimating that by your Instructions from Government, in Mr. Secretary Jacksons letter of the 3d Instant, you are not authorized to pass

1626 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

pass my Bills for Half Batta, from the date of my suspension till the 2nd Battalion of Artillery left Trichinopoly by Government Order; as if the letter says I am permitted to draw the Pay & and Allowances of my Rank (Batta excepted).

As I presume the exception is not meant to extend to my Half Batta, I have to request you will submit the case to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council for whose information I beg to state, that, Half Batta was the Allowance of the Station where my Corps was, and from whence I did not deem myself at liberty to remove it without permission of Government; and that in the intermediate time of my suspension I was employed by Government in preparing a General Return of the Ordnance and Stores expended & with the Grand Army from the commencement of the War to the 22nd June 1791 the day on which I delivered over charge of my Department a Return of great Magnitude and which could only be compleated by my personal superintendance. That should my Half Batta not be allowed it would be reduced below the Allowances of my rank either at Trichinopoly or at the Mount.

The only Claim I have to Full Batta is during the March of the Battalion from Trichinopoly

1627

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

I sit chinopoly to the Mount, on which also I beg a reference, for the above reasons. —

I have the honor to be,

Sir;

Your most obedient Servant

/Signed/ Robert Bell

Capt.n Artillery.

Mount
15th June 1795.

A True Copy

/Signed/ Henry. Malcolm

Military Aud.t Gen.l

Minute on the foregoing Letter from the Military Auditor General

Ordered that the Auditor General be informed that Captain Bell is only to draw the pay and allowances of his Rank during the time he was under suspension, without Batta or any Deception

Read the following Letter from his Majesty's acting Deputy Adjutant General. —

William Collins Jackson Esq.r —

Military Secretary.

Sir

In the List of His Majesty's Field Officers entitled to receive Gratuity which I have this day sent to the Accountant General, Major Beresford has been included from the 7th September 1794. to the 30th April 1795. —

From the acting Deputy adjutant General to the King's Troops — on the subject of Major Beresfords claim to Batta in the Carnatic from for 1794/95. —

I

1628 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

As Major Beresford does not belong to any of the King's Regiments now in this Country but came out with his Majesty's permission to serve in India, and is at present employed in consequence of being Aid de Camp to The Right Honorable the Governor of Madras, and Deputy Paymaster General to the Kings Troops serving under this establishment, I have therefore included him in the General Abstract of Gratuity from 1st May 1794 to 30th April 1795, But as his situation is unprecedented from being unattached to any of the Kings Corps here, I have not only thought it necessary to mention to you by whose leave he came to India, but also to recall to your attention that he is now on the General Staff.

I must therefore request that you will be so good as to take the first favorable opportunity of stating Major Beresfords situation, in order that I may have the approbation of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council for having included him in the Abstract of gratuity from 1st May 1794. to 30th April 1795.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signed) James Robertson
a. D.t Adj.t Gen.l

Fort St. George
13th June 1795.

Resolved

1629 Fort St. George 16th June 1795

Minute thereon

Resolved for the Reasons assigned by Captain Robertson, that Mr. Bence ford be permitted to share in the Gratuity Fund.—

Read the following Letters from the Commanding Officer at Trichinopoly.—

Right Honorable the Governor in Council

My Lord,

You have been pleased to direct by your Letter under date 28th May, that, in addition to Corporal & Punishment, the three Carpenters who presented a Petition to Government, Veerapah, Cooty and Colinday should, each of them, be fined Twenty five Star Pagodas—and that I should ascertain from Lieutenant Macaulay, the sum due by the Carpenters to Captain Doyle's Dubash, and direct the Amount to be paid out of the Fine—and also, that I should appropriate the residue, whatever it might be, to charitable

From the Commandant at Trichinopoly—a Letter regarding the Balance due by the Carpenters to Captain Doyle's Dubash—further proceedings respecting the Embezzlement of Cloth at Madura—Major Dupard's claims thereon—Balance due Batta at Seringapatam—Engineer of the Division, stoppages—Arrears from the first month's Subsistence to the deposed Rajah of Ramnad—Reference Regarding the mode of adjusting disputes between Persons residing at Trichinopoly

Lieutenant Macaulay has given me the following Statement of the Balance due by oath to Captain Doyle's Dubash: from which it appears that the Fine is not equal to the Debt; and I request your further Commands on this Account.—

	P.	F.	C.
Balance due by—Veerapah	30	—	—
Colinday	34	—	—
Cooty	36	—	—
Pagl	100		

I shall

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

I shall of course, detain these three Persons as Prisoners, till further Orders. —

On the 4th Instant I had the Honor to forward for your Lordships Information, Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry held at Madura, on the subject of Embezzlement of Stores at that Garrison. — I have now the Honor to inclose [N°1] a Supplement to those Proceedings. —

[N°2] is a Letter from Major Frazer Senior Engineer, of South of the Coleroon, requesting to be allowed to draw full Batta, which is, according to my information, usually allowed to Officers in his situation. I can truly say that I believe the nature of his Duty, for which He must at all times be provided with a conveyance, will warrant any indulgence you may be disposed to shew to his Request. —

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Commands dated 30th May Ultimo directing the Monthly allowance to be made to the deposed Poligar of Ramnad, to defray his Expences and a Stoppage of Pagodas 60. 7. to be made from the first Payment which being the exact Sum of the Expence incurred by fitting up his Room and Pandall, I suppose to be for that purpose — and as a further expence has been incurred, of P. Ps. 8. 35. for repairing damage occasioned by the Wind, I conclude it to be your intention that this sum also should be deducted, and propose doing so accordingly. —

Disputes frequently arise here between Natives who do not seem to be the Subject of the

Nabob

1631

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

Nabob or between an European & Native, & neither of them Military — and sometimes there are Complaints of one against the other, and an appeal is frequently made to me, as Commander and I am informed it has therefore been usual for Commandants to decide, and to compell the Partys to abide by their decision. —

If one of the Party has been a subject of the Nabobs the affair has been discussed by one in concert with the Son of His Highness. — I have also had recourse to arbitration, in the usual Form — But it sometimes happens that the defeated Party refuses to abide by the award such a case occurs at this time, and I am unwilling to enterpose with any authority, not knowing how far it may interfere with the Powers of the Mayors Court at Madras; or whether they extend to Thickinopoly — or whether I may, in any of these cases act as a Justice of Peace would in England, to the best of my Judgement, and of my slender Knowledge of Law. —

The case which occasions my requesting your instructions for my Guidance is briefly as follows. —

An European had demands on a Native & here for balance of Account, and other matters — The Native denyd, and refused coming to any account the European appeald to the Commandant and

proposd

1632 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

proposed Arbitration – to which, at my desire, the Native agreed – Arbitrators were Respectively chosen and, by mutual consent, an Umpire – The Partys entered into Bond to abide by the Award – and the Arbitrators made Oath, according to their Custom, for they were all Natives, to do justice to the best of their Judgment. –

After Delays contrived during several Months, in a business that might have been settled in a week, Award was given against the Native – He refuses to abide by it, and talks of an Appeal to the Mayors Court: and if it can be so settled, I have no doubt but it is the best way altho' I believe all the proceedings of the Arbitrators to have been regular. –

I shall be extremely thankfull for any general, or particular instructions you may think proper to give me in matters of this sort. –

I have the honor to be
&c: &c:
(Signed) J. Floyde Col:

Trichinopoly
June 7th 1795. –

After Deposition respecting the Court of Enquiry which sat on the 1st June 1795. by order of Lieutenant Colonel Govdie Commanding – Madura –
of which Lieutenant Welch was President
and Lieutenant Wright & Ensign Gordon
Members
June 3d and 4th 1795.

Sheik Mirah Lascar. who was absent at the time of the Courts sitting. says he went with Mr Vaughans Tent to

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Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

to Thisipotwanam and afterwards saw 2 Brass Guns put into the Tent which Mr Vaughan ordered him to take out and carry to a large Chowam House that he and another Lascar Velladeum put them in a Cart and brought them to the House, where he found Chinny Moodlia Pilly a Servant to Chinny Mudoo, to whom they delivered the Guns and returned with the Bandy to Madura.—

Velladeum Lascar who had also been absent, when the Court of Enquiry Sat, says that he accompanied Mr. Vaughs Tent to Thisipouwanam and was present when the Cart arrived which Mr. Vaughn ordered him to unpack and when he had taken off a Tarpaulin and from it he found an old Cask with 2 Brass Guns in it—which he took down and put into the Tent—that sometime after Mr. Vaughn ordered him to take them out and having put them on a Cart to carry them to a large Chowam House which he did (with another Lascar Mutk Merah) and delivered them to Chinny Moodo Pilly Servant to the Chinny Mudoo and then Returned.— (Signed) J. Welch Lt. & Br. Mr.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
President in Council

My Lords,

The Military Auditor General having refused to my drawing full Batta and Horse Allowance as Engineer to the Southern Division, I hope your Lordship will pardon the liberty I take in stating the particulars of my situation.—

The Auditor Generals reason is that as Trichinopoly is assigned me as a Residence, I cannot draw different allowances from other Officers in the Garrison, but my Situation is extremely different from theirs, and other Officers are confined to do duty in the Garrison, only my duty extends throughout the whole division, and is as indispensable in

34 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

one place as in another, and I conceive that my being ordered to reside here, was only that I should be at head Quarters as much as possible, and so preferable to any other place that I might be more ready to receive the immediate Commands of the Officer Commanding the Division — and so I must beg leave to observe to your Lordship, that the expence attending an establishment for moving about at a moments warning, is fully equal to the difference of full and half Batta — I am also persuaded that the Auditor General has only objected to it, from the Charge not having the immediate Sanction of Government. —

I shall therefore be Extremely Obliged to your Lordship, if the reasons I have given meet with the approbation of Government, that I may be permitted to draw full Batta and Horse allowance as Engineer to the Southern Division from the date of my appointment to this Station. —

I have the honor to be with much respect

My Lord

Your Lordships most Obedient and very humble Servant,

Signed/ Elisha Trapaud
Major and Engineer to
the Southern Division —

Trichinopoly
[illegible] 1795

Trichinopoly
6th June 1795

1635 Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

Right Honorable
The Governor in Council

My Lord,

In consequence of your Commands of the 12th of March Ultimo – I have the Honor to report that Last night the Polygar, Lunkea Naig, was seized at Manapar, by Lieutenant Oliphant who ——— and performed, with only 19 Sepoys with Firelocks, with equal Judgement and Courage.–

The Poligars, without, several times attacked the Choultry, and forced the Sepoys constantly bayonetted out.– One Sepoy was Killed and several Shear, are wounded – A good many of the Polygars lay dead.–

Lieutenant Oliphant Kept them at Bay during about Nine Hours, while He sent me notice, and a Detachment of Dragoons was ordered, and marched under Captain Lat ——— to Manapar, about 24 or 25 Miles

From Colonel Floyd reporting the particularly good Conduct of Lieutenant Oliphant and the party under his Command, in the Seizure of Poligar Lunkea Naig at Manapar

Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

At the sound of the approach of
this Detachment, guided by Lieutenant Arthur &
Mr. Cully of the 1st. Battalion of Sepoys, Aliphants
Party shouted, and the Polygar disappeared Leuthen
Naig was mounted behind a Dragoon, and thus
Conducted about half way, where another Horse Chaise
was in waiting, into which Mr. Cully put him, &
and conducted him to this Fort, where He is now Prisoner.

The Detachment of Dragoons was supported
by the Flank Company's of His Majestys 36th Regiment,
and those of the 1st. Battalion of Sepoys under Captain
Wynch, the Senior Officer of the Detachment

I have ordered Lieutenant Aliphant to be
brought off, and every part of the Detachment to return.

To keep the Country quiet, I have directed
Captain Cuppage, with the 5th Battalion Sepoys, and
Brigade of Guns, to march this Day for &
Manapar, where He will arrive tomorrow, and remain
till further Orders. This was formerly concerted with
Mr. Downey, and I hope will meet your Lordships
approbation.—

I beg leave to say that I believe Lieutenant
Aliphant, and Subadar Abdul Cawder, both of
the 5th Battalion and the small Detachment of
Native Officers, and 19 Sepoys of the 1st. Battalion &
who

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Fort St. George 16th June 1795.

who performed this exploit to be very deserving of your Lordships favorable Notice.—

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) J. Floyd Col:

Trichinopoly
June 8th 1795.—

Right Honorable The Governor in Council

My Lord,

I have the Honor of enclosing for your better information, Lieutenant Oliphants Account of his operations the night of the 7th Instant which I think will appear very meritorious to your Lordships

From Colonel Floyd enclosing Lieutenant Oliphantes account of the Sepoys for Lucka Naig — a sum gratuity granted to the Barrack Yard of the Royal Artillery

Lucka Naig is very indifferently lodged here, but there is no better place, and at the same time secure.—

I have advanced him twenty Pagodas for his present subsistence, and caused some repairs to be made to the room, for security.—

I beg leave to report that the Gate of the Barrack Yard of the Royal Artillery is entirely worn out— The Senior Engineer, Major Shapland has surveyed it, and reports that nothing but the Iron work will do again: and the Inclosure № 2 is his Estimate for the Repair, which awaits however your Command.—

I have the Honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) J. Floyd
Colonel

Trichinopoly
June 9th 1795.—

Fort St. George 16th June 1795

Dear Sir,

I immediately after dispatching the last letter which you received, for I find one more urgent was intercepted, the Pollygar made his appearance with about 100 armed followers. I had just time to appraise the two Native officers of your danger, and had stepped out of two people at each door of the Choultry, by the two officers in front with a View to pay the Honors and the remaining I did the rest conceald, about seven or eight attendants wouldy armed with Swords, followed him into the Choultry when after a few commonplace questions, I observed that I had some particular business to communicate to him which I wished none but his confidential friends to hear, he immediately ordered them all out except four, 3 of whom are now in custody, the other a menial Servant escaped during the subsequent attack in the Choultry. about fourteen, whom I had previously instructed, on my giving him a look went to the front door to keep the crowd a little back and took the opportunity of briefly mentioning to

Fort St George 16th June 1795

to the Sepoys what was intended. He then
nodded to me from the outside that all
was ready, when I called out to the whole
to enter which was done with a degree of
alertness and good order, that I could not
have supposed any men capable of on so
short a warning, and on such a situation.
The doors were instantly bolted, and I hurried
the Pollygar and his followers into a sort
of Gateway of which there are several in
this Country. I then addressed the Prince
with about Sixteen to explain to the
attendants Mutineers without the cause
of our proceeding, which I told them was
in order to make a fair and impartial
enquiry into the late disputes between him
and Comber Saick, and assured them
whatever might be the result that
not a hair of his head should be touched,
but told them that the safety of their
Chief in the interview, would depend on their
conduct, for that we were resolved to perish
to a man before we would give him up,
and that he must of necessity be one of the Victims,

They

Fort St. George 16th June 1795

they replied to this by an universal clamour and
as I perceived they were not to be reasoned with then,
I cautioned them to move off, which they did in
sounding their horns and blow them, two or three
made themselves very conspicuous, in flourishing
their swords and pikes, they halted at the
distance of 200 Yards and were encreasing every
instance, about 6 O'Clock they had formed a
compleat circle round the Battery, there could
not be less than three thousand, but many
were doubtless, merely attracted by curiosity,
and unarmed. as it was plain they intended
an attack, I endeavoured to learn the Rajahs
fears to some end, by making him alarm
his people for this purpose, I directed him
to address them from the Godown, I permitting
two or three of his head people, to approach
the wall / he entreated them with much
earnestness to avoid hostilities as they endanger
his safety; and repeated it two or three times,
those men went back with the message and for
some time all seemed quiet and I was congratu-
=lating myself on the peaceful issue of the
business

Fort St. George 16th June 1795

business. In the mean time we heard the
sound of tom toms from Cauvery Nacks A
quarter, and thinking of making that use
for - scalles not to know, just to be alarmed
at the approach of these people, for they
would not molest them. They appear to have
determined how to attempt his rescue. A con-
siderable men came forward soon afterwards, at
about 9 Clock, and said that as their Chief
was to be given up to the Vuranmalley people,
it was better for both them and him to die,
and asked why only what reason we proposed
making with the men? I replied that time
would show, the Rajah again entreated of
them, they replied it was better for him
to die and that he did not know what
he was saying - they went back and in-
stantly a shouting and tom tomming
commenced all round us, and before we
had time to parley with them, Sentries
were placed all round and they began
to batter the two doors with stones, we had
just time to hurry up Lachea Naick to the

terrace

Fort St George 16th June 1799

terrace when several fellows made their
appearance at top and the two doors flew
open, He soon dispatched those above and
by keeping two Sepoy men firing at each door
below, the crowd was kept back. The Polligar
during all this was hallooing out but in
vain to his people, who were increasing in
number and seemed resolved to get up,
small as our number were, and unequal
to guard the whole circumference of the
terrace. The Sepoys of the first Battalion
behaved with most exemplary steadiness,
and wherever they saw a ladder or a man's
head, they immediately beat it down, my
attention and Abdul Cawdars was a good deal
employed in guarding the Polligar, and exhibi-
-ting him as often as an opportunity offered
to the assailants - which certainly prevented
them from firing more than they did, -
knowing the importance too, of preserving
my number I made the people kneel
down, till the assailants appeared above the terrace,

I

1613

Fort St. George 16th June 1795

Low shot they continued their attempts till
about ½ past 10 when they gradually retired
leaving four people killed at the bottom of
the Wall, but we saw them bear away several
wounded, on our posts we had one Man
killed, one badly wounded and two others
slightly, the man who is killed bears a
good character and has left a wife and
two Children, his name was Rama, he
lost his life in pushing down a Ladder,
of the names of some others who were
particularly steady on this occasion I have
not had time to inform myself, and will
reserve it for another letter, but must
remark generally that I never saw an
attack made with more apparent resolu-
tion of succeeding on the part of the
Assailants, nor is it possible for men to
have behaved better than those of the
1st. Battalion on this trying occasion.
I will conclude by observing that
the timely arrival of the Dragoons,
was

Fort St George 16th June 1795

was most welcome, and probably saved us
from a second attack. The Country round
us is all clear at present and I have
dispatched the necessary Cajans to the
Lookers Naicks people and to the other
Polygars. I would however recommend, as
that 3 Companies should be stationed
here till tranquility is completely restored,
I must request you to excuse any inaccuracy
in this detail, being much oppressed with
fatigue from want of rest.

Sam[l] Gf. Sa.

(Signed) W. Oliphant

Resolved that an Extract
of Lieutenant Macaulays report of the
Skirmish on the
two foregoing
Letters from Lieut[t] Col[l] Wilkins, on the subject of the balance
now by the Carpenter to Captain Dyce's
Detach[t] be transmitted to Colonel Floyd,
and that it be left to the Colonel to ascer-
tain what that balance shall be, care
being taken that no greater sum than 75 ₰
Payment be levied from the Carpenter.

agreed

16/29 Fort St George 16th June 1829

Agreed that Major Thomas's application for fuller Batta be referred to the consideration of the Military Board.—

With respect to disputes about property amongst the Natives at Trichinopoly, as the adjustment of them would occasion much trouble and vexation, the Board are of opinion that Colonel Lloyd should upon all such occasions refer the parties for redress to a Court of Justice. But in the case however of one who [illegible] has applied for instructions, it had been submitted to arbitration with the consent of both parties Native should become [illegible] by the award

The Board [illegible] well satisfied with Lieutenant Oliphant's conduct resolved that an advertisement [illegible] for this [illegible] and of granting a [illegible]

1646 Fort St. George 16th June 1795

Bill for the Ship Catharine purchased on the Company's account ordered to be paid

Ordered that the sum of three thousand five hundred and thirty eight Pagodas, twenty fanams, and sixty Cash /3538 20 60/ be paid from the Treasury to Captain J. Macdonald being the amount value of the Ship Catharine purchased from him on Account of the Company and that the Bill of Sale executed by Captain Macdonald be lodged in the Cash Chest.

The Catharine to be dispatched to Commodore Rainier

Ordered that the Catharine be dispatched to the Commodore as soon as she can be got ready.

Further Resolution on Colonel Stirling's letter respecting letter addressed by the Council at Pondicherry over the Court of Thanjore

Read again the letter from Lieutenant Colonel Stirling dated the 11th and entered in the former part of this Minutes.

1617

Fort St. George 16th June 1795

Dear Sir

Desired that copies of the papers
received from Lieutenant Colonel Stirling be
immediately transmitted to the Governor General
in Council.—

J Abbott

Edw.d Saunders

E.l Fallofield

Examined
Edw.d Robt. Hayman

1648

Fort St. George June 1795

19th

Diary

Received the undermentioned Letters

Entered in Mlls Nos 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

From Accountant General with a List of

From Mr. Wood

King's Officers Entitled to Gratuity from 1st May 1795

to 30th April 1795.—

From Acting Principal Agent for

From Mr. Thomson

Cavalry Supplies requesting authority to provide 7—

Garce more of Grain at Trichinopoly on account of the

horses expected from the Malabar Coast.

From Acting Commissary General of

From Ditto

Grain and Provisions—recommends an inspection of

the Grain at Cuddalore.—

From Commandant in the Guntoor

From Lieut. Colonel Wynch

Circar—submits a letter from Captain Walcott respecting Ba—

for a Detachment of the 30th Battalion at Managalah—

From Quarter Master to the 6th Brig—

From Lieut. Munro

—Lieutenant Darby requests leave of absence from his

Command at Timericottah for a few days on account of

ill health—

From Military Paymaster General submitting

—Mr Roebuck

an

16149 Fort St. George. June 1795

19th

an Establishment of Servants proposed by the acting Paymaster in the Baramhaul, as absolutely necessary for his office.

From Captain Doveton

D

From Captain Doveton — sends Translate of a letter from Tippoo to him — acknowledging the receipt of the Presents last sent to him —

From Major Dalton

P

From Commandant at Conatoor &c representing the bad condition of the Stabling there and the necessity of an addition to them the 2d Regiment being now complete with horses —

From Lt Colonel Nixon

From Ditto at Ponamallee — the Fort Adjutant requests to be allowed a Mirsher. —

From Lieut Colonel Baird

From Commandant at Tanjore — submitting a Retrenchment made by the Auditor of some charges passed by the late Paymaster upon his Countersignature —

From Lt Colonel Collins

C

From Ditto at Vellore reports the Arrival of six French Officers at that place under a Guard — and requests two more puchallies may be allowed on their account —

From Major Dunwoody

D

From Major Dunwoody — has taken possession of the fort of Rayegudah, which he found evacuated —

Sent

1650

Fort St. George June 1795

19th

Substance of a letter to the Nabob

Sent letter to the Nabob Entered ins

b.b. No 59 acknowledging the receipt of his last payment

Sent the following letters

To the Honble Sir John Shore Bart

Governor General in Council

at Fort William

To Bengal forwarding the reply of the Superior Council at Pondicherry to the letter from the Superintendant at Chandernagore

Honble Sir,

We have now the honor to forward the reply of the Superior Council at Pondicherry to Mr Burke's letter addressed to your Government under date the 8th April 1795.

The accompanying extracts from Colonel Floyd's letter upon the reestablishment of the Superior Council, and of the Formula he therein prescribed, by the order of the Madras Government will shew that the Council has not assumed Titles and Authorities which were not authorized by the former Laws Colonies, and particularly by the Edict of 1784

F

Fort St. George

16th

5 June 1795

We have the honor to be,

with respect &c &c

(Signd) Hobart

&c Council

To

651

551

Fort St. George June 1795.

To the Honble Sir John Shore Bart

Governor General in Council

at Fort William.

Honble Sir.

To Bengal advising the measures taken against some French Officers who attempted escape from Pondichery to join Mons. Raymond & to copies of papers on the subject said

Our President having received information that several French Officers Prisoners of War on their Parole at Pondichery, had formed an intention of joining Mons. Raymond's Corps, and learning at the same time that the Nizam had come to the resolution of stationing the Corps on the Company's Frontier it was judged advisable to take measures for defeating the plans of the officers in Question - and orders were therefore sent to Lieutenant Colonel Sterling the officer Commanding at Pondichery to apprehend and send to Vellore those on whom a suspicion had fallen -

As we had reason to believe there were already attached to Mons. Raymond's Corps many Frenchmen of very doubtful character, the evil was too apparent not to guard against the possibility of an increase to the number, by any of those who might have had it in contemplation to escape from Pondichery. - Copies of the papers that have been passed on this subject are enclosed for your information.

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

(Signed) Hobart &c.

Fort St. George
14th June 1795.

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19th

Dispatched the undermentioned letters Enclosed in Mlle Nos 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118.—

To Capt.n Read

To Commandant in the Baramhal—

with Copy of a Letter from the Nabob relative to the depredations lately committed in the [illegible] district by a party of thieves from the Carnatic—and directions in consequence—

To Secretary at Bengal advising him of the Two Sikhs of Cavalry accoutrements being forwarded on the Lucy's—

To Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions—relative to the disposal of the 500 Garce of Southern Grain—the Granaries at Ongole and Innicondah may be repaired—

To Commandant at Ellore directing him to deliver over to the Collector the Dwelling lately used as an Hospital—

To Commandant at Ganjam—with Instructions upon the subject of the Interference lately complained of by the Renter of the Arrack Farm

To ditto in the Guntoor Circar declining the purchase of his House—

To

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To Captain Kirkpatrick — To Resident at Hydrabad — permitting Captain Mackenzie to remain there until the 5th August and to draw his Allowance as usual —

To — To Commander of the Rainier — Instructing him to join the Commodore and to deliver the Vessel to him

To Coll Malcolm — To Military Auditor General — informing him that Captain Bell to draw the pay and allowances of his rank during suspension no Batta whatsoever —

— Ditto — To Ditto transmitting lists of King's and Company's Officers Entitled to Gratuity Instructions — Major Bransford's Claim to share the fund annulled —

— Ditto — To Ditto the charges for a writer Comicopby for the Pay Office at Nagore to be continued — Indent of Cash for Vellore and Masulipatam repo

To Military Board. — To Military Board referring for their opinion an application from the Engineer in Southern Division for full Batta and Horse allowa

To Ditto — To Ditto — directing a Survey the Public Buildings at Ongole lately damaged Earthquake — and enclosing a List of Stores shipp the Lackmie at Bengal —

To Mr Roebuck. — To Military Paymaster Ge — the Additional Cash required at Masulipatam supplied —

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19th

To Lieut Colonel Sterling

To Commandant at Pondicherry — the Officers permitted to remain there to be released from their Arrest, Colonel Chermont having pledged himself for the good Conduct & Condition under which Captain Perron may return to Karical —

To Ditto

To Ditto the Grain now in Store has been ordered to be sold off by retail — the Price to be fixed & may be regulated by him — ~

To Colonel Floyd

To Ditto at Trichinopoly with Instructions relative to the Sum to be demanded from and paid by the Carpenters, as the Balance due to Captain Dyce's Detach^t — and with respect to disputes amongst the Natives about property — ~

To Mr Geo Wilson

To Storekeeper at Vizagapatam with Invoices of Tents delivered there — ~

22

Recvd the undermentioned Letters

Entered in Mis. Nos 119 120 121 122 123 124 —

From Captain Macauley

From Barrack Master in the Southern Division — stating that sufficient accommodation can be procured at Negapatam for the 52d Regiment

From Mr Chas White

From Acting Storekeeper at Guntoor — stating that the Grain coming from Nagore can only be transported on Bullocks as no Carts are procurable — ~

From Mr Hudson

From Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions — with his different Estimates for July

From

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22d

From Mr Roebuck — From Military Paymaster General with

Ditto Ditto

From Mr Torriano — From Resident at Nagore on the

Cast of a Frenchman, who has lately arrived at Nagapatanam

from Columbo, under suspicious circumstances —

From — From Major Dunwoody advising of

Captains Lesse having taken possession of the Fort

of Singaporam —

Col. Malcolm — Sent letters to the Military Auditor General

Entered in Mls Nos 125. 126 referring the Estimates of

Mr Roebuck and Mr Shardow for July —

23 Received the undermentioned letters —

Entered in Mls Nos 127, 128, 129 —

From Ditto — From Military Auditor General

transmitting letters of Audit concerning the Accounts

of the Troops from 25th December 1794 to 24th

March 1795 —

From Mr Griffiths — From Mr J Griffiths with Bill

for Batta while Acting as French Interpreter at

Captain Berrends Court Martial —

From Messrs — From Messrs Roebuck and

Roebuck Abbot — Abbot requesting to purchase some Stores for the

Ship Lascins ——

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At a Consultation

President—

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

Tuesday 23. June 1795.

President— Governor

Edward Saunders

&

Ernest William Falkeld } Esquires

Minutes of last Consultation read and Approved.

Read the following Letter from the

Military Auditor General

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council at Fort St. George

My Lord,

I do myself the honor to lay before your Lordships herewith a Draught of a General Order, Marked No 1 for introducing Bazar Regulations at the Military Stations under this Presidency: in framing this Order I have been guided by the principles of the Bazar Regulations established at Bengal that were sent to me for the purpose, omitting only such variations in the subordinate points as appeared necessary on adverting to local differences—

I have transcribed the Bengal Regulations and

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Fort St. George 25th June 1795.

and send Copy No 2. along with this that your Lordship may have them before you at the time the draught of a General Order, is under consideration; and have also made a Copy on a separate paper No 3 which is inclosed for the same purpose, of a Minute, that appears from an authorised printed compilation of Regulations and Orders issued in Bengal to have been given in by Lord Cornwallis at the time [illegible] 1787 he judged it necessary to call the attention of the Government General to the situation of the [illegible] Bazars under that Presidency—

I cannot take upon me to [illegible] sufficient authority to what extent the present system under this Presidency may merit the same consideration which appeared so obvious to your Lordships at the period in question in regard to that of Bengal, but I presume that the records of this Government will clearly ascertain how far they differ

I believe however it will be found that neither the same controuling power nor the responsibility for Bazars at Military Stations with the [illegible] supplying them which are established at [illegible] have been the usage of this Presidency for the [illegible] Stations of the Troops, and consequently that [illegible] of the same

same description as appear in the Bengal Regulations on the abuse of power established for those purposes have not fallen to be applied to.

The expediency of the Controul over Bazaars and of the responsibility for the supply with the means of obtaining the latter, having been lodged at Bengal in the Military Commanding Officers under Regulations appears to be clearly established. and so far as I am enabled to form a judgement the checks that are applied to prevent the power from being abused which those considerations rendered it necessary to grant, are adopted on principles which cannot fail to bring the conduct of any offending party to the Notice of Superiors at an early period in case any deviation from the object of the Regulations shall be attempted for dishonorable purposes or otherwise.

The Commanding Officers and Commissaries are checks on each other and both are placed in a situation to be checked by the Commander in Chief individually and the Military Board collectively exclusive of these the means of discovering irregular proceedings are clearly open to the Collectors and Managers of Districts and through them such proceeding will fall to be communicated to Government in

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in a detailed account of the quantum of the Supplies accompanied by authentic documents of the manner they have been acquired which may be accounted one of the most powerful checks that can be produced under the forms of Regulations in all matters of this Nature.

Your Lordship will perceive that the draught of a General Order which goes inclosed is a varied in regard to the form and more particular on many points than the Bengal Regulations I had for my guidance, this is occasioned in some respects from the circumstances which appear of Regimental Bazares having been previously established there, and of the Commanding Officers of Stations having also a degree of authority which I do not recollect to have been directed by any Order on this Coast, the [illegible] of a Draught of a General Order is likewise considerably increased from the number of posts at which Troops fall to be stationed under this Presidency on a comparison with Bengal although I have confined only those that may be considered most important some have been omitted.

I beg leave to explain that although the draught of the General Order provides for establishing the Bazaar Regulations to the most important posts and for

for a variety of necessary Articles being allowed to pass
duty free, yet that before these matters are fully
determined upon your Lordship may judge it proper
to call for the information which will no doubt be
found in the Offices and experience of subordinate
Boards and Individuals respectively, as I cannot take
upon me to report decidedly on such points, but
I presume that through their means they may
be inserted correctly to the extent that shall be
ultimately judged proper under the principles &
Regulations contained in the draught of a General Order
which, I take occasion to mention in this place, has
necessarily been drawn up on a supposition that
your Lordship will have it in your power to form
an arrangement for the several Matters depending
on the Nabob and the Rajah of Tanjore and on
the Rajahs or Zemindars of the Countries where the
Troops are stationed previous to the Regulations, if
approved being announced in Orders.—

The Commissaries of Bazaars —
necessarily fall to be appointed for the Stations at
which they respectively reside as Paymasters with
the addition of the places that are so near to their
residence as to admit of their attending to the duty;

and

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and their Agents are included, on the same principle in the Draught of a General Order for the posts within the range of their respective Pay Offices, to which the Bazar Regulations are extended in the Order.

I have understood generally that few if any of the Articles included in the draught of an Order are subjected to Duties in passing through the Company's Territory, but that few if any are exempted in the Nabobs and have to observe that to whatever extent the exemption from duties shall be applied, it will be proper to specify each Article by name as the best means so far of preventing disputes and references

Your Lordship will observe that in Bengal the Salaries for the Commissaries of Bazars and their Agents are included at 250 Rupees ₱ Month, the former, and that the latter if Natives are to receive more than 30 Rupees ₱ Month, on this part of the subject in regard to the Coast I take the liberty of mentioning that if the Regulations shall be adopted in other respects it may appear proper to allow those Salaries to remain without being decided upon until the result of the Collections at each Station for the first period shall be known, as it may happen that the Salaries

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Salaries shall be allotted indiscriminately to the above extent for the several Military posts on the Coast, that the sum falling to be distributed, would not be sufficient for accomplishing one very important object of the Regulations.—

I have deemed it most consistent to leave a blank space in the draught of a General Order for inserting the plan of Distribution of the Bazare Fund in consequence of the rule which will fall to be made for the division of the four shares that are applied in Bengal to particular situations under discretionary powers in order that the whole of the plan of Distribution may be considered and determined upon by your Lordship with reference to the parties who may fall to be reckoned of the same description on the Coast with those who receive the four surplus shares in Bengal after providing for the Colonels entitled to participate in the Funds.—

I beg leave to add that establishing Bazare Regulations on the Coast may be found when duly considered to afford the best means of removing in a great degree, if not totally, the inconvenience and expence experienced at present from issuing Rice to the Troops at 70 Pagodas ₹ Madras Garce when the

Bazare

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Bazar price of that Article is higher, exclusive of the important advantages such Regulations are calculated to produce in other respects of very great consequence to the Service—

It becomes proper before I conclude this Address to inform your Lordship of the reasons which have induced me not to propose any further alteration respecting the Agency for Spirituous Liquors and the mode by which they are issued than will be found in the Draught of a General Order I had the honor to forward under date 12th April and in the [illegible] submitted to consideration.—

The European Soldiery on the Coast do not receive any Allowance of Batta unless they are employed on Field Service or when Marching from one quarter of the Country to another at such time as relief or change of Quarters is ordered / in which case include the march of Recruits to join the Corps to which they belong / with the exception of the 1st of January, 1st of June and 25th of December when they receive Batta for each of those days or in other words are Victualled by an issue of Meat, Rice, Liquor and Salt with a small allowance / generally paid in Money / for Firewood and if they happen to be on Batta on those days from any of the other causes above mentioned they receive a double allowance of those Articles.—

If

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It has been considered necessary for the health of the men that they should have an opportunity of drinking a certain proportion of good and wholesome liquor and regulations have been framed at different times on the principle of ensuring its good quality and of limiting the quantity to two Drams a day to Man unless on particular occasions when more might be issued to Individuals on a special authority being obtained for the purpose from the Commanding Officer — —

Prior to the Year 1775 the provision of the Liquor at the different Stations appears to have been in the Commanding Officer of each subject to the above rules in regard to the issues and he had of course the profits arising from the sales - about that period however it was judged expedient in consequence of Orders from home of date March 1790 to vary the system of providing and issuing the liquor which ended in it's being supplied by an Agent and — placing the Store at the out Stations under the charge of the respective Paymasters who were accounted — additional Sicks under the principle of Regulation already mentioned on irregular issues that might be authorised by the Commanding Officers the latter being still allowed the profits arising on the Sales after deducting all expences the Paymasters thus in

charge

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charge of the Store were likewise accused of shocks in the quality of the Liquor and the General Depot at the Presidency was in the custody of the Agent. This System continued until the beginning of 1780 when a contract for providing for Eight Years whatever Liquor might be required was entered into, but which ended in Twenty the Year 1781 as the Contractor was I believe either not able or not willing to fulfil the conditions during the War of that period and there was no penalty for in case of failure —

While this Contract was the issue of the Liquor remained with the but the Commanding Officers were obliged from the Contractor at a stipulated price the required for consumption at the outstations which circumstance I presume they removed profits arose on the Sales and consequently that this source of emolument authorised by Company's Orders of March 1790 was con the officers Commanding Stations at by which it fell to be delivered, under in question, was varied —

After the end of 1781 not appear to have been any other Sy the necessities of the Service required were obliged in consequence of the Contra

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having thus terminated to purchase Liquor on —
Account of the Troops at a very high price and as it was
sent to the Out Stations by the Agent employed and issued
there by the Paymasters at the usual rates, the
Company experienced a considerable loss and consequently
no authorized emolument could arise to the Commanding
Officers during the time this mode of provision and
issue continued — to privates until the end of 1784 up
to which period the Troops on said allowances were
supplied with Liquor, as part of their Batta by the
Deputy Agent who removed it from the Agent, but the
disputes that arose in the Cantonment of Arcot in
January 1785 induced Government to revert to the
Contract System —

The first Contract that was accepted
in consequence was for one Year Vizt from February
1785 to February 1786 which was succeeded by another
for seven Years, but neither of these Contracts nor the
Orders under which they were announced appear
to have provided for any emolument to Officers or
Commanding Stations from the issues of Liquor to the Troops
on Garrison or otherwise. —

The proceedings and result affecting these
Contracts are no doubt on record as well as the reasons
assigned for the early termination of the last in December
1786 and for Establishing the present Agency for the
Spirituous

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Spirituous Liquors which then succeeded it.—

It appears from the General Orders which announced the present Agency that the — Contract for Seven Years was considered — to the Soldier from the rate at which — for the proportion of Liquor in the Lem — he was permitted to purchase as nece — health; and that from this cause and — of encouraging the consumption of — produce of Bengal and Bencoolen — Agency was substituted which gives — proportion of Liquor to the extent — be drawn for at a rate considerably — before as the profit on the Sales is — to arise from the quantity issued to — Natives, to whom it is disposed of at — but under Regulations for preventing — being conveyed through them — Soldier:— It further appears from — announcing this Agency that it — consistent under such Regulations — Emolument to Commanding Officers — was warranted by the Company's — with some variation depending on a — Distribution exclusive of the alterations

as applied — paid under it — yield quantity — sary for his — with a view — spirits the — the present — the limited — they happens to — loss for than — principally — any to the — the price — the Liquor — ns to the European — the Orders — as thought — authorise the — of Stations which — ers of 1790 but — new mode of — alterations which would — arise

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arise in regard to the quantum and rates of the Sales, from other parts of the Regulation to which in general I beg leave to refer. —

The Accounts of the Agent for Spirituous Liquors being placed under the Inspection and Controul of the Military Board in the manner and to the extent that has been proposed will necessarily bring before that Board, at which the Commander in Chief ~ presides information of all irregular proceedings in case any shall be adopted, instead of their being left as at present for the Agent to report upon, and thus the means will be afforded periodically, within a specified time (exclusive of more frequent reports that may be called for if occasion shall require) of investigating all matters connected with the mode expence quality and quantity of the supply, and of the subsequent proceedings of the Agency in respect to the issues; besides which the superintendence to be exercised by the Commissaries of Bazaar may prove particularly useful I conceive on the spot at each Station to ~ prevent irregularities in regard to the Sales that might creep in either from the interested conduct or the want of exertion in the Conicopolies, who are the representatives of the Agent at the out Stations, that is to say the Commissaries of Bazaar become in this manner a check reputing the Sales under the

the general principle which appears to have led to the appointments of such officers, by it's being made a part of their duty to see the Orders of Government attended to regarding the Sale of Spirituous Liquors.

The most prominent to be noticed, as any useful alteration of the existing regulation, is the substitution of a fixed Salary for the Agent instead of his being paid by a Commission or Percentage depending on the amount of his purchases because a Monthly Salary being thus established provides against his being enticed on that account, in the quantities of the Liquor issued. This however is not to provided against in the present System under which an opening appears to be left in the mode of paying the Agent, although I have no reason to believe that it has been used, for his encouraging extensive Sales for the purpose of promoting extensive purchases and his own interest at the same time. —

On weighing the whole of the above considerations, as they stand connected with the Nature of the Service on the Coast, and the purposes for which an ample supply of good and wholesome Spirituous Liquors, for a period of War as well as Peace, becomes an object of attention and regulation it does not appear that any material alteration of the existing

System

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System for the supply custody and issue of that Article besides what has been proposed in this communication and in that of the 12th April will fall to be adopted with advantage in every point of view, but at the same time I conceive it may be deserving of enquiry how far the rate may with propriety be reduced at which the European Soldier is allowed to purchase Liquor in addition proportion judged necessary for his health when none falls to be served out as an allowance—

I request your Lordship will consider that in framing the accompanying Draught of an Order I have been aware that even if the general principle of the Regulations it contains should be approved, certain Deviations may fall to be admitted depending on the Nature of the Arrack Farms and the circumstances affecting a Military Bazare at the Presidency and its Environs: which station although it may be necessary to consider separately under more comprehensive Information than I possess on those points it did not appear proper in my Office to omit in laying before your Lordship for consideration a draught of a Regulation applicable to Military Bazares in general—

The subject in general is of so much importance, and so difficult to arrange compleatly at first in the form of a Regulation, that I trust your Lordship will

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will view with indulgence the accompanying draught of an Order and the explanations affixing it which have occurred to me on the occasion; I cannot presume to suppose that it will not require some amendment previous to publication, even should the general outline be approved nor that improvements may not be made arising from experience of the System of Military Bazaars shall be established on the Coast

It also occurs to me, that difficulties may appear at first in bringing into practice a mode of supply and a regulation in other respects which differ Imagine considerably from the hitherto practice of the Military Stations under this Presidency but still it is to be hoped from the encouragement the System if duly observed will afford to Industry and the resources which it will open to all parties, in every case connected with the provision sale and purchase of so many necessary Articles of life, that the supplies will be ample when the means of vending them are durably authorised and established on the only principle which can render any Regulation of the kind efficient in practise

I have the honor to be, &c &c

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Maly Auxiliaries

Military Auditor Generals Office Fort St George 12th June 1795

Draught

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Draught of a General Order.

Military Bazars —

The Right Honorable the President in Council is pleased to pass the following Bazar Regulations for Corps Military Stations and Detachments —

1st That the Commanding Officers of the different Stations and Detachments of the Army shall hold the controuling authority and be considered responsible for the regular supply of their respective Bazars —

2d That there shall be Regimental Bazars and each Corps bear equally whatever duties may be established —

3d That the Regimental Bazars shall be considered as so many separate divisions of the General Market under one head Choudrie, that each division shall have its distinct controuling Officers, who may be held responsible for the direction and due obedience of their respective Divisions, and through them all Orders are to be conveyed —

4th That there shall be Commissaries of Bazars or Agents deputed by them to act under the direction of the Commanding Officers respectively at

at the Stations to which it shall be deemed necessary to extend the present Regulations—

5th That neither the appointments of Commissary of Bazare nor the Deputations by Agency shall at any time be held by a Military Officer but by the several Paymasters assisted by Agents as hereafter detailed—

6th That the duties or Collections which may be levied by the Commissaries of Bazars or by their Agents shall be formed into one General Fund to be called the "Bazare Fund"—

7th That the profits arising on the sale of Spirituous Liquors shall form a part of the Bazare Fund and that if there shall be any other collections which now form sources of emolument to Commanding Officers whether from duties on Articles of Consumption in Bazares or otherwise connected with the Bazare arrangements for the several Military Stations or with Detachments they are to be considered as part of the Collections to be made by the Commissaries of Bazare and their Agents—

8th That whatever allowances are made to the public Servants of the Bazars shall be regulated and fixed by the Commanding Officers of the Southern and Northern Divisions of the Army respectively, and by order of the Commander in Chief at the Stations not

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comprehended in those Divisions—

9th That the Bazar Accounts shall be subject to the examination and controul of the Military Board in which office the Bazar Fund will be divided every three Months according to the following plan of Distribution—

(Here will follow the plan of Distribution of the Bazar Fund.)

10th That in order to determine the duties to be levied in the several Bazars the Commissary shall draw out and present to the Commanding Officer Monthly a Tarif of rates and Taxes which the latter shall be at all times authorised to correct and alter as he may deem proper, and according to this Tarif the Taxes shall be collected by the Commissary—

11th That it shall be the Duty of the Commissary to inform himself of the prices of all the Articles of consumption in the Bazars and from such information, with the addition of 6 p.c. Taxes so authorised to be collected, to draw out a Memick or price Current Monthly or as often as may be thought necessary which having received the Sanction of the Commanding Officer shall be exposed in the Main Guard and in some public place in the Bazar to regulate the Sales in Garisons Cantonments or Corps—

That

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12th That the Tarif and Nerrick shall be copied in English and in the languages principally in use at Stations respectively, and that the copies so made, with any alterations which the Commanding Officer may have directed, shall be transmitted by the Commissary every Month to the Adjutant for the Inspection and information of the Commander in Chief—

13th That the publick Servants of the Bazare shall be under the direction and controul of the Commissary, and the Commanding Officer will delegate to him as much of his authority, as he shall think requisite to enable him to inforce his Orders concerning the internal economy and police of the Bazars—

14th That Commissaries of Bazares or other Agents shall be appointed as follows—

Fort St George, Mount	The Military Paymaster of Fort St George
Permamalee, Tripasore, Pondicherry, Cuddalore, Chengleput	Five Agents to be appointed by the Military Paymaster of Fort St George—
Vellore	The Military Paymaster

(Asst

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Ascot - Cavalry Cantonment Arnie and Cavalry Canton- ment at Connatore — Wallajabad Amboor Kistnagerry	Four Agents to be — appointed by the Military Paymaster of Vellore The Military Paymaster in the Baramaul
Sankridroog Riacotta — Punagra Namcul Salem Attoor	Six Agents to be appointed by the Military Paymaster in the Baramaul
Ongole	The Military Paymaster
Guntoor Innicondah Bellumcunda Timricottah	Four Agents to be — appointed by the Military Paymaster at Ongole.
Masulipatam	The Military Paymaster
Samulcottah Condapilly Ellore	Three Agents to be appointed by the — Military Paymaster of Masulipatam —
Vizagapatam	The Military Paymaster
Chicacole Vizianagrum Ganjam Roka	Four Agents to be — appointed by the Military Paymaster of Vizagapatam

Trichenopoly

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Trichinopoly	The Military Paymaster
Tanjore and Vellum	An Agent to be appointed by the Military Paymaster of Trichinopoly —
Madura	The Military Paymaster
Tinnevelly Ramnadporam Pallamcottah Tachinore Tiagare	Five Agents to be appointed by the Military Paymaster of Madura

15th That the Agents at the several fixed Stations above mentioned shall act under the same Regulations and be subject to the same authority of the Officer Commanding as is laid down for the Commissaries —

16th That in the same manner whenever a single Battalion is Detached the Commissary of the Station from whence it proceeds shall depute an Agent with it, who is to consider himself under the Orders of the Commanding Officer of such Detachment only; but the Agent is to be responsible to the Commissary for the Collections of such attached Bazars and transmit him Monthly Accounts thereof, Certified by the Commanding Officer of the Detachment —

17th That the Commanding Officer shall have authority to remove such Agent from his Office whenever

whenever from Misconduct he may deserve it, in which
case he is to appoint a person to act in that Station until
the Commissary shall have sent one, or approved of the
person so officiating.—

18th That the Tarif of rates of Taxes of
all such detached Bazars shall be regulated by that
of the Station from whence the Detachment is sent,
but subject to alteration at the discretion of the
Commanding Officers respectively of the Southern
and Northern Divisions on any representation from
the Officer Commanding the Detachments or by
Order of the Commander in Chief if detached from
Stations not comprehended in those Divisions—

19th That the Military Paymaster
General shall be considered as the Agent of the Bazare
Fund and to whom the Commissaries and their Agents
are to account for the Collections after deducting their
own Salaries as hereafter specified and the pay of
the necessary public Servants of the Bazares; and
that the Agent of the Fund shall be allowed out of it
20 Pagodas p Month for a Writer to keep and make
up the General Accounts

20th That the Accounts of the Collections
&c shall be made out Monthly, shall be inspected &
Certified by the respective Commanding Officers
and

and copies of these Accounts shall be transmitted Monthly to the Agent of the Bazaar Fund.—

21 That the Commissaries of Bazars are required to dispatch their accounts to the Agent of the Fund by the 5th day of every Month ie the is to lay the General Account in due form before the Military Board by the 25th of every fourth Month, made up to the 1st of May, 1st of August, 1st of November and 1st of February of each Year; that is to say the Quarterly General Accounts made up to the periods respectively above mentioned are to be laid before the Military Board by the 25th day of the Month after the expiration of every quarter; but in the event of any circumstance putting it out of the Agents power to do so he is immediately to report the particular reason to the Military Board whose Secretary is to call for the Accounts in a Letter addressed to the Agent if they are neither sent in nor the cause of the delay assigned by the prescribed time.—

22 After the quarterly Accounts have been received the Members of the Military Board shall examine and inspect them and make the distributions agreeably to the foregoing Regulations when the Several proportions to be divided shall be notified in General Order.—

That

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23 That a copy of the General Accounts when they have been made out and inspected by the Military Board, shall be transmitted by their Secretary to each officer entitled to a Share in the Fund—

24th That Copies of all correspondence & regarding Bazare matters are to accompany the Monthly Accounts of each Commissary and to be sent by the Agent for the information of the Military Board along with the Quarterly Accounts.—

25th That the Salaries of the Commissaries and their Agents shall be fixed as follows—

	Rs Commissaries	Rs Agents		Rs Commissaries	Rs Agents
Fort St George			Nameul	"	
Mount	"		Salem	"	
Vellore	"		Attoor	"	
Tragurry	"		Guntoor	"	
Angole	"		Bellumcondah	"	
Masulipatam	"		Timricotta	"	
Vizagapatam	"		Samulcottah	"	
Trichinopoly	"		Condapilly	"	
Madura	"		Ellore	"	
Poonamallee	"		Chicacole	"	
Pondicherry	"		Vizianagrum	"	
Cuddalore	"		Ganjam	"	
Chingleput	"		Aska	"	
Arnee Cavalry Cantonment	"		Tanjore and Vellum	"	
Arnee and Cavalry Cantonment at Coimbatore	"		Seemavonnally	"	
Wallajabad	"		Rammadjerdum	"	
Amboor	"		Pallamcottah	"	
Sunkiredroog	"		Tachinore	"	
Hiacottah	"		Tiagar	"	
Pennagra	"				

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26th All persons who shall produce Certificates signed by the Commanding Officer and Commissary of Bazars at each Station or Detachment of them being employed to provide supplies for the Troops shall be permitted to pass the different Choukies or Custom Houses without any delay or interruption and without passing any duty on the quantity of the following Articles that may actually be required for the consumption of the Troops at the several Military Stations viz.t Grain, Cattle, Goats, Sheep, Ghee, Betelle Nut, Salt, Tobacco, Horse Grain, Sugar, Oil Massaul or Curry Stuffs and Cloths or Linnen such as is generally made use of in the dress of the European and Native Soldiery and also every Article coming within the description of Country Medicines, or that may fall to be used for or in the preparation of Military Stores but if any of the above mentioned Articles shall at any time be exported from the Military Bazars the several Choukhies or Custom=houses shall be at liberty to levy the same duties that they must have paid if they had not been exempted as supplies for the Troops—

27th It shall be the duty of the Commissary of Bazars, to carry to the Commanding Officer of the Station or Detachment Certificates for

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for Signature, which must also be signed by himself for such persons as it may be thought proper to employ in collecting provisions for the Troops, which will entitle them to the exemptions above mentioned —

28th It is to be hoped that with proper attention to the internal Regulation of Bazaars and with becoming encouragement to Merchants and Dealers the sources and means of supplies will be so extensive as to render the influence of Dustucks seldom necessary. but whenever such necessity shall exist they are to be most cautiously issued under the Signature and Seal of the Commanding Officer only — Copies of them are to be sent in the Companys Territory to their Residents and Collectors respectively and whenever the purposes for which they have been issued have been fulfilled the original Dustucks are to be sent to the respective Residents and Collectors with the extent of the operation they have had marked on the back of them and certified by the Signature of the Commanding Officer by whom they were issued — the Residents and Collectors are immediately after to transmit copies of them to the Right Honble the Governor for his information and inspection —

If

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29th If there shall be a necessity for issuing Dustucks in the Territories of the Nabob or of the Rajah of Tanjore, or in the Territories of any Rajah or Zemindar where Troops are stationed copies of them are in like manner to be sent to the Manager or other Native Officer having the chief authority on their part in the Districts respectively where the Dustucks are to operate, and whenever the purposes for which they have been issued have been fulfilled the original Dustucks are to be sent to the said Managers or other Native Officers with the extent of the operation certified on the back of them in the same manner as directed in the case of Dustucks issued in the Company's Territory

30th In order that the Right Honble the Governor may have full information of the uses and extent for which Dustucks have been issued and fulfilled respectively in the Countries comprehended in the preceding Article as well as the Company's Territory, copies of the original Dustucks so issued with the operations they had certified on the back will likewise be laid before the Right Honble the Governor with as little delay as possible after such originals shall have been transmitted to the Managers or other Native Officers

officers having the chief Authority in the respective
Districts - Guards are never to be employed —
except in cases of absolute necessity and must then
be furnished with Orders in writing expressive of
the purposes for which they were sent, under the
signature and seal of the Commanding Officer of
the Station —

31st The Commanding Officers will be
held responsible that such Overstocks are never
issued except for Articles required by the —
consumption of their own Bazars and not —
obtainable without such aid. The Commissaries
are to be held responsible that no Duties or
Taxes whatever are levied or collected on any
Merchandize which is not actually brought in
for the consumption of the Troops and sold in
the Bazars; and, the Right Honble the Governor
having made the necessary arrangements for
provisions being supplied, at all the Military
Stations under this Presidency on the plan of
the Regulations now published, the Articles above
mentioned will be exempted from all duties on
the several stipulations herein specified being
strictly conformed to on the part of the —
Commanding Officers Commissaries and the
Agents of Commissaries respectively and by the

persons

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persons they employ to provide Supplies for the troops—

32d Difficulties would attend any precise rules laid down for the interior Regulation of Bazaars but it is expected that the foregoing general principles and rules will be followed by advantages of considerable importance under a faithful and zealous discharge of the trust placed in the Commanding Officers of Stations and in the Commissaries of Bazare—

33d Great convenience will result to the Service from the general rules prescribed in the 2 and 3d clauses of this Regulation, as, on the removal of a corps the Agent charged with a division to march, will have an opportunity of communicating his orders in a moment to all the people registered in that division and of warning them for the Service required. and the continued connection of every corps with its own Bazare people will create a confidence between them which will be useful to the Troops on any occasion when a long arrear may accidentally place them in need of Credit

34th Besides many other advantages that might be enumerated which will arise from the regulation now laid down it will

authorize

authorise emoluments which may be accounted
justly due to length of Service in an unfavorable
climate and enable the Officers receiving them to
return to their Native Country with satisfaction
in the enjoyment of a competency fairly earned
and sanctioned by legal authority—

35th It being judged necessary for
the preservation of the health of the European
Soldiery, and on account of the Service, in other
respects, that the present System shall be
continued of providing, issuing and keeping up a
Store of good and wholesome Spirituous liquors
It is therefore resolved that no further alteration
of it shall take place, in consequence of the Bazar
regulations, except the following in addition to
what has already been directed—

That the Agent for Spirituous
liquors shall be allowed a Monthly Salary of
Pagodas instead of being paid through the
Medium of a Commission on the Amount of
purchases—

That he shall make up a Quarterly
Statement of the profits arising on the Sales of
Spirituous liquors to the 1st of May, 1st of August
1st of November and 1st of February of each Year
which he is to deliver to the Agent of the Bazar
Fund

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Land by the 20th of those Months respectively; and,
that the Conduct of the Comissaries
of the Agents for Spirituous Liquors in making
the sales at the several Stations shall be
superintended by the Commissaries of Bazars
and their Agents who are to receive from the
Comissaries Monthly Reports of the Sales for the
information of the Commanding Officers of
Stations respectively.

30th The foregoing Regulations are
to take place and be in force on and after the
1st day of

Military Auditor Generals
Office Fort St George 12th June 1795.

(Signed) Henery Malcolm
Mily Asst Genl

Copy of Bengal
Bazar Regulations

Art. 1st The Commanding Officers of
the different Stations and Detachments
of the Army shall hold the controuling
authority over and be considered as
responsible for the regular supply
of their respective Bazars
Art. 2 A Commissary of Bazars
shall be appointed to act under the
Direction

Subject
of

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Direction of the Commanding Officer at each of the following Stations Viz.t

Presidency.

Berhampore.

Dinapore.

Chunar.

Cawnpore.

Futty Ghur.

This Appointment shall never be held by a Military Officer, but by the several Paymasters and Deputies at the above Stations—

Art 3d In order to determine the duties to be levied in the several Bazars the Commissary shall draw out and present to the Commanding Officer — Monthly, a Tariff of Rates of Taxes — which the latter shall have at all times authorized to correct and alter as he may deem proper, and according to this Tariff the Taxes shall be collected by the Commissary — —

Art. 4th It shall be the Duty of the Commissary to inform himself of the prices of all Articles of Consumption in the Bazar and from such — information

information with the additions of the
Taxes so authorized to be collected to
draw out a Memick or proper Current
Monthly or as often as may be
thought necessary which having
received the sanction of the Com-
manding Officer shall be exposed
in the Main Guard and in some
public place in the Bazar to
regulate the Sales in Garrisons
Cantonments or Corps—

Art: 5 The Tarif and Memick shall
be copied both in the English and
Nagry Character, and Copies of
both with any alterations which
the Commanding Officer may have
directed, shall be transmitted by
the Commissary every Month to
the Adjutant General for the inspection
and information of the Commander
in Chief—

Art: 6th The Public Servants of the
Bazar shall be under the direction
and Controul of the Commissary,
and the Commanding Officer will
delegate to him as much of his
authority

authority as he shall think requisite to
enable him to inforce his orders &
concerning the internal oeconomy &
police of the Bazars —

Art. 7th No Licenses for the
Sale of Spirituous Liquor shall be granted
but under the Sanction and Signature of the
Commanding Officer, as directed by the
General Orders of the 6th of March 1787.

Art. 8th The Authority of the several
Commissaries shall be regulated as follows

The Paymaster at the Presidency
to have the Superintendance of the Bazars in
Fort William and at Barrackpore —

The Deputy Paymaster at
Berhampore that of his own Station
and Mirzapore —

The Paymaster at Dinapore
that of his own Station Monghyr, and
Buxar —

The Paymaster and Deputies
at Chunar, Cawnpore, and Futty Ghur,
those of their own Stations respectively.

Art. 9 The several fixed Stations
above mentioned under the Superintendance
of the Commissary, where he does not
himself

himself reside, he shall depute an Agent under the same Regulations and subject to the same authority of the Officer Commanding, as has been before described—

Art. 10th In the same manner whenever a single Battalion is detached the Commissary of the Station from whence it proceeds shall depute an Agent with it, who is to consider himself under the Orders of the Commanding Officer of such Detachment only; but the Agent is to be responsible to the Commissary for the Collections of such detached Bazar and transmit him Monthly Accounts thereof certified by the Commanding Officer of the Detachment

Art: 11th The Commanding Officer of a Detachment shall have authority to remove such Agent from his Office, whenever from Misconduct he may deserve it, in which case he is to appoint a person to act in that Station until the Commissary shall

shall have sentone, or approved of
the person so officiating —
Art. 12th The Tarif of Rates of Taxes
of all such detached Bazars shall be
regulated by that of the Station from
whence the Detachment is sent but
subject to alteration at the discretion
of the Commanding Officer of the
Brigade Station on any representation
from the Officer commanding the
Detachment. —
Art 13 All Collections which
now from Sources of Emoluments to
Commanding Officers, whether of
Duties on Articles of consumption
on Bazars, Licenses for Vending in
them, Rents of Grounds or Dharmis
Tolls on Ferries or otherwise, are to
be considered as forming part of
the Collection to be made under the
Commissary —

Interior Regulations of Bazars

Art 14th Difficulties would —
attend any precise Rules laid down
for the interior Regulation of Bazars,
but

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but the following General principles are recommended to the attention of the Commanding Officers who will retain the same responsibility and authority as at present over them—

Art. 15th All Corps should bear equally the established duties—

Art. 16th The Bazars of Corps should be distinct from each other and considered as separate Divisions of the General Market under one Head Choudrie, that each Division should have its distinct contracting Officers who may be held responsible for the Direction and due obedience of their respective Divisions, and through them all orders should be conveyed.—

Art. 17th By this mode great convenience would result to the Service if on the movement of a Corps the Agent charged with the Division to march, would communicate his Orders in the moment to all the people registered in that Division and warn them for the Service required, and the continued Connection

of

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of every Corps with its own Bazar +
people will create a confidence between
them which will be of service to the
Troops on any occasion where long
Arrears may accidentally place them
in need of Credit —

Establishment of a General Fund
and mode of distributing the same —

Art. 18th The Amount of all the
Collections made by the Commissaries
and their Agents shall be formed into
one General Fund and divided every
three Months, and that the following
mode of Distribution be established.

Art. 19th The Surplus of the Fund
after the deductions hereafter to be
mentioned, is to be divided in 100
Equal shares, and to be distributed
as follows among the Six Colonels
of Infantry the Kings Colonel and
the Commandant of the Artillery +
the Brigade of whatever rank he may
be Twelve shares to each making
together 96 shares and these 96 shares
are to be always allotted to the Officers
of that Rank be the number of them
more or less; except it shall be +

increased

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incurred beyond the Establishment by the return of the officers from Europe who will not be entitled to participate in it to the exclusion of others but must wait for the casualty which may place them within the number Colonels the Establishment admits of.

Art. 20 The Division of the remaining four Shares is to be discretionally with the Commander in Chief who from the existing strength of Detachments importance of Posts and the consideration that the Bazar in Fort William has been hitherto under the Direction of the Fort Major, recommends for the present that they be equally divided between the Commanding Officers of the Stations of Midnapore, Monghyr Bauar and the Fort Major of the Garrison of Fort William —

Art. 21st But in the event of any Bazar employed by Government out of the line of Military Duty (as in the present case of Colonel Horsley) his Share for the time being shall devolve to the Senior Lieut Colonel doing

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doing duty with an European Battalion

Mode of Keeping the Accounts

Art. 22 The Accounts of the Collections to be made out Monthly shall be inspected and Certified by the respective Commanding Officers. Copies of these Accounts are to be transmitted Monthly to the Military Paymaster & General who is to be considered as the Agent of the Fund, and to whom the Commissaries or their Agents are to Account for the Collections, after deducting the Salaries of the Commissaries and their Agents as hereafter specified and the pay of the necessary public Servants of the Bazars—

Art 23d The General Accounts shall be made out every three Months: — namely to the 1st of May 1st of August, 1st of November, and 1st of February of each Year by the Agent of the Fund and transmitted by him to the Secretary of the Military Board. The Members of which shall examine and inspect them and make the Distributions agreeable to the foregoing Regulations, when

when the several proportions to be
divided shall be notified in General
Orders—

Art 24th A Copy of the General —
Accounts when they have been made
out and inspected by the Military —
Board, shall be transmitted by their
Secretary to each Officer entitled to
a Share in the Fund—

Salaries & Allowances

Art 25th The Salaries of the Commis=
saries and their Agents to shall be
fixed as follows.

Commissary of every charge p. Month—	}	S.Rs. 250—
Native Agent for a Detachment or Station not to exceed 70 Months	}	30—

Art 26th Whatever allowances are
made to the public Servants of the
Bazars shall be regulated and fixed
by the Commanding Officers of the
Brigade Stations—

Art 27th The Agent for the Fund
to be allowed out of it 100 Sonant Rupees
p. Month for a writer to keep and make
up the General Accounts—

Pervezannaks

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Perwannahs

Art 28th It is hoped, that with proper
attention to the internal Regulation of Bazar
and with becoming encouragement to
Merchants and Dealers, the sources and
means of supplies will be so extensive,
as to render the influence of Perwannahs
seldom necessary: but whenever such
necessity shall exist they are to be
most cautiously issued under the
Signature and Seal of the Commanding
Officer only: Copies of them are to
be immediately sent if in the Vizeers
Dominions to the Resident, and if in
the Company's Districts to the Collector
of the Pergunnahs; and whenever the
purposes for which they were issued,
have been fulfilled, the original Per-
wannahs are to be sent to the
Resident or Collectors respectively,
with the extent of the operation they
have had marked on the back of them,
and the Resident and Collectors are
hereafter immediately to transmit
Copies of them to the Right Honble
the Governor General for his information

and

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and Inspection: copies of these or Perwannahs are also to be delivered by the Resident at the Vizeers Court to the Ministers; and Guards are never to be sent but in case of absolute necessity, and then to be provided with Perwannahs expressing of the purposes for which they are meant—

Art: 29 The Commanding Officer will be held responsible that such Perwannahs are never issued but for Articles required by the Consumption of their own Bazars, and not obtainable without such Aid and the Commissaries are to be held responsible that no duties or Taxes whatever are levied or collected on any Merchandize which is not actually brought in for the consumption of the Troops and sold in the Bazar—

Art. 30th Altho' the Commander in in chief can hardly conceive it to be possible, that the orders of the 7th of May defining the duties and powers of the Commanding Officers of Stations

and

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and Commissaries can have been misunder-
stood; yet as he hears that some doubts have
been pretended. He thinks it necessary
to report, that Military Officers except
on Detachment as specified in the Regulations
have nothing to do with the appointment
of Cutwals Chowdries or any inferior
officers of the Bazars, and that the
Commanding Officers of Stations are not
on any account to give them Orders
or Directions but through the Commissaries
or their Deputies who must be responsible
for the execution of them --

Art. 31st The Bazar Regulations are
in no instance to be Departed from,
although at some trifling Expence to
the Fund, and the Establishments of people
for Detached Bazars are to be proportioned
to the Duties required --

Art. 32 The Secretary is to call on
the Military Paymaster General on the
15th Day after the Expiration of every
Quarter for the Bazars Accounts of the
preceding three Months should they not
have been received before that time. --

Art. 33. The Commissaries of Bazars
are required to dispatch their Accounts

To

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to the Military Paymaster General's
Office, by the 2d day of every Month
and the Paymaster General is to lay
the Accounts in due form before the
Military Board on or before the 25th
day of every fourth Month, that is
to say by the 25th day of the Month
after the expiration of every Quarter
and in the event of any circumstance
putting it out of his power to do so,
he is immediately to report the
particular reason to the Military
Board—

Art. 34th Commissaries of Bazars who
have Accounts to settle with the
Collectors of Revenue, are to adjust
the Rents which become due at the
expiration of each Quarter, when
they close their Accounts instead of
adjusting the same Annually.

Art. 35th Agreed that the profit
arising from the Stone Mohaul
be carried to the Credit of the
Military Fund as heretofore; but
that the farmer of the Mohaul
be not allowed to demand a higher
price for the Stones than they
were

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were sold for to the period of Chyte Sings expulsion, that the Stones required for the interior use of the Country, such as pressing the Sugarcane and Various Domestic — purposes be continued to be furnished at such reasonable rates as the Country people formerly procured them at and that the Resident be directed to ascertain the prices of the several kind of Stones upon the abovementioned principles, reporting them to the Board, that the necessary — Orders may be issued to him, and the Commissary of Bazars at Chunar to publish them for General information —

Oct 26th Agreed that the Firewood and Wood Mohaul be abolished from the 1st December next, and that no Duties whatever be levied on Wood or Firewood transported from one part of the District of Benares to the other; that the Resident be informed that the Board consider the Duties — claimed by the Commanding Officer at Chunar on Boats passing the Fort to have been annulled in the late general abolition of all Interior imposts; and consequently from the date of arrangement he has no claim whatever upon the —

Rajah

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Rajah on the part of the Military Fund for the Monthly allowance of 1408 Rupees & states to have been granted as an equivalent for such Duties — as

Art. 37th The Resident is further to be acquainted, that in future no Duties — whatever are to be levied on Boats or other Merchandize passing Chunar either by the Commanding Officer or on the part of the Military Fund —

Art 38th Agreed that if any Balance should be stated as due from the Rajah on account of the above Monthly allowance previous to the date of the General abolition of the internal duties, he be not required to make good the same —

Art. 39th Ordered that a Copy of the above Resolutions be communicated to the Resident at Benares for his information and Guidance, and that a Copy thereof be sent to the Commander in Chief with a request that he will notify them to the Commanding Officer at Chunar —

Art. 40th The buying of Duties on the purchase or Sale of Slaves in any of the Military Bazars or within the precincts of any

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any of the Military Stations is prohibited, and the public Servants under the British Military Authority are also prohibited from giving Official Sanction to any such purchase or Sale—

Art. 41 Copies of all Correspondence regarding Bazar Matters, are to accompany the Monthly Accounts of each Commissary for the information of the Military Board—

A true Copy
(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily Asst General

Extract from Minute of Lord Cornwallis 26th April 1787

The State of the Military Bazars demands the attention of the Board under the present system, which rather exists by connivance than by any expressed Sanction of Government. many evils prevail, functions in their Nature wholly incompatible, are blended & exercised by the same persons, temptation is held out for an abuse of power, and power to abuse is lodged in those hands, where the check and controul of it only ought to reside.—

(That

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That such a System requires amendment is obvious, but this should extend no farther than to authorize those emoluments which are known to be made without authority, to diffuse the advantages resulting from them more generally, and to correct the details in the collection of the duties—

An arrangement formed upon these principles, will relieve the officers at the different Stations, where Bazars are now established, from the painful reflection of levying unauthorised duties. It will give a sanction to those emoluments, which are justly due to length of Service in an unfavorable climate, and enable the officers receiving them to retire to their Native Country, and pass the latter part of their lives with satisfaction, in the enjoyment of a competency fairly earned, and sanctioned by legal authority. This is an object which every Government ought to provide for, and in which every Member of this Government will readily concur—

The Orders and Regulations proposed for the approbation of the Board, immediately follow these arguments. Experience may hereafter point out some useful alterations and additions, and they may be made when they shall appear to be proper and necessary— a true Extract

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Maj and Sec.

(Recorded

1706

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The foregoing Letter to lie on the Table —

Ordered to lie on the Table —

Read the following Letter from the Military Auditor General

The Right Honble Lord Mobart

President and Governor in Council

of Fort St. George

From the Military Auditor General requesting for decision sundry Points connected with the Statement of Gratuity for the year 1794/5

My Lord.

I have been honored in the receipt of "your Commands conveyed in Mr Secretary Jackson's letter "of the 17th Instant transmitting to me Lists of the King's "and Company's Field officers entitled to share in the "Gratuity Fund from 1st May 1794 to 30th April 1795 — "shewing the amount to be paid to each and the Amount to "be stopped from those who had been previously overpaid "and desiring me at the same time to direct the Military Paymaster General to include the sum required in "his next Indent provided the Amount be correctly stated "by the Accountant General of which it is considered I "shall be able to judge by comparing the present "Lists with those formerly transmitted to my Office." —

It is further signified to me in Mr Secretary Jackson's Letter of the above date "that "your Lordship in Council has admitted the claim of "Major Bereford to a share in the Gratuity Fund — "under the consideration stated in the Copy of a Letter "from His Majesty's Deputy Adjutant General which accompanies

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"accompanied your Commands"

In consequence of the Orders thus signified I beg leave to express that I have it not in my power to judge by a comparison of the present Lists with those formerly transmitted to my Office, how far the Amount of Gratuity is correctly stated by the Accountant General, because the Lists falling to be made out for this allowance are liable to a variation each year in respect to the Corps—Ranks—Names of Officers—and the ranks in which they are entitled to share; and of course if I shall direct the Military Paymaster General to include a Sum in his next Indent for Cash, depending on the comparison for correct information concerning the sum actually required, it may fall short or exceed the Amount if unable under a Statement for the accuracy of which my Office is looked to by the Orders I have received.—

Being thus circumstanced it becomes necessary to state some points for the consideration of your Lordship before I issue the Order as directed authorising the Military Paymaster General to include the Sum required for the payment of the Field Officers Gratuity in his next Indent for Cash—

In regard to the List for the Kings Officers I observe that invariably since the arrival of

1708 Fort St George 23 June 1795

of the Detachment of Royal Artillery the Commanding
Officer of it has been considered entitled to a share in
the rank of Lieutenant Colonel thereby taking up
the same principle of Distribution for that —"
Detachment as applys by the Regulations under
date in General Orders 4th October 1789 to a Corps
having by its establishment a Colonel, Lieutenant
Colonel and one or two Majors in consequence of
which the Major in the absence of the Lieut Col.
or the Senior Captain according to Regimental —
Rank in the absence of both Lieut Colonel and Major is
to be paid the share of a Lieut Colonel. I am therefore
led to suppose that the share in this Rank to Major
Scott who arrived in command of the Detachment of
Royal Artillery, no Officer of Superior Rank to that
of Major having formed part of its establishment so
far as I know, has been specially authorised and —
consequently by succession has fallen to the Officers
on whom the Command of the Detachment has
devolved since his death; otherwise I believe, as a
Lieutenant Colonel did not originally form a part
of the establishment of the Detachment the share
of that rank did not fall to be paid in consequence
of the absence of an Officer not authorized to be —
present with it.

Under these considerations therefore

I

1709 Fort St George 25th June 1795.

I am induced to look upon the Share included —
for Captains Ross and Cockburn in the Statement
before me as authorised the period being I presume
vouched for by the report of the Kings Deputy —
Adjutant General transmitted to the Accountant
Generals Office —

The other Shares in the List for the
Kings Officers (looking upon the Deputy Adjutant
Generals Report as the Voucher for purposes) are
payable under the regulation of 4th October 1789
and the subsequent Orders and resolutions of —
Government, by which it appears in consequence of
a reference made by Colonel Floyd which was
transmitted to the Government General that —
although not Colonel of a Regiment he was —
considered entitled to the Gratuity of a Colonel
this rule is observed in the case of Colonel —
Maxwell in the Statement before me and also
applies to Colonel Stuart in consequence of the
Orders of Government of the 26th June 1793 to my
Office the sum equal to Brigadier Generals pay
and Batta for Six Months and Colonels Gratuity
For the same period ordered on the 5th March last
being Extra and not affecting the allowance of
Gratuity made to that Officer on the 26th June 1793
the only point besides the above which it becomes
necessary

1710

Fort St George 23 June 1795

necessary to explain to your Lordship is that as the Captains of the Kings Regiments receive under the head of Gratuity in a Monthly payment 3 Shillings p.d Day it may therefore be considered if the words of the order of 15th. November 1791 are literally taken that such of them as fall in succession to a Field Officers share are paid a Gratuity in two Ranks — on a reference however to the Orders of 14th October 1789 it will appear that the allowance paid on account of the Field Officers ought to be termed Revenue Money which I find to be case in Bengal from whence the regulation of that date was transmitted to this — Presidency but without striking off the Monthly rate from the Captains who might eventually share in the rank of Field Officers on a subsequent distribution — from whence I presume there is no objection to the mode of payment in this respect which has hitherto prevailed on the Coast —

In regard to the List for the Company's Field Officers it is proper for me to observe that it appears correct [looking to the Adjutant Generals report which I presume was transmitted to the Accountant Generals Office as the Vouchers for periods] with the exception of what falls to be determined upon in regard to the Shares which are allotted for Lieutenant Colonel Younge and Lieutenant Colonel Campbell —

The former stands appointed in General Orders

1711

Fort St George 23 June 1796

ovars a Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry but in the Statement of Pay and allowances to be drawn by him Gratuity is not included; and the latter has been authorized to — draw the Pay and allowances of a supernumerary — Major of Cavalry —

In the Accountant Generals Statement before me dated Coll Younge is included for a part of the Year as a Lieut Colo viz from the date of the General Order 18th December last appointing him to that rank and as Major for the other part, and Lieutenant Colonel Campbell is included as a supernumerary Major of Cavalry from the date of his removal to that Corps viz 20th — February last —

By the Orders already quoted of 4th October 1789 and 11th November 1791 no supernumerary officer of the Companys Service is entitled to a share of the Revenue Money [Gratuity] therein regulated for, in consequence of which and the circumstances I have stated above the Instructions I have received do not admit of a Share being allowed to Lieut Colonel Campbell nor am I authorised to pass one for Lieut Colonel Younge without a special Order —

As there has been three — distributions of the kind now under consideration the Account of which has been made up

1712 Fort St. George 25 June 1795.

up in the Accountant Generals Office, and payment
been directed through mine considered only as
the channel of communication to the Military —
Paymaster General; and as the Orders I have
received concerning this fourth one are such as
to attach responsibility to my Office to the —
extent already mentioned I have therefore —
considered it necessary to state the matter fully
that I may be authorized by your Lordships
Orders on the several points previous to —
directing the Military Paymaster General to
include a sum in his next Cash Estimate for
discharging the Gratuity Money for 1794/5. —

I have only to add that the Accountant
General being in possession of the Documents whereby
to judge of the sums under the head of Gratuity that
has been over paid I can make no doubt of the
accuracy of his Instructions to the Military Paymaster
General on that head at the bottom of the Statement
before me —

I have the honor to be,
My Lord &c &c &c
(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily Audr Genl

A

Military Auditor Generals
Office, Fort St George
22d June 1795.

1713

Fort St. George 23d June 1795

Minute thereon

It having been the practice since the arrival of the Royal Artillery upon the Coast to allow the Gratuity of a Lieutenant Colonel to the officer Commanding the Detachment. Agreed that the same be continued to Captain Cockburn.

The Gratuity of three shillings p diem to the Captains of Kings Regiments being a distinct allowance, Resolved that it be not struck off from those who may eventually share in the Rank of Field officers. — —

Lieutenant Colonel Younge is of course to draw the Gratuity of his Rank: but as Lieutenant Colonel Campbell draws only the allowances of a Supernumerary Major of Cavalry, and as all Supernumerary officers in the Companys Service are precluded from a share of the Gratuity, Ordered that his Name be struck out of the List & transmitted to the Auditor Generals office on the 17th Instant. — —

Read the following Letter from the Military Board —

To

1714

Fort St George 23d June 1795.

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

My Lord

From the Military Board with a Return of defective Shot received lately from England & Bengal—

We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Letter under date the 16th Ult.mo and herewith to lay before your Lordship in duplicate Return of defective Shot and the affidavit of Major Hall and his Assistant annexed in the manner required—

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

Fort St George
22d June 1795—

Signed { Henry Malcolm
John Richardson
By Close
Wm Cent
Wm Younge
Geoge Hall

Return

1715

Fort St. George 25th June 1795

N° 1

Return of Shot received from England and Bengal, Shewing the Number received and their condition ——— Fort St. George April 15th 1795.

		Received Total Number	Number in good Condition	Number with holes in them	
Received from England					
Shot Iron Round ———	18 Pdrs	15444	13828	1616	on the Ships of the Year 1794 of which are nine filled with Lead. —
Received from Bengal ——					
Shot Iron Rounds ———	26 Pdrs	679	479	200	
	20 "	920	560	360	
	18 "	3916	2316	1600	
	16 "	322	210	72	
	14 "	296	256	40	
	12 "	3375	2602	773	on the Ship Favourite March 1795
	10 "	366	260	106	
	9 "	2122	1602	520	
	6 "	3708	3205	503	
	3 "	4074	3474	600	

N° 2

Report of Examination of the following Iron Round Shot — received from England by the Ships of the last Season — Fort St. George March 15th 1795

		Number	Actual Weight of Shot	Number under the true Weight	Number over the true Weight	Weight of the Iron in Round Shot	Remarks
		lbs	oz	lbs	oz	lbs	oz	In Cents	
18 Pdrs Shot Hollow and	filled with Lead	1	18	3	"	"	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	In the Pile of Shot from whence these were taken — several of the Shot are in the same state as those included in this report as appears by Paper No 1 ———
		2	19	3	"	1	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	
18 Pdrs Shot Hollow	not filled with Lead	3	17	12	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	80	
		4	17	12	"	"	"	"	4	"	2	30	

Report of the Commissary General of Stores upon a Letter from the Secretary of the Military Board at Fort William to

1716 Fort St. George 23d June 1795.

To the Secretary of the Military Board at Fort St. George, upon the Subject of Round Shot sent from Madras on the Dublin Indiaman, to the Prince of Wales's Island, which have been found to be Hollow, and some of them in that state filled with Lead.

The Commissary General of Stores having ordered the Pile to be examined from whence the 18 Pr. Round Shot sent to the Prince of Wales's Island in October last were taken, it was discovered that out of 15,444 Shot of that Caliber received from England on the Ships of the last Season, 1010. as appears by the Return No 1. are in the State described in Mr. Secretary Humphreys's Letter, that is, nine of them are Hollow and filled with Lead, and Seateen hundred and Seven are Hollow and not filled with Lead: they Pr. mentioned in the said Letter having been taken from the Sea Beach, after being landed from the Indiaman, without being brought to the Arsenal, a particular report cannot be made of them.

In consequence of the representation from the Prince of Wales's Island, the Shot lately received from Bengal on the Ship Lavinia, have also undergone a Minute Examination, and are found Solid in the State described in the Accompanying Return No 1.

A

1717

Fort St George 23 June 1795

A Particular Report N° 2 of examination of four of the 18th Par Round Shot entered at the head of the Return N° 1 is now laid before the Board describing for its information the defects of two of the 18th Founder Shot that are hollow and filled with Lead and two that are hollow but are not filled with lead the defects have evidently been occasioned in casting

April 26th 1795

We George Wall and William — Norman, make Oath and say that the Return on the other side, is a Correct and true Return of the Iron Round Shot received from England and from — Bengal in the year 1794 and 1795, and that the above Report is a true statement of the facts — therein mentioned —

June 9th 1795

George Wall
Comy Gun[l] Stores

Sworn to before me

[Signed] W. Norman
Asst Stores

[Signed] B. Roebuck
Mayor

a true Copy

[Signed] L Wallace
Dep[y] Secry M[il] Bd

Minute on the foregoing Letter from the Military Board —

Ordered that the Subject of the defective Shot

1718 Fort St. George 23d June 1795.

Shot Received from England be noticed in the next dispatch to the Honorable Court of Directors—

Read the following letter from — Colonel Brathwaite —

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council &c &c &c

From Colonel Brathwaite the Officers who held Staff appointments when captured during the War with Hyder commencing in 1780 down Batta during the Period of their Imprisonment

My Lord,

I have the honor to lay before your Lordship in Council a Letter addressed to you by certain Officers on the Coast Establishment, who were — captured in the War which commenced in the year 1780 and terminated in the year 1784, while holding Staff appointments, Also the Copy of a Letter from those Officers addressed to me at the same time with those were presented to me an Original Letter from the Adjutant General to the Bombay Establishment, which I have the honor to enclose—

It seems that some of the parties addressing your Lordship received the Documents — enclosed in the Letter they have addressed to — your Lordship as private communications, which gave rise to a Letter from Captain Brunton to the Adjutant General at Bombay requesting authenticated Copies, and his reply accounts for their

1799 Fort St. George 25 June 1795

thing not being sent and now inclosed to your Lordship as was the intention. I am nevertheless convinced that the fact is as stated, and as I have not a doubt that had the Officers so circumstanced on this Coast made — application in like manner as those on the Bombay Establishment did, that their application would have been as favorably received as that from the Bombay Officers. I think it but an act of Justice to forward this, and recommend it to your Lordship's candid — consideration —

Head Quarters
Choultry Plain
16th June 1795

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
(signed) John Braithwaite
Colonel John Braithwaite
Commanding the Army on the Coast

Sir,

We the undersigned Officers of the Coast Army, who have now the honor to address — you, have received information from Bombay, that the Surviving Officers of that Establishment, who held Staff appointments during the War with Hyder Ally Cawn and Tippoo Sultaun, which commenced in 1780 and ended with 1784, and the Heirs of such as are Deceased, have in consequence of repeated Orders from the Honble the Court of Directors to the

1720 Fort St. George 23d June 1795

the Bombay Government have paid the full — amount of their staff allowances for the period of their imprisonment encouraged by the hope, that it was the intention of your Honble Employers to extend this indulgence to all their officers equally entitled we the surviving officers present of the Coast Army, who held staff appointment at the time of being — captured have addressed a Letter to the Right Honble the President in Council on the subject and which we have now the honor to enclose for your perusal, and have to request should it meet with your — approbation, that you will be pleased to forward it with such support as you may deem necessary, for which mark of attention We shall ever be grateful

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

Fort St. George
1795

(Signed) George Muat Major.
at the time of being captured
Assistant to the Marksmen
" D. Campbell Captain.
at the time of being captured
acting Aqr 1st B.N.I
" James Dalrymple
Capt.n at the time of being —
captured Aqr. to the 1st B.N.I
" Alex.r Read Captain.
when captured Persian —
Interpreter to the Army.

Richd

1721

Fort St. George 23d June 1795.

(Signed) Richard Chase
(late Captain) at the time
of being captured Brigade
Major to Lieut Col. Fletcher's
Detachment —

" R Cameron Captain.
at the time of being captured
Brigade Major to Colonel
Wongate's Detachment.

Wm Coke Captain
at the time of being captured
Asst to the Ass. Gen. of Bangore
Cabinetys —

(Signed) J Brunton Captain
at the time of being captured
A.G.A. Field Engineer

" James Graham at
the time of being captured
Asst of the Bangore Right
of Cavalry —

True Copy
(Signed) W. Nelson Secry

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council

My Lord

We who have now the Honor to address your Lordship, and whose signatures are affixed to this Letter, are the only surviving and present officers of the Coast establishment, who held Staff Appointments in the Army in the War which commenced in the Year 1780, and ended in 1784 and who had the misfortune during that war to be captured by the enemy —

We most respectfully to acquaint you that information has been sent to us from Bombay, in which we can place confidence, that the officers of that Presidency who held Staff appointments at the time of their being made prisoners by

Hyder

1722 Fort St. George 25 June 1795

Hyder Ale Khan and Tippoo Sultaun, have in consequence
of a resolution of the Honorable the Court of Directors,
contained in a paragraph of their General Letter in
the Military Department of the 8th April 1789. and
repeated in the General Letter of the 30th May 1794. -
to the Bombay Government, been paid the full Amount
of such Staff Allowances for the period of their &c
imprisonment, we have the honor to forward for your
Lordships more particular information, Copies of
Papers which we have received from Bombay relative
to the subject, and have most respectfully to request on
our own behalf, and on behalf of such as are absent,
as als of the heirs of such as are Deceased, that &c
that your Lordship will be pleased to place the Officers
of the Coast employed at that time on the Staff who
had the misfortune to be captured and are still
surviving, and the heirs of such as are Deceased,
upon the same footing as has been resolved on
by the Court of Directors in regard to Officers of
the Bombay establishment under similar &c
circumstances, and their heirs —

We have the honor to be,
with the most profound respect
&c &c &c

Fort St George
1795.

(Signed) George Allat Major
at the time of being captured
Acquitant to the Marksmen

1723 Fort St. George 23 June 1795

Signed

Campbell Captain
at the time of being captured
Acting Adjt 1st Batn N.I.

James Dalrymple
Captain, at the time of being
captured Adjt to the 11th Batn N.I

Alexr Read Captain
when captured Persian Interpreter to the Army —

Richard Chase
late Captain at the time of
being captured Brigade Major
to Lieut Colonel Fletchers —
Detachment —

Signed

R. Cameron Captain
at the time of being captured
Brigade Major to Colonel
Brathwaites Detachment

Thos Cole Captain
at the time of being captured
Adjt to the 1st Batn of Sepoys
belonging to —

J. Brunton Captn
at the time of being captured
a Lt. Field Lieutenant —

James Graham
at the time of being captured
Adjt of the Sepoy Regt
of Cavalry. —

Dear Brunton

Four days ago I was favored with your Letter of the 6th Instant — But assured it would afford me no small Satisfaction to contribute in any Degree to the Success of your Application for Staff Allowances during your Imprisonment with Tippoo. I am therefore sorry to say that it is totally out of my power to transmit you the Authenticated papers which my Brother Officers at Madras are so desirous to obtain — The Orders of Government on this point are so very strict, that no Official Copies of public Papers can be procured without an Application to the Governor in Council — Colo. Kerr, our Auditor General desires me to say that if you will officially apply to him for a List of the

1724 Fort St George 25th June 1795

the officers who have received the above mentioned Allowances he will send it to you without delay; and I should suppose that a similar Application from your Government to Secretary to Mr Morris / the Gentleman who holds that office here / would procure you Copies of the several Paragraphs of the Court of Directors General Letters relating to the Subject in Question —

The same Motives which induced me to acquaint Captain Torin of the Success we had met with on this Establishment in recovering our Staff Allowances, would urge me to procure the authenticated Copies you request, but I assure you it is out of my power —

Cooke and Bob Gordon / two of your fellow Prisoners, now at my Elbow / desired to be most particularly remembered to you. I request you will make my kind Remembrance to all my Friends on the Coast — and that you will believe me to remain with regard —

Very sincerely Yours

/ Signed/ Hen.y Oakes

Bombay 30th May 1795

Extract from the Bengal Company's Letter to Bombay in the Military Department, dated 30th May 1794

We also repeat our Orders of the 8th of April 1789 for paying Lieutenant Doolan his Allowances as Aquitant and Quarter Master during his Imprisonment

1725 Fort St George 25th June 1795

"Imprisonment concerning our Officers are equally entitled
"to this Indulgence with those of His Majestys Service, to
"whom it appears, by the Testimonies before us, Staff
"Allowances had been paid for the time of their —
"Captivity"

"The Allowances now ordered to be paid
"as well as any Sums that may be decreed to be
"due to Lieutenant Doolan, on the Audit of his
"Accounts for Supplies, are to be discharged in
"the same Manner as other Military Arrears were
"heretofore paid Viz.t by Certificates on Bengal
"bearing Interest at 8 ℘ Cent from the 1st of January
"1780."—

The Allowances have been Paid to the following —
Gentlemen of the Staff last War at Bombay in —
Consequence of the Honorable Company's Order Major
Oakes — Asjutant General to General Mathews during
his imprisonment with Hyder made up with —
Compound Interest at 8 ℘ Cent ℘ Annum from 1st
January 80 payable on Certificate on the Bengal —
Government becoming a premium of 4 ℘ Cent and
running on at 8 ℘ Cent Interest to be discharged —
Lieutenant Doolan — as Asjutant 2d N.o European
Infantry —

Captain

1726

Fort St. George 25 June 1795.

Captain Griffiths as Aide de camp to General Matthews. The Executors of the late Mr Cowan as Judge advocate to the Army and Secretary to General Matthews also every other staff officer of that Army with 12 Interest from the 1st of January 1786 —

Minute on the foregoing Letter from Colonel Brathwaite —

Agreed that Colonel Brathwaite be informed that, altho' the Board are precluded from a compliance with the application of the officers who were captured during the former Mysore War, — while holding Staff Appointments without the previous Sanction of the Company, they will with pleasure state their case to the Honble Court and recommend it to their favorable Consideration —

Read the following letter from Colonel Brathwaite —

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council &c &c &c

From Colonel Brathwaite with an additional List of Officers whose promotion was retarded by the transfer of Lieut Colonel Campbell to the Infantry List —

My Lord,

I am sorry to be under the necessity of troubling your Lordship a second time on the subject of the 36th Regt the annulling of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell's Infantry rank would produce in regard to the date of rank of other Infantry officers, more — especially, as in my Letter of the 24th March in — which I enclosed a List of officers affected, made out in the Assistant General's office, I vouched that — List —

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List to be correct, and your Lordship must naturally suppose the subject finally closed That List was as reported to me, perfectly correct as far as it extended, but it did contain the Names of many Officers, who, on a farther inspection, have been found to be equally affected by the transfer of Lieut Colonel Campbell back to the Cavalry—

As the same principle which influenced the decision of Government on the former Appeal equally applies to these I have now the honor to bring forward, I think it my duty to inclose a List of their Names, with the date of Rank to which they become respectively entitled, and to request that your Lordship will be pleased to extend to them the same indulgence as was granted to those Officers included in the General Order of the 21st ultimo—

The Adjutant General, and more particularly his Deputy whose signature was affixed to the List before sent in, feel much on account of the subject being to be removed from that List not having comprehended the whole, lest it should create any impression of carelessness in the Office: and I think it a justice due to them therefore to say, that their attention and abilities in the discharge of their respective duties, have

1728

Fort St. George 25th June 1795

have ever been such as to command my Warmest approbation—

I have the honor to be,
with great Respect, &c &c

(Signed) John Braithwaite

Head Quarter
Choultry Plain
18th June 1795.—

Minute thereon

Under the persuasion that all Officers whose dates of Rank had been retarded by the Appointments of Lieut Colonel Campbell of the Infantry are equally intitled to succeed to their respective situations in the same manner as if that Officer had not been transmitted to the Infantry List — Resolved that the following List be now published.—

G.O. By Government

General order granting an assurance of Rank to all officers whose Promotion was retarded by the Transfer of Lieut Col. Campbell to the Infantry List—

The Names of the following Officers whose rank was affected by the temporary transfer of Lieut Colonel Dugald Campbell to the Infantry List having been omitted in the G.O. of the 21st Ultimo they are now published with the date of rank to which they are respectively entitled as follows—

Captains	A Dyce	1st April	1793
"	A Watson	10th Do	Do
"	D. Mac Donald	19th May	Do
"	W Kenny	6 June	Do
"	J. Innes	14 July	Do

9

1799 Fort St. George 23d June 1795.

Captains	I Forbes	8th September	1793
"	R. M Strange	14th November	do
"	W Stevens	11th December	do
"	J.J. Durand	4th February	do
"	J. Brunton	14th do	do
"	J Poole	15th March	do
"	J Bannerman	15th May	do
Lieutenants	J Colebrooke	22d February	1793
"	C Boardman	1st April	do
"	W. Peacocke	8th do	do
"	R Ogg	9th do	do
"	W W Vaughan	10th do	do
"	G Hamilton	10th do	do
"	N M Smith	20th do	do
"	C.J. Morgan	19th May	do
"	J Swiney	6th June	do
"	G Lander	12th do	do
"	J Lorance	13th do	do
"	J Ahier	14th do	do
"	G Wahab	16th do	do
"	J.A Fraser	29th do	do
"	M Hawes	14th July	do
"	J.W. Disbrowe	14th do	do
"	J Spence	24th August	do
"	J D. Gordon	18th September	do
"	B Dod	19th do	do

1730.

Fort St. George 23d June 1795.

Lieutenants	J. Campbell	2d October	1793
"	J Graham	23d do	do
"	C P Long	24th do	do
"	B Newsom	5th November	do
"	J Thompson	14th do	do
"	J Wazlewood	5th December	do
"	Charles Aldridge	11th do	do
"	W. Batwell	1st January	1794
"	J Macpherson	5th do	do
"	W Fraser	4th February	do
"	J Young	17 do	do
"	A. Maclean	16th do	do
"	G Lang	5th March	do
"	J Raynes	15th do	do
"	J. Coghlan	12th May	do
"	D. Mac Donald	15th do	do
"	P Grant	13 June	do
"	J Munro Junr	1 July	do
"	J Pollock	16th October	do

(Signed) P.Z. Close
Asst Genl of the Army

Agreed that communication of the foregoing be made to the Supreme Government

Read the following letters from Colonel Brathwaite —

My

1731

Fort St. George 23 June 1795

My Lord

From Colonel Brathwaite advising of his having ordered Lieut Colonel Gells under Arrest

I think it my duty to lay before your Lordship the Copy of a letter I have directed the Acquitant General to address to Lieut Colonel Gells and to deliver it in person—

As Lieutenant Colonel Gells holds the Command of the Contonment at the Mount under the Authority of your Lordship in Council I request that your Lordship will be pleased to take such measures as your Lordship may think proper for vesting that Command in some other Officer during the time of Lieut Colonel Gells's Arrest—

I have the honor to be
with great respect &c &c
Signed John Brathwaite

Head Quarters
Choultry Plain
20th June 1795.

To Lieut Colonel Tho's Gells

Sir.

I am directed by Colonel Brathwaite Commanding the Army on the Coast to announce to you that you are in Arrest for Neglect of Duty as Officer in the Command of the Cantonment of the Mount, for refusing under frivolous pretences to forward an Address from Major Saxon to Head Quarters, which he forwarded to you for that purpose—and to announce to you also that further charges will be exhibited against you with Copies of which you shall be furnished in due

time

1732 Fort St George 25 June 1795

time to prepare for your defence—

Chouttry Plain
20th June 1795.

I am
Sir &c &c
(Signed) Pat Close
Asst Genl of the Army

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart
&c &c &c

Governor in Council &c &c &c

My Lord

From Colonel Brathwaite recommends Lieut Oliphant for the Quarter mastership of the 5th Brigade vice Graham who requests permission to resign the Commandant at Palamcotah applies for staff assistance &c Person to officiate as Postmaster—

I have the honor to lay before you the application of Lieut James Graham to resign the Brigade Quarter Mastership of the 5th Brigade, and if your Lordship is pleased to accept this resignation I request that Lieut Oliphant, who has lately had an opportunity of distinguishing himself as a capable and resolute Officer in the apprehension of that Savage Polygar Lucshea Naig, may be nominated to succeed Lieut Graham as Quarter Master to the 5th Brigade and if the Services of Lieut Oliphant are still thought necessary at Manapar he may, as matters are circumstanced at present, remain there, as there is no appearance that he will be immediately wanted as a Brigade Staff, as the Head Quarters of that Brigade is now at the Presidency—

Lieutenant Colonel Campbell

has

1733

Fort St George 23d June 1795.

Sir

Lieut Campbell has applied to me for some Staff assistance, the assistance he had was derived from the Quarter Master and Adjutant of the 3d Brigade which he then Commanded but as when he was transferred back to the Cavalry Lieut Colonel Cuppage succeeded to the command of the 3d Brigade Lieut Colonel Campbell has no Staff whatever. I have understood that some person is much wanted to have charge of the Post Office at Palamcottah, as it is the Southern most of our Situations and the direct channel of communication with the Malabar Coast. If your Lordship should think proper to nominate any Officer to that duty, I think he might very reasonably be expected to give to Lieut Colonel Campbell the assistance he requires.

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

X

Head Quarters
Choultry Plain
23d June 1795

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart
Governor in Council &c &c

My Lord

I request your Lordship in Council will be pleased to permit me to resign my Staff appointment of Adjutant and Quarter Master of the Brigade.

I have the honor to be &c &c
(Signed) James Graham
Colonel

Madras 22 June 1795.

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Minute thereon

Resolved in Consequence of the above communication from Colonel Brathwaite, that Lieut. Colonel Smith be appointed to the temporary Command of the Artillery at the Mount

Agreed that Lieut James Graham be permitted to resign the Quarter Mastership of the 5th Brigade, and that Lieutenant Oliphant be appointed thereto—

Vis not the practice of the Service of attack Staff to Officers in Command of a Garrison like that of Palamcotah and with respect to the Post office at that Station there does not appear the smallest occasion for making any alteration in it.

Read the following letter from Captain Maclean—

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

From Captain Maclean complains of the inactivity of the Nabobs People in suppressing the disturbances—is of opinion there is no further occasion for keeping his Detachment in the field.

My Lord,

I had the honor of acquainting your Lordship in my Letter of the 23d Ultimo. that Informations had been lodged against several of the Inhabitants for assisting Bungar Rauze in the troubles, which he has occasioned. My having apprehended seven of them, together with two of his own Party, and others of the principal Inhabitants having observed in consequence of the inquiry

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inquirys I was making, alarmed his adherents in this Quarter, and they obliged him immediately to retire. No Disturbances has either since, or is again likely to happen while the Detachment remains here, but should it be withdrawn, it is not in my power to say what the Consequences may be, as all the Tributaries and those of every Description in the Service of His Highness the Nabob send as if by general Consent to have declined co-operating with me in any manner whatever, because they had received no Instructions from their own immediate Superiors to that Effect: tho they are [unfinished] if so inclined fully adequate to suppress, or totally to prevent the Troubles in Question. The two great Renters of the Northern Districts has frequently solicited my remaining at Ramapatam, until answers could be received to their applications from His Highness: but no Reply having as they assert been hitherto received from the Durbar on the Subject they have done nothing further—

This Silence is what alarms the Nattywars of the Gudaloor Talook at the Idea of my Detachment being withdrawn, because in that case they do not know on what degree of Protection they have to depend: particularly as one of them named Rowmah Reddy was taken away by Bungar Rauze some time

ago

ago, and conveyed by him to his present Residence amongst
People inhabiting the Hills between Cummum and
Cudapah, who principally live by Plunder Those
People some Weeks ago invited the Jelwar Poligar to
attack them, and in one of their Villages he found the
Nattywar Rowmah Reddy, whom he sent to Gungum
Reddy. His Highness the Nizam's Amildar of Cummum,
but instead of regaining his liberty by this Accident he is
refused it, until he pays a Ransom of 150 Pagodas, and has
sent to the other Nattywars of the Gudulloor Talook to
procure the Sum required, this they are unwilling to
comply with, both on Account of the Injustice of the
Demand on the Part of the Cummum Amildar, and
that it would render themselves more than ever an Object
of Persecution to the Banditte, they have in consequence
waited on me to request that I would inform Government
of the circumstance.

The Tranquillity of the Country being
thus restored as far as a temporary Detachment can
accomplish it, I hope your Lordship will consider it
in the line of my duty, that I represent the detriment
sustained by the Corps which I have the honor to
command, by my long absence from the principal
Part of the Staff and Drill, which unavoidably
impedes its Recruiting and Discipline, and occasions
much Perplexity in all Matters, regarding its Detail,
may

1737 Fort St George 23 June 1795

may I then be allowed to suggest if it is necessary to detain the Detachment longer in this Quarter, that I be permitted to send for the Colors, Staff and Drill to Ramapatam, But should there be objections to moving the Head Quarters of the 3d from Guntoor, that leaving another officer in charge of the Detachment I be permitted to return in Order to attend the duties of the Corps at that Station

I have the honor to be &c &c

Camp at Ramapatam
16th June 1795

/signed/ Wm McLean
Capt Comg

Minutes thereon

The tranquility of the Palnaud being restored as far as the detachment employed under the command of Captain Maclean can accomplish it Agreed that he be directed to return to Guntoor on the 1st of July.—

Agreed also that His Highness the Nabob be informed of this Intention and that a copy of the above letter be transmitted to him.—

Ordered also that the Acting Paymaster in the Guntoor Circar be directed to prepare a Statement of the Extra charges incurred by the Company on Account of the detachment in order that the Amount may be brought to the Nabobs debit agreeably to the treaty of 1792.—

Read the following letter from the Governor and Council at Cochin.—

To

1738 Fort St George 25th June 1795.

To the Right Honble Lord Robert Hobart

Governor and the Council of

Fort St George

My Lord and Gentlemen,

The Governor and Council of Ceylon

Letter from the Dutch Government at Cochin declaring that the duties demanded from Lieut Montgomery on the Horses purchased by him are lower than the customary rates

have sent us Your Lordship's Letter which was directed to them and the Papers accompanying it as belonging to us

We learn from them, that your Lordship and the Gentlemen of Council are in the Idea that for the Horses which Lieutenant Montgomery here bought has been taken more duty than should have been paid for them In our Letter of 15th February we have already mentioned that the duty here is 5 p cent, and that the Rupee, who brought the Horses, paid for those which the said Lieut Montgomery bought, no more than Seven Rupees for each Horse in the room of Fifteen Rupees, which they should have paid: whence it appears that Montgomery has made use of this Evasion to palliate his Insults against this our Government, while he was not hindered by us to buy Horses, but he himself endeavoured to prevent us in our own place from obtaining one single pair of Horses, as we have amply shewn by our abovementioned Letter. we are very much inclined to gratify the English Company in all cases, so as we have manifested on all occasions, but at the same time we expect

1739 Fort St George 25 June 1795.

expect that their Servants assume no Authority in our
places as Lieut. Montgomery according to the proofs
which we have already given thereof, has done.—

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

/Signed
J. J. Spall
G. G. Gebhardt
L. A. Cellarius
Jno de Schaar
Arnold Lunel
C. P. Spall

Cochin
26th May 1795

To lie on the Table

Ordered to lie on the Table.—

Hobart
Com. Saumarez
E. Fallofield

Examined
Edwd Bott Y.
Actg Sec. Hargrave