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.

30.10.46

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We with our Children remained in grief, not knowing whether our husbands had been conveyed, fearfull of the guards, who prevented us from going out, without tasting Victuals or drink at nine Clock at night. Meer Koolub adien Khan gave us permission to take food, as we were in great fear some of us took a little, some nothing, the stranger Brahmins who came to the house that day were kept in Confinement; but were permitted at night to take food, which they did, Thus we remained for seven or eight days. on the day when the Stranger Brahmins were released, we were asked whether any of them were in the service of the two Rows and whether they had been long in the house after we had answered that some of them were employed in the Service of either of the rows, the same was repeated with many threats, still having satisfied themselves the Circar people released them, we our

Children

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Children, and Servant were kept in Confinement. among us, who were confined, was Meena Baie the daughter of Letchmun Row, who had been given in marriage to the Son of Arnee Anna Saheb: The Nabob being informed of this — permitted her alone to be released with the ornaments which she had received from — Appa Saheb, but without a Single Article from our house.—

Some days after she was released, Cawder Nawaz Khan came with Mulseddies said to us, by means of his jemidar, that it would be well for us to deliver up all the — Keys of the House, but that otherwise we — should all be confined in one room: To this threat we answered that we knew nothing after this he sent for a great number of Keys and tried them, as they did not happen to fit he sent for blacksmiths and broke open the — doors, if under these circumstances we or the

Children

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Children were seen to shed Tears, the above Khan threatened us in abusive language, and the Sepoys also offended us abuse, hearing these threats and abuse we suffered greater grief, — and remained silent, They then affixed seals to the broken doors; and on the next day in the Morning a great many doleys were brought inside of the house, in them as well as upon several men the ready money in the house the Gold and Silver Ornaments — the furniture, and the letters and papers which they wanted were plundered and carried away. the Shawls and other Cloths were also taken and Carried away. —

After this guards were stationed where our Articles of food were kept, if our Children cried out through hunger, these — Sepoys reported it to their jimadar or Subadar, after they came, and gave permission for opening the doors we used to take out the different things and prepare food for the

Children,

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Children, when we wanted to take food, the cooks first prepared it in the Kitchen*, when we were going thither, the Sepoys used to look at us and say such a one is the Wife of such a one, and such a one is the daughter of such a one; they used to abuse our husband and deride ourselves, They counted us upon our going into take food and again upon our coming out.

*There ought to have been the following Sentence "and then retired".

In this condition Govinda Ron, the Son in law of Letchman Ron came to see his wife and Child; and was put in Confinement our Brother Dada Ron, who used to receive food and Cloaths from the family was in Confinement These two were sent for by a message saying that they would be supplied with Money for our expences; but we afterwards heard that they were carried to the palace of Amdat Ul Amrah Bahader and from thence conveyed to Chandergherry - This added a great increase to

our

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our griefs.—

Thro Months after they had all been thus conveyed from us, and we had been kept in Confinement we had reason to think that Dhacis would be sent to take the ornaments that we were wearing and to beat us. with a view to gain them and the trifles, that were on the Children / for all that had been Kept up stairs were plundered and carried away / some of us — women dug holes in the Flatten, as well as in the room next to our own, and burried these ornaments together with those that were on the God in our Chapel. Mur Koolub adeen Khan came and took all that remained of what had been plundered during the Command of Cawder Nawaz Khan; all the ornaments of ourselves and our Children, which had escaped by having burried fell into their hands; of our utensiles papers and Letters, Lamps and Glasses &c. whatever more thought convenient

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to his use were taken and carried away —

This miserable + family being deprived of their all, and having lost their husbands, Sons, sons in law, and relations were supplied after the second plunder with bad pady — for their food, for three months: this pady — being beaten gave the worst rice, when, upon our eating it, it disagreed with us, and our — Children, we represented it to the Sepoys, no attention was paid to us, even this pady, — such as it was, was stopped in three Months after the plunder — our Aunt the mother of — Baboo Ron, named Ruckmunny Bhaie — became extremely ill, We stated this injustice — and requested that a physician might be — sent for and consulted. The jemidar of the guard &c. replied that she was about to die and that the physician could be of no use to her: they — therefore turned back the women, who had gone to make the representation, taking — them by the throat: after this she despaired:

and

+ tho' the petitioners use the word family they mean themselves

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and at length died in miserable distress —
regretting the absence of her son Baboo Row
and wanting even nourishment, four people
were brought from the Street, who took her
up; sepoys were sent at the same time, who
caused her to be burnt - after this a Servant —
named Seenawasa a bramin, also died of
sickness in prison, and was carried out in the
same manner to be burnt by the sepoys —

After this Rhada Baie the mother
of our Uncles wife was seized with a swelling
of the hands and feet, She informed the Sepoys
that if they would bring her broken leaves
she would bruise them and apply the medicine
and survive: The Sepoys asked of what use —
could the leaves be to one, who was about to die
If any of us asked the Sepoys they said, that we
were complaining of being starved, that —
therefore if one should die it would become so
much the easier for the rest Under these —
circumstances she also died in — —
prison

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To die in confinement is thought by the Hindoos one of the greatest misfortunes that can befall them, on account of the disgrace they attach to it.

prison.—

During this distress if any of our children should be disordered, it was necessary to mention it to the Sepoys on guard; they represented it to the Cotwar, and after permission was granted the Physicians came, as we had no means of paying for their Medicines, what attention would they pay? and if that had not been the case, the Physicians could not communicate with us freely, the Sepoys brought the Children and shewed them to the Physicians, such was the restraint under which we were kept.

Being thus without means for our expenses, the bad rice in the house being expended, seeing that some had died, afflicted with grief at the absence of our husband, and being distressed for want of the means of sustenance, whenever we represented our case to the Sepoys, they represented it to the Jemadar, who made it known to the Cotwar; and until

Some

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Some thing could arrive for our expenses after — permission should be given by the Nabob Amdut el-Omrah we continued fasting for several days That is we only (the women) continued fasting till the evening, and then dressed a little dhall or any other (small grain) for our food: the — Children alone could be supplied with rice. If we asked the Sepoys, they replied that the Nabob was engaged and that it was our destiny. After we had suffered all this distress some thing for our expences used to come from the Circar.

While we were thus experiencing affliction the Sepoys informed us that the — — inhabitants of the Circar unable to bear our — distress had represented to the Circar that they were willing to defray our expences and had obtained his Highness's leave. We were then supplied for some time, this money was delivered to the Sepoys to purchase forces in the market. Sometimes the Sepoys permitted us to sell any trifling ornament that might be about our

our persons, they themselves disposed of them and we received whatever they might chuse to bring us in return. we thus preserved ourselves for some time.

After this we heard that the Mussedoes of the Circar were tired / and had discontinued their Supplies for our expences; the Sepoys told us that the Servants of the Circar used to go into the Black Town and buy from whomever they could. In this manner our expences were supported; but neither ourselves nor the Children could obtain what we wished, for our food. Thus we continued to experience the greatest distress.

We shall now state the inconvenience, which we suffered from the guard of Sepoys. neither we nor the Children could go outside of the door, there was no person of our acquaintance there was a guard even above stairs, being therefore afraid of going into the backyard at Night if we remained in the + Area of the house, the Sepoys

+ the houses of the Natives are generally built in a square leaving an open uncovered Space in the middle.

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from above used to spit upon our heads and persons, they constantly observed us: if any of us retired to the backyard, all the guards used to pass the word to each other that such a woman was going, they used to examine our utensiles before they allowed us to pass, and then reported to the next guard, a Sepoy used to wait on the outside of the wall of the — + nessary, when it was nessary for any of us to set apart at a distance + a Sepoy was placed centinel close over us. They did not retire, when we bathed our bodies, Some times too it happened, that a drunken Sepoy or jemidar entered the house, which exated in us women and Children the greatest apprehension and Grief: if at these times we uttered our alarms, some other jemidar used to come in, and threaten, that if we did not suppress the noise he would send us all to Chandragherry. Upon hearing this a greater fear used to be excited, and we endeavoured — to console each other. —

+ which is particularly the case during their menstrual impurity

During

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During this one of us said one day to the guard, that we were kept in the closest confinement, and asked what was to become of us. He answered that Omdut ul Omrah Bahadur would never release one of us, but that like Tippoo he would take us all into his Zenana. Upon this we embraced each other in the greatest consternation, and sat down giving way to our tears. at this time the Commandant came in, and enquiring who had told us, removed the Sepoy with threats.

A Jemidar named Vencata Ram Naig a great drunkard came to the house, the whole of which was put under his orders. His practice was while we were taken our meals to enter without reserve and, to decide some of us; alarmed at this, we used to cry. Being unable to sustain this inconvenience and disrespect, we sent our religious minister Coopacharoo privately to represent our

situation

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situation: he accordingly acquainted the Circar people in order, that it might be made known to the Circar. They (the Circar) replied that an order had been given for preventing any thing transpiring from our house there was no occasion for this, and therefore ordered the man to be confined in the guard. He however made his escape into the black Town From that time our sufferings were great indeed from this Jemadar.—

Some days after the death of the old Nabob a mussulman Woman came to the house, looked all over it, and that night, desired us to leave the place, in which we then were; and to go into a corner of the house; Having cleared that place and having looked over the house She went away. After this the Commandant came and told us, that we were to be sent to our husbands at Chundergherry adding many threats; We answered that it was impossible for us to go there with so many

children

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Children, and remained the whole night in great afflication. The next day some mussul=man women came, and took up their abode in the house; Our Grief at this, prevented us from taking food and we remained in the greatest affliction: at the apprehension of what the Sepoy had told us it was his Highness's intention to do in the manner of Tippoo. At this time the Commandant Shaik Nutter came and said that we had no occasion to fear, that the mussalman Women were come to reside in that part of the house, which we had occupied, that we were to be put in a separate place, that therefore if we had left any thing there, the mussulman Women would take it, and that if we would inform him where that property was, he would bring it to us, after he had sworn to this we informed him where the valuable ornaments of gold

and

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and Silver, which had been saved from the
Statue of the Deity, as well as the ornaments
of the Children had been concealed, upon
this the Commandant got them out and
took them to himself, we represented to him
that by disposing of those articles we were
enabled to support life, and that he ought not
to act in this manner, we even felt at this
feet; but taking us by the throat he turned us
from him, what could we do. a wall was then
built between the place in which we were,
and that in which the mufsel man Women
were.-

Notwithstanding this, the smell
of the Victuals dressed for the mufsulman Women
reached us, the water, which they threw down
ran into the place where we bathed our bodies,
some time after this when the Commandant
came into the new place, in which we were,
we asked why so strong a guard was placed

over

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over us in so confined a place, and whether so large a guard might not be withdrawn. the Commandant said "do you think that "I shall withdraw this guard? your husbands "are not to be released, the reason of keeping "this guard here is, that whenever any of you "die, they may bring Wood and Cow dung "to burn you" To this he added much abuse, who can describe the grief, which we afterwards felt.—

Rather than suffer this Grief, & ignorant of the fate of our husbands, and be confined in such Close imprisonment, we thought it preferable to resign our lives; but the reason of our Surviving was, the consideration, that there was nobody to protect our little ones. In this condition our Son Tremul Row and Son in Law Govinda Row came to the house, we then were informed of the decease of our husbands. though our grief upon the arrival of these boys was great indeed, we endeavoured, to suppress it. on the day we

received

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revived this News, the Sepoys left us not half an hour to deplore the fate of our Husbands, and using threats prevented us from going on that day, to bathe† in the tank

We heard on the night, when the Company's Surdars came to our release, that the doolys had been brought ready for the purpose of again carrying away our two boys: we had therefore resolved upon throwing ourselves into the well upon their taking the boys away: upon this we were determined, looking therefore at each others face in the deepest affliction; we remained during the night watching and without food at such a time, as this, the Company's Surdars came, as if God himself had descended informed us in our own Language that they were come to protect us, and bid us not to fear. hearing that the Company had been made acquainted with the sufferings, which we had so long endured and had favored us, we felt the greatest joy, no time but would appear short to discribe the

distresses

† The women living in a state of impurity after the death of their husbands could not bathe in the house without defiling it, and consequently incurring sin.—

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distresses which we have suffered, as the Company's Surdars themselves saw our condition, your Lordship may be informed by enquiry from them. There is no parallel to the virtue which the Company have shewn in protecting us so many women and Children, our Children and those who will be born from their families will chivish the remembrance of this delivery.—

We entreat that your Lordship will protect us, our friends our relations and those poor people, who have assisted us from this Amdat Ul Omrah Bahader—what return of thanks can we write for this virtuous Action of the Company.—

The Mark of Rhada Bhaie—the first Wife of Ram Ron
Janaky Bhaie—the second Wife of Ram Ron
Gheny Bahaie—the wife of Letchmun Ron
Letchmy Bahie—the Wife of Conary Ron and Mother of Trimul Ron

True Translation
(Signd) J. Webbe
Mr. Tr.

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No 771

Bill of Sale of the House in Triplicane belonging to Ram Roo.

Know all Men by these Presents — That I Dawsaurra Venkatapatty Naick Son and Heir to Dawsaury Venkata Kistna Deceased (as appears by the Evidence of Chinny Siddaloo Chetty and Autchaudum Venkatasawmy Naick) for and in consideration of the Sum of One Thousand, One hundred and Ninety Pagodas to me in hand paid by Sheerungum Ramah Royer and Latchumanah Royer Have Bargained and sold and do hereby bargain and sell unto the said Sheerungum Ramah Royer and Latchumanah Royer a House and Ground containing in length from East to West fifty seven feet and in breadth from North to South at the East end Sixty eight feet and a quarter and at the West end Sixty five feet and a quarter, — Together with a Piece of Ground Adjoining Measuring in length from North to South

Entd (Cancelled) Entd Regd Examd

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South on the East side sixty three feet and on the West side sixty eight feet and a quarter, and in breadth from East to West at the North end forty six feet, and at the South end forty seven feet, which premises are situated at Triplicane in the East Street of the Church between the Houses of Gendavady Sawmy Chitty and the said Dawsauna Vencatapetty Naick, as appears by two Choultry Bills of sale No. 260 and 1055 Granted to the said Dawsany Vencata Kistna - also a Choultry Certificate No. 770 Granted to the said Dawsana Vencatapetty Naick - To Have and to hold the said House and Ground and every part thereof with all the Appurtenances, Now belonging to the same unto them the said Streerungum Ramah Royer and Lalchumana Royer. their Heirs and assigns for ever; In Witness whereof

Ex.d and Certified (signed) G. Maule Sup.r

Registered in Fort St. George this 10th day of August 1787 (signed) Joseph Shaw Reg.r

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whereof I have hereunto set my Hand in
Fort S.t George. This Thirtieth day of June —
One thousand Seven hundred and eighty Seven

/Signed/ వంపయ్యవెంకటప్పతిబొక్కాలు

Witnesses

వీరయ్యలుశ్రీనివాస్

Chinna Siddoloo Chitty

వెంకటసుబ్బయ్యమొదలి(?)

Autiapaukum Venkatasawmy

పెద్దయ్యగారిచిన్నయ్యచెట్టి

Town Comicopoly Parea Eyah

శ్రీనుగారు

Goropaulhom Mastry (Signd) Jas.H.Casamajor

" Wm Petrie Justices

The following agreement is written
Mortgaged Deed of Ramkiss House — and given to Soondaroo and Gopaulroo Soucars
by Ram Row and Lelchmun Row Shab is to
Say - We have borrowed for our necessities —
three thousand (3,000) Star Pagodas from you
for which we have granted a mortgage papers —
upon our house with the Choultry - court —
certificate in Triplicane - The interest is one per
Cent per Month - and the time of payment

One

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one year - According to this we will pay the interest, receive the Choultry court register, and release the house; - We have written and given this agreement with our own free Consent on the 4th of the Month Alpasy in the year Sadharan

(Signed) Ram Ron
Letchman Ron

Witnesses
Vencajee Punt
Du da Ron

A true Translation
(Signed) J. Webbe M.S.

Upon this subject - the following Opinions are delivered. -

Mr. Fallofield's Opinion on the measure adopted by the President for the Release of Ram Ron's family -

Mr. Fallofield - I have perused with the greatest attention the several papers regarding Trimul - Ron, and Letchmana - Ron, and their Families, who were lately liberated from their Confinement in Triplicane, by the orders of the Right Honorable the President. -

When I reflect on the Severe Treatment and unmerited Sufferings of these wretched and persecuted People, as well as the imminent danger to which the remaining Head of

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of a respectable Family (Trimeelrow) was exposed by the intended Removal of him to Chandernagherry a place, that had proved fatal to Ramrow, his Father, and others of his Family; and that they were actually Confined in a House, the private property of Ram Row and Letchmana Row at Triplicane, within the Boundaries of Madras, and had therefore a just Claim to protection from the British Government, and the benefit of its Laws, in Common with every other Inhabitant. The humane interposition of the Right Honorable the President for their deliverance excites, I confess, no surprise in my mind - and the prompt and expeditious measures adopted by his Lordship on the occasion, (where even the delay of a few Minutes might have defeated Every attempt to save them) appeared the only means of Carrying his benevolent intentions, towards them, into effect.

I therefore entirely concur in opinion with the Right Honorable President in respect to the necessity he was under of exerting his authority in the Most effectual manner,

for

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for the preservation of this unhappy Family —

Mr. Saunders' Opinion

Mr. Saunders — I subscribe to the propriety of the measures adopted by the Right Honorable the President, with a view to the relief of Ram Row's Family. —

The Commander in Chief's Opinion. —

Commander in Chief — I have read with great attention the several papers regarding Ram Row, Letchmana Row and their Families — and am fully of opinion that the unhappy situation of Tremul Row and of the Women and Children, loudly called for the aid, which the Right Honorable President afforded, — and therefore, give my full sanction to the — measures adopted by his Lordship —

The President submits the Draft of a letter in reply to that from the Nabob on the above — Subject, as containing his Sentiments. —

The President — As I have had the satisfaction to obtain the sanction of the Council to the — measures adopted by me, for the relief of the oppressed Family of Ram Row, I propose that the following letter be written to the Nabob, — in answer to his Highness's letter of the 1st Instant. —

Having stated my Sentiments at length in the letter now submitted to the —

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Board any other observation upon the Subject — would be wholly unnecessary. (entered above C.C. No. 38.)

To His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Highness.

To the Nabob in reply to the letter above recorded. —

I had the honor of receiving your — Highness's letter of the 1st instant, and as on the night of the 27th Ultimo my private Secretary had done himself the honor to wait upon you by my directions and fully explained the cause of the two Companies of the 74th Regiment — under the command of Captain Wallace, — having been ordered by me to march into — Cuddapah, I was in hopes your Highness would not have desired any further explanation. — You have however been pleased to call for it, and I therefore shall not hesitate in submitting it upon every point adverted to in your Highness's letter; and whatever immediate impression I may make on the mind of your Highness, I am

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am satisfied on mature reflection in the hour of sickness, or at the moment of dissolution, my conduct cannot fail of receiving your intirnal approbation.--

In the course of the Month of October last, the Petition No 1 was delivered to me, and I must acknowledge that its contents struck me with such a degree of horror, that I was inclined instantly to have released the unfortunate Women and Children from their confinement had I not been restrained by the Petitioners themselves, who expressed their apprehension of the dreadful consequences that would follow to the young Men, who were then imprisoned at Chandernagore. Urging me at the same time to take no steps to enlist some opportunity should offer, by which the young Men might in the first instance be secured from the danger to which they conceived they would be exposed by my interposition, respecting any part of the Family. Under this impression I was reluctantly compelled to acquiesce for the

space

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Space of four Months, not merely within the precincts of the Company's Authority but actually under the very Eye of Government, in the countenance of an act as repugnant to humanity, as to every principle of British Law.—

In the afternoon of the 27th Ultimo the Petition No 2 was put into my hands, and I must confess, that the relief it afforded, was much greater than I have the ability to convey to your Highness as it held out to me at least the means of rescuing my Government from the Stigma under which it had so long laboured by a tacit acquiescence in the barbarity and oppression practised within its jurisdiction. and also encouraged a chearing hope of my being enabled to relieve a numerous and respectable Family composed of young Men, who had never been in your Highness's Service, and of several Women and Children of the highest Cast in the Country, from sufferings the most aggravated and mortifying.—

Sam

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I am also to acquaint your Highness that altho' I had the most positive assurances of the truth of the facts stated in the accompanying Petitions, respect for your situation induced me to require them being substantiated upon Oath before a justice of Peace, previous to my adopting any measure founded upon the information they contain. Having thus laid before your Highness the circumstances which led to my interference, I shall now answer your letter Paragraph by Paragraph, and endeavour to set you right in many particulars of which you seem to be entirely misinformed. —

In the first place Captain Grant did not command the Party, but as he understood the Moorish Language I desired him to attend Captain Wallace, who did Command the Party for the purpose of preventing any mischief that might have arisen from a fruitless resistance on the part of your Highness's Guards. had the House in which this scene of Tyranny was so long carried on,

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really been the property of your Highness, I must
candidly declare it would not have made the
slightest alteration in my conduct, because it
would have been within the precincts of the
Company and equally within the limits of British
Law.-and had the Unfortunate Young Men really
been Peculators and defaulters in the affairs of
your Revenue, I should have been induced (in
consequence of the implied compact between
Governor Pigot and your Father) to deliver them
up to your Highness upon proper representation
thereof; but by your order they could not have
been legally confined neither the authority of my
Government. I have however the honor to enclose
to your Highness an authenticated copy of a
Document No 3 in my possession which proves
incontrovertibly that the House in question never
was yours, except by usurpation: and I have to add,
that the young Men never were Peculators or
Defaulters to your Father or yourself, that they
were never men in your Service, and that no

other,

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either cause can possibly be assigned for their imprisonment, except that they were Nephews to a Man, who had held the high Station of Dewan to your Father, and who with his Brother, if they had any crimes, had expiated them and paid their debt both to Nature as well as your Father, by falling Victims to the severity of their confinement, the one a short time before, the other three or four days after your accession to the Musnud. But if these Young Men had been deserving of your Highness's displeasure, what reason can be adduced for the imprisonment for above two years, of the miserable Women and Children? Had they been Peculators and defaulters in the affairs of your Revenue? Had the lives of those (who) unable to endure the hardships inflicted on them expired in the course of their confinement, and who were objects of Envy to the Survivors been forfeited according to your Highness's notion of Justice? would not even imprisonment and seclusion from their Relations and friends have been sufficient to satisfy that resentment you felt against every

individual

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individual connected with the family of Ram Yow, without accompanying the restraint upon their persons with indignities, which Women of their high Cast consider worse than Death?—

I have the honor to assure your Highness from the most indisputable authority, that no — insult or rudeness was offered to those females, who had been stationed in the House with the unfortunate Women, and Children of Ram Yow's family for purposes, which if they had been — exposed to ill treatment, it could not well have been a subject of much regret. and I am also — to acquaint your Highness, that my Private — Secretary after his interview with you, by my orders, as he informed you he would do, caused the Females of your Highness's family to be removed in covered Doolies.—

The Verge of your Highness's Residence and Palace being in the Vicinity of Triplicane, if the British Law shall be violated by your Orders, and Sepoys employed by you to enforce that — violation; you must take the consequences of the —

necessity

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necessity which you may impose of the Military
being called upon for the maintenance of legal
authority and altho' your Highness might be
perfectly justified in entertaining no apprehension
of personal injury, it is my Duty to State that
within the British Territory, I know of no —
right to personal inviolability derived from —
the laws of England, except in the King of Great
Britain. —

I am to communicate to your Highness,
that the act of sending the Military into Triplicane
at an hour, which I must deem seasonable, for
if it had been delayed the Young Men would
have been sent back to their Dungeon in the
Doolies, that were waiting for them at the —
Door, was an act done by my sole Authority, but
which has since received the sanction of my —
Council —

Your Highness has been truly —
taught, that the house of the meanest British
subject is his Sanctuary, but whoever instructed
you in that indisputable doctrine of British —
Liberty,

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Liberty, ought at the same time to have appriz'd your Highness, that its Threshold forms an — insuperable barrier against the intrusion of the Powerful and that to convert it into the prison of the Family, and lay violent hands on property within the Protection of the British Government, unless sanctioned by its authority, is an outrage that can scarcely be expected to pass with simple — animadversion. —

I must take the liberty of denying that any injury has been offered to your Highness, but if you consider the act of justice, and I may add of humanity, of which you are pleased to complain, as a degradation to your dignity, you will best avoid its repetition, by forbearing to impose a similar necessity. Your Highness has already been informed of the Ground on which the measure was taken and carried into effect. — With regard to compensation it is possible that some may yet be required from those Servants of your Highness, who carried off all the money and —

Valuables

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valuables of Ram Row and his Family, and who unwarrantably imprisoned a number of Persons, whose allegiance entitled them to the Protection of the Company's Government.

Had the case of the two young Men and seventeen Women and Children been that of common Delinquents, who had taken refuge in your Highness's Country to avoid the Punishment due to any crimes of which they might have been guilty within the Company's Possessions I should certainly in the first instance have applied to your Highness to surrender their Persons; but these unfortunate People had committed no crime against your Highness or the Company were actually within the territory of the Company, and sought to be relieved from Distress and affliction they were suffering by your orders, were without a pretence of criminality. To have applied to your Highness in such a case and under the contemplation of all its aggravation would have been laughing at Justice; and as it

1344 Fort St. George 29th March 1796

is presumable that extraordinary severity would not have been resorted to, without extraordinary motives, a previous communication to your Highness might have involved the family in calamities, greater, if possible, than they had hitherto endured; and the interposition of this Government instead of becoming the compassionate source of relief, might have proved the cause of further and reiterated misfortune.

To that solemn appeal which your Highness has made in your own hand writing, I must as solemnly answer, that the honor of the King, the Nation and East India Company, my own honour and that of my Council will at all times induce me to hold out the protecting hand of the British Government to those, who are illegally oppressed within the Precincts of its Authority.

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
(Signd) Hobart

Fort St. George
29th March 1796

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

The above Draft to the Nabob approved by the Board.—

The Board entirely approve the proposed letter to the Nabob — Ordered that it be translated and immediately dispatched.—

Ordered that a copy of these proceedings be sent to Bengal.—

The following letter to Bengal on the subject of the Public Property taken possession of in his Majesty's name on the Island of Ceylon, was dispatched on the 25th instant, at the recommendation of the President.—

To the Honorable Sir John Shore Bart
Governor General in Council
at
Fort William

Honorable Sir.

To Bengal transmitting Copy of a letter from Major Agnew on the subject of the Dutch public property Captured at Columbo — Sentiments and Suggestions respecting it.—

We have the honor to transmit copy of a letter from Major Agnew on the subject of the Public Property taken possession of in his Majestys name on the Island of Ceylon — together with copy of our reply.—

In giving directions to Major Agnew to cause the property afloat to be landed and —

lodged

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

lodged in places of safety until his Majestys pleasure respecting it were known, we acted agreeably to the letter of the orders received from the secretary of state. But it were to have been wished, on several accounts, that a discretionary latitude with respect to the property had been given; since whatever may be his Majestys final determination it cannot be a question, that the Cinnamon the principal article, must suffer materially in its quality, and consequently in its value, by remaining another season in Store at Ceylon added to this, the want of the regular supply for the European Markets may be seriously felt and the more so, as we should be restricted from the great quantity prepared for exportation at Columbo and Point de Galle. That there is at this moment a scarcity of Cinnamon in Europe. Under all these circumstances we venture to submit to you the propriety of adopting a measure, which as far as we can foresee, would be highly beneficial to the Company, and not less

to

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

so to the Party to whom the Property may — ultimately be adjudged — a considerable difficulty arises upon this subject, from the situation of the property in question. It may either belong to the King, possibly to the East India Company, to the Captors, or to the Dutch and therefore the loss of it on its voyage to Europe would necessarily be productive of much embarrassment, and its insurance under existing circumstances, appears to us impracticable. The sale of it at a fair valuation is the only expedient that occurs, which is not attended with the most serious objections and from the magnitude of the concern we are scarcely aware of any person, except the East India Company, who are adequate to the Purchase. The importance of the measure however renders it indispensibly necessary that the question should be decided by the Supreme Government and having submitted the case for your consideration we shall act in conformity to your instructions. If the Company or indeed any Private Individuals should become the Buyers of

This

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

this Property, the money may either be remitted to the Bank of England and disposable by his Majesty, or be vested in Government security in India, until the Kings pleasure shall be known.—

Our President has informed us, that he has reason to believe, that your Board has recommended that the period for admitting the shipping of India to import into Great Britain should be extended, and as it is not to be expected that any part of the Tonnage taken up by the Company for the year could be applied to the conveyance of the Cinnamon &c. &c. to Europe, it would be necessary to hire ships for that purpose in this Country and we can entertain no doubt, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, that the importation of their cargoes would be allowed.— The provisions indeed of the legislature already made on the subject of Property, the produce of the East, would certainly admit its being received into the Company's Warehouses from ships taken from the Enemy; and it is therefore

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

therefore presumeable that the importation of the same property would not be refused, because it had been conveyed in Vessels belonging to British subjects in India or if it should be thought more advisable in Neutral Bottoms—

Whatever may be your determination upon this point we must earnestly request that an early communication of it may be made, as much will remain to be done before the measures to be taken in consequence can be carried into execution.—We are informed that the Roads of Columbo are safe at the beginning of September, but we do not believe that the embarkation of the Cargoes could commence at an earlier period—

We have observed that a Proclamation was issued by his Majesty in Council bearing date the 15th of September 1795 formally declaring War against the Dutch, which may possibly be decisive on the subject of the Dutch property captured subsequent to that time.—

We have the honor to be

&c &c

Sigd Hobart &c Council

Fort St. George
25th March 1796

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

Read the following letter from
Colonel Stuart.—

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor &c. &c.

My Lord,

From Colonel Stuart — Submitting two letters from the Officer — Commanding at Galle and requesting the Boards direction on certain — points therein —

I have the honor to enclose two letters from Captain Macquarrie, who at present Commands at Point de Galle dated the 2d and 3d instant, with my answer dated the 5th — for your Lordships information. But as Captain Macquarries letters contain matter, which I do not consider myself competent to decide upon — I request your Lordships Instruc=tions on them points, for my Guidance, as I have this day received a letter from Mr. Fretz the late Commandeur of Galle Representing that if a ship loaded with Rice is not speedily sent to that place for the relief of the Inhabitants they will be reduced to a state of very serious destitute and distress, as it was Customary

for

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

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25th March 1796

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

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Colonel Stuart —

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor &c. &c. &c.

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for

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

for the Dutch Government to supply them in — times of Scarcity — I shall not approve of the — Procedings and sentence of the Court of Justice at Point de Galle until I am honored with your Lordships Instructions, how far it may, or may not be proper for me to interfere in their procedings in Criminal Cases. —

Were the Merchants at Madras to send a Vessel or two loaded with Rice to Point de Galle, they certainly would meet with a ready Sale for it. But as the Chief or only currency of the Dutch here is Paper Money and Copper — I do not know in what manner the Inhabitants of the Island will be able to pay the Madras — Merchants for their Rice. —

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signd) J. Stuart

Head Quarters
Columbo 31st March
1796

Colonel James Stuart
Commanding the Forces
&c &c &c Columbo

Sir,

I have the honor of acknowledging — your

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

your letter of the 28th Ultimo which I received late on the Night of the 29th; and yesterday Morning gave the necessary intimation to the Heads of Departments of the late Dutch Government, to furnish me as soon as possible with the returns you required of the prisoners of War, to be sent to Madras; but they were only sent in late last night, and I was not able until this Morning, to make out the General Return; which, I have now the honor of transmitting to you accordingly herewith.

The Names contained in the accompanying Return are all that are willing to leave Galle; the rest, who are able to go preferring to remain here, on account of their Families &c. (if they are allowed) even without any Pay or Subsistence from the British Government:- I have therefore only returned those, who are inclined to quit Galle and proceed to Madras as Prisoners of War.- The Malays shall be taken care of; and the Invalids, Officers and Men will be

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

be subsisted as you direct. The Boatswains, Sail Makers, Quarter Masters &ca. of the Seamen, have been informed, that as we shall employ them they will be subsisted by the British Govern=ment.

There is a poor infirm Serjeant named Kelwer of the Dutch European Infantry who is not able to proceed to Madras and cannot with propriety be sent away from this, has sent me the enclosed Petition requesting to be Subsisted and put on the Invalid of [illegible] but I have given him no promise until yr. not pleasure is known regarding him.

The Officers to whom you have been pleased to grant leave to remain at Galle, have been acquainted therewith accordingly; and the Commandant Captain Ulembuk proceeds in a few days hence to Columbo.

I beg leave to enclose to you a letter I received two days ago from Lieutenant O'Reilly, respecting a Dutch Soldier that has given himself up at Maturer; I have directed Lieut. O'Reilly to

take

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

take care of him until your pleasure is known respecting him.

The Dutch Commandeur (W. Frotz) informs me that there is a great Scarcity of Rice at present in the Town of Galle; and that the Inhabitants will be extremely ill off if a supply of that article is not brought there very soon; I therefore think it my duty to inform you of this circumstance, that such Measures as you may judge advisable may be taken to supply the wants of the Inhabitants, by ordering a Vessel loaded with Rice to their relief for which they will gladly pay ready money.

I have the honor to remain with great respect.

&c &c

(Signed) L. Macquarie
Capt. 77th Regt. Comg Galle,
Colonel

Point de Galle Fort
Wednesday 2d March
1796 - 8 o'Clock A: M.

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

Colonel Stuart
&c &c &c

Columbo

Sir,

The Articles of Capitulation not having provided for, or specified how or in what manner Criminal Cases are to be decide a doubt has arisen here with the Council or College of Justice with regard to their Competency, and the legality of proceeding to Pass Sentence on Criminals, who have been guilty of Capital Crimes; an instance of this sort has occurred here within these few days — a Man having been taken up for the Murder of another. — He has been examined and interrogated; and it clearly appears that he has been guilty of the Murder; but the College of Justice do not think they are authorized to proceed to pass Sentence without your Sanction — I therefore have the honor at the desire of Mr. Tretz (the late Commandeur of

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

of Galle) to report this circumstance to you,
and herewith enclose the proceedings and
examination of the Court for your perusal
requesting you will have the goodness to
return the same, when you are pleased to
give your decision on this point. —

I have the honor to report to
you, that at 10 Clock this Morning the
Ship Fortune Captain Wm Innes with the
Dutch Prisoners of War from Columbo to
Madras Anchored off the Mouth of this
Harbour; — The Captain came on shore soon
afterwards and informed me, that he —
parted last night with the Bombay —
Ingalis and Epaminondas: that they —
have had violent contrary winds and —
strong Currents against them ever since
they sailed from Columbo, and that they
have been for these last seven days beating
to windward off this Place and Divi der

Head

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Head without being able to get farther on—
The fortune in a hard Gale of wind two days
ago had several of her sails Split to Pieces
which she has come in here to repair, as well
as some other little damages; but the Ca-
Captain informs me he will be able and
means to proceed again on his voyage this
Evening—

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

Point de Galle Fort
30 March 1796

(Signed) L. Macquarie
Capt Com Galle

Captain Macquarrie
Commanding at Point de Galle
&c &c &c

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letters under date the 28 & 29
Instant, the former covering a Return of the
Number & Names of the Dutch Prisoners
that

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

that are to be sent to Madras, who must be subsisted by you until I can send you a Vessel to transport them to the Coast – the Prisoners, who choose to remain as free Men can look for no Subsistence from you – Agreeably to your desire Sergeant Hebert is to be put upon the Invalid list and subsisted accordingly –

The Dutch Soldier who has given himself up to Lieutenant O'Reily, must be forwarded to Point de Galle in order to be sent to Madras with the other Prisoners –

With respect to the scarcity of Rice at present in the Town of Galle, it is not the Custom of our Government to find Rice for the Inhabitants, only for the Troops, and when they pay for it, it is at the rate of Seventy Star Pagodas a Garce, and this is granted them as an indulgence but would probably be thought (even if we had the means of furnishing it) too high a price for the Inhabitants to pay – I have written to the Coast to encourage Vessels to proceed from there to Point

de

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

de Galle with Rice for sale but there another difficulty occurs, the proprietors of such Rice will expect to be paid in Gold or Silver. The Dutch Copper money being of no use on the Coast and very much under valued on the Island now that our Copper Coin is Coming into Circulation you will be so good as to consult with the Late Commandeur on those points and let me know his opinion, and in the meantime send Proclamations out into the Country encouraging the Inhabitants to bring in Grain free from any import or duty, in order that the Inhabitants of Galle may not suffer any immediate hardships. It will be also necessary that you inform me without delay, what quantity of Rice is in the publick Stores, for the use of the Troops, Prisoners and others whom by the Capitulation we are bound to support, with the quantity daily expended by you, in order to enable us to take the necessary steps to prevent your being in any distress for their support.

I

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

I return you the papers enclosed in your letter of the 3d regarding the Criminal, who is accused of having been Guilty of Murder, you mention having enclosed me the Proceedings and Examination of the Court, but from what my Interpreter tells me, you must have enclosed a wrong paper. I have no objection to the Council or College of Justice proceeding in the trial of the Man you mention, nor to their passing such sentence as they may be of opinion from the Evidence before them the Culprits Crime merits - but those proceedings and Sentence must be sent to me for my approbation before such Sentence can be carried into execution - and you will in the Meantime order the Criminal to be kept in secure and close confinement.

I hope the fortune has got all her damages repaired, and proceeded to sea - as I am apprehensive from her having got no

further

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796.

further than Point de Galle on the 3d Instant, that she may run short of Water and Provisions before she reaches Madras.

Head Quarters
Columbo 5th March
1796

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(A true Copy)
(Signed) J. Stuart

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart
Governor in Council
&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that the Perseverance sailed last night for Madras, Loaded with Military Stores and having on board the European Pioniers and Artificers, with a Detachment of the 4th Regiment de Meuron under Captain Des Bordes. This Ship is to touch at Trincomalé to deliver some Guns and Carriages intended for that Garrison. Lieutenant Scott the Commissary of Stores has sent the necessary Returns of Ordnance and Stores Shipped on the Perseverance to Major Hall the Commissary General.

I have

From Colonel Stuart the Perseverance sails for Madras with the Pioniers &c. Complaint against Captain Horsden and Captain Bannatyne the other transports will shortly be dismissed — his correspondence with the Court of Justice — enclosed — requests orders thereon &c.

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

I have already mentioned to your Lordship the great reason I had to be dissatisfied with the conduct of the Commander of the Perseverance, on account of his negligence and deletoriness in taking on board the ordnance and Stores, which I directed to be shipped on his Vessel - had he exerted himself, as he ought to have done, his Ship would have been loaded and sent from this, a week sooner: should he therefore come upon demurrage within that time, I am clearly of opinion he is not entitled to it. Both he and the Commander of the Caledonia appeared to me to wish to retard the Service for the purpose I suppose of having their Ships kept longer in employment and this circumstance I assured them I should report to your Lordship and to the Bengal Government -

The Ewer was discharged on the 15th and the Caldonia on the 16th of this moth. I have the honor to enclose a Copy of the Certificate which I have given to the Commander of the Caledonia,

also

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

also of a Court of Enquiry which I judged it necessary to order to investigate the causes of the loss of one of the Flat bottomed Boats, which was sent here by the Bombay Government; — The original I have forwarded to the Governor — General, as I understand it is the intention of the Commander of the Caledonia to proceed direct to Bengal. Beside the value of the Boat there is a charge against him of 58 Star — Pagodas paid the Divers who assisted in — weighing the Guns &c which went down in the Boat which I think Mr Bannatyne — should also be made to pay. I trouble your Lordships with a detail of these circumstances, in case he should first touch at Madras and demand the freight still due for that Ship by the Honorable Company —

I have ordered two of the Bombay Transports to Calliva and Point de Galle with Rice for the Troops and Commanders Cutter which when they have delivered they are immediately to proceed to Bombay in order to be discharged —

and

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

And as in a few days it will not be safe for
Vessels to remain here the other Bombay Transports
will also be sent away from this in order that
they may arrive at Bombay and be discharged
previous to the expiration of their Charter Party.
The Tatty Bux Grab which carried the public
Followers of the 52d Regiment to Trincomaly will
I suppose go on to Negapatam, and perhaps to
Madras, in consequence of the order sent by
your Lordship to Major Fraser, in that case if
your Lordship has no farther Service for that Vessel,
she should be directed to return to Bombay with
all possible expedition, in order that she may be
discharged to prevent her coming upon demurrage

I have the honor to enclose a copy
of some Correspondence, which I have had with
the Court of Justice here and request your
Lordships Instructions on the subject of exacting
the duty, on the sale of immovable Property, and the
Stamps, which, with the fee or duty upon Regis-
-tering, I understand amounts to 5 ℔ Cent, out
of this and some other Revenues I am informed
the salaries of the Court of Justice were paid, and

no

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

no doubt the Members who compose that Court will not now give up their time and attention to the duties of it, without some recompense. They have not yet urged me on this subject, but I am told such is their intention.—

There is a variety of points on which it will be necessary for me to be honored with your Lordships commands, but there it has not yet been in my power to get arranged and put into the necessary forms in order to enable me to lay them before you, for all the papers are sent to me in Dutch and require to be translated which takes up much time.—

I have the honor to be with great respect.—

Head Quarters
Columbo
18th March 1796

P. S.

(Signd) I. Stuart

As it will be too late for the Fortune and the other Bombay Transport that carried the Dutch prisoners from this to Madras and to return here, I should think it would be best to discharge them at Madras.—

(Signd) I. S.

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

The Committee held
by
Order of Colonel Stuart

Members

Captain Charles John Bond - President
Lieut. E. Loves
Captain W. C. Gibson
James Dent Esqr. —

Columbo
29th March 1796

№1 The Committee having met agreeable
to order, the following letter from Colonel Stuart
was read in presence of Captain Bannantyne
№2 and Howden — Letter read in the Court, —
addressed to Colonel Stuart from Captain —
Howden — Captain Bannantyne wishes to
have the letters №3 & 4 entered upon the —
proceedings. —

The Committee agree to it
accordingly —

To Captain Bannantyne
Commanding the Caledonia Transport

№3 Sir, I am directed by Colonel Stuart
to

1365

Fort St. George 29th March, 1796

no doubt the Members who compose that Court will not now give up their time and attention to the duties of it, without some recompense. They have not yet urged me on this subject, but I am told such is their intention.

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I have the honor to be with great Respect.

&c. &c.

(Signed) J. Stuart

Head Quarters
Columbo
18th March 1796

P. S.

As it will be too late for the Fortune and the other Bombay Transport, that Carried the Duch prisoners from this to Madras and to return here, I should think it would be best to discharge them at Madras.

(Signed) J. S.

1366

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

The Committee held
by
Order of Colonel Stuart

Members

Captain Charles John Bond - President
Lieut. E. Loves
Captain W. C. Gibson
James Dent Esqr. —

Columbo
5th March 1796

№1 The Committee having met agreeable
to order the following letter from Colonel Stuart
was read in presence of Captain Bannantyne
№2 and Howden — Letter read in the Court, —
addressed to Colonel Stuart from Captain —
Howden — Captain Bannantyne wishes to
have the letters №3 & 4 entered upon the —
proceedings. —

The Committee agree to it
accordingly —

To Captain Bannantyne
Commanding the Caledonia
Transport

№3 Sir, I am directed by Colonel Stuart
to

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

to express to you his Surprize at receiving a report at this late hour (½ past two o Clock) that only one boat was arrived from you, that in the course of this day notwithstanding the positive orders he had given to have her unloaded with the least possible delay, and the offers of assistance that have been made to you by Mr Dent—

In consequence of this inattention on your part to his orders, Colonel Stuart thinks it is duty to represent your Conduct to Government, in order to convince them, that you have forfeited every claim for Demurrage and the Colonel desires that you will wait upon him by 9 Oclock tomorrow Morning, to explain to him, your motives for having so long delayed the public Service.—

I am Sir

Your most obedient Servant

(Signed) R. Turing
Aide de Camp

Head Quarters in Columbo
26th February 1796

No 4

Sir,

Colonel Stuart orders that you will unload the Caledonia without any

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

any delay. — Should you require any assistance of Men, they will be sent on board. —

your obedient Servant

February 26th 1796

(Signed) Jas. Dent

Agent for Transports

Recieved by Mr Duvall @ 11 A.M. the 26th.

Question . . . . by the Court to Captain Bannantyne being asked what information he could give the Court, respecting the loss of the Boat. —

Answer . . . . . He says, that between the hours of 8 and 9 o'Clock, he was ordered on shore by Colonel Stuart, at that time the Boat had one 18 Pr. in, but when she was loaded the whole — consisted of 3 — 18 Pr. Iron Guns, 2 Brass 12 Prs. 1 Brass 6 Pr. and one 8 Inch Hawit. —

Question . . . . . What time did your Boat — quit your Ship. —

Answer . . . . . Between the hours of 9 & 10 o'Clock, that Morning to go on board the Ship Perseverance and says he did not

Know

1367

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

to express to you his surprize at receiving a report at this late hour (½ past two o Clock) that only one boat was arrived from you, that in the course of this day notwithstanding the positive orders he had given to have her unloaded with the least possible delay, and the offers of assistance that have been made to you by Mr. Dent—

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I am Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) R. Turing
Saddle Mr

Head Quarters in Columbo
26th February 1796

№4

Sir,

Colonel Stuart orders that you will unload the Caledonia without

1368 Fort St. George, 29th March 1796

any delay. Should you require any
assistance of Men, they will be sent on
board.

your obedient Servant

February 26th 1796 (Signed) Jas. Dent
Agent for Transports

Recvd by Mr Duvall @ 11 A.M. the 26th

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being asked what information he could
give the Court, respecting the loss of the
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hours of 8 and 9 o'Clock, he was ordered
on shore by Colonel Stuart, at that
time the Boat had one 18 Pr. in, but
when she was loaded she whole
consisted of 3-18 Pr. Iron Guns, 2 Brass
12 Prs. & Brass 6 Prs. and one 8 Inch
Hawit.

Question ..... What time did your Boat
quit your Ship.

Answer ..... Between the hours of 9 & 10
o'Clock, that Morning to go on board the
Ship Perseverance and says he did not
Know

1369 Fort St. George 29th March 1796

Know of any accident happening to the Boat till she returned on board.—

Question ..... Did you ever load the Boat with Guns before..—

Answer ..... He never did, but he had loaded her with Rice to the Amount of 90 bags, & which she landed safe on shore.—

Question ..... Did Captain Howden request you, to send the Guns on board that Morning.—

Answer ..... I do not recollect he did.—

Question ..... Did you not perceive that only two Guns were landed in the flat bottomed boats at the former place of landing.—

Answer ..... I did not.—

Question ..... by the court to Captain Howden. What time did the boat from the Caledonia get along side the ship Perseverance with the Guns.—

Answer ..... About the hour of ten, I perceived the boat coming towards the Perseverance with the Guns. I hailed her and asked the Officer if she was coming to us, he answered

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

answered she was. I then told the —
Officer that I invited him to go back,
having more boats along side, than
would be cleared before the Sea breeze
set. —

Question . . . . . What boats were alongside at
that time. —

Answer . . . . . Two Lighters with Guns, and
2 Dorays with Stores, Platforms, Planks
&c. &c. —

Question . . . . . What answer did the Officer
make to you, whom you hailed him —
and wished him to go back. —

Answer . . . . . He was ordered to come on board. —

Question . . . . . What did you do with the boat
after she came along side. —

Answer . . . . . The Officer that was in the
boat, and being manned by the Caledonia's
people he made her fast to the Lighter
that was laying along side the Ship, and
then took all the people out of her except
one Man, a Coffree, and returned with —
them

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

Know of any accident happening to the Boat till she returned on board.—

Question ..... Did you ever load the Boat with Guns before.—

Answer ..... He never did, but he had loaded her with Rice to the Amount of 90 bags, & which she landed safe on shore.—

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Question ..... Did you not perceive that only two Guns were landed in the flat bottomed boats at the former place of landing.—

Answer ..... I did not.—

Question ..... by the court to Captain Howden. What time did the boat from the Caledonia get along side the ship Perseverance with the Guns.—

Answer ..... About the hour of ten, I perceived the boat coming towards the Perseverance with the Guns. I hailed her and asked the Officer if she was coming to us, he —

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

answered she was. I then told the —
Officer that I invited him to go back,
having more boats along side, than
would be cleared before the Sea breeze
set. —

Question . . . . What boats were alongside at
that time. —

Answer . . . . . Two Lighters with Guns, and
2 Dooneys with Stores, Platforms, Planks
&c. &c. —

Question . . . . . What answer did the Officer
make to you, when you hailed him —
and invited him to go back. —

Answer . . . . . He was ordered to come on board. —

Question . . . . . What did you do with the boat
after she came along side. —

Answer . . . . . The Officer that was in the —
boat, and being manned by the Caledonia's
people he made her fast to the Lighter
that was laying along side the Ship, and
then took all the people out of her except
one Man, a Coffree, and returned with —
them

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

them, in their Jolly boat on board the Caledonia.—

Question . . . . What became of the boat after that.—

Answer . . . . We towed the Lighters from along side and made the Doneys go from the Stern that the boat with the Guns in might make fast and afterwards hauled her along side—when hauled up and Slinging the Brass Guns, we were obliged to come up, unhook tackle, and veer her astern, as the sea breeze was just setting in and the Sea washing over her, which made it impossible for her to remain along side, so veered her about 12 a Clock.—

Question . . . . What became of the Boat with the Guns in that came from the Caledonia, after you veered her astern.—

Answer . . . . A Man was placed in her to bale, and one to attend the Helm with her Head to the Sea, the breeze then increasing so that she required three Men to Bale,

I

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

I then hauled her up under her Stern, in hopes of being able to sling one of the Guns but found the swell had increased so much as to render it impossible — She went down about ¼ past 5 o'Clock.

Question ..... How long was the Boat on Board before the Sea breeze set in.

Answer ..... It was about 10 o'Clock when she arrived, and the Sea breeze set in about 12.

Question ..... Were the Boats you had along side, before the Boat with the Guns came from the Caledonia in any danger of sinking.

Answer ..... Both the Lighters that were then along side very leaky and one of them required not only pumping but baling.

Question ..... Did you conceive it possible when first the Sea breeze set in that the boat could have gone on shore with safety.

Answer ..... I did not, as the swell would have been on her beam, and she would have sunk before she could have got on Shore.

Question ..... to Captain Bannantyne - What time

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

time of the day did you send the same boat on shore with 90 bags of Rice in it.—

Answer . . . . . I do not Know—

Question . . . . . to Captain Howden— When the flat bottomed boat came from the Calidonia with the Guns, did you conceive that she was overloaded.—

Answer . . . . . Three hours after she came along side, I noticed that she was overloaded.—

Question . . . . . asked by the Court to Mr. Campbell Conductor of Stores— was you on board the Calidonia when this boat was loaded.—

Answer . . . . . I was.—

Question . . . . . Did it depend on you for the Quantity put into the Boat or the Affair on board.—

Answer . . . . . The Affair on board.—

Question . . . . . Did it appear to you when the boat left the Ship, she was over loaded.—

Answer . . . . . No but I am no judge

Question . . . . . What do you know respecting the loss of the flat bottomed boat.—

Answer . . . . . About 9 Clock on the morning of

the

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

the 27th February the Officer that went from the Caledonia with the flat bottomed boat on board the Perseverance returned and told me that Captain Howden had not taken charge of the boat, but that he had made her fast astern, which circumstance I immediately acquainted Captain Scott with — the Sea breeze set in that day rather sooner, and with more violence than it had the one before — about 3 o'Clock the same day I asked them the reason why the boat was not on board, he said he had used every means in his power that he had, had her alongside but was obliged to drop her Stern, at the same time wished there could be got out the three lights — piece in order to lighten the boat as he perceived the boat overloaded and she — shipped a great deal of Water at that time and requested not to take her on shore, as — She would be safer astern — and afterwards returned to the Caledonia and the boat went down ¼ past 5 o'Clock —

Question

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

Question ..... put by the Court to Captain Howden - Did you suppose the flat bottomed bottomed boat had a sufficient Number of People in her to take care of her -

Answer ..... Yes she had, when she came along side, but she was left with only one man in her and all the rest went back to the Caledonia -

Question ..... to Captn Bannantyne - Did you consider the boat under your charge, when by the Ship -

Answer ..... Most undoubtedly took the same care of her as my own Boat -

Question ..... Did your men leave the boat before the Perseverance's Men took charge of it

Answer ..... Captain Bannantyne was on Shore and refers to his Officer that carried the boat to the Ship -

Question ..... by the Court to Mr Brewer Captain Bannantyne's Officer, do relate what he knows respecting the flat bottomed boat

Dulars he was ordered to take the boat on board the Perseverance about the hour

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

hour of Nine in the Morning, I then went along side the ship and Captain Howden told me, he had no order to take in the 18 Pdrs but the Brass 12 Pdrs and Iron 24s. I then told Captain Howden I would report on board my own ship after making the boat fast along side the ship, I went on board the Caledonia again, and informed Mr. Campbell of the business - he immediately wrote on Shore

Question ..... by the Court to Mr. Brewer - Did you leave any of your people in the boat -

Answer ..... I left two men -

Question ..... Did those Men leave the boat before the Perseverance people took charge of her -

Answer ..... Not that I know -

Question ..... Asked by Captain Howden to Mr. Brewer - Did I not express my surprize that the Guns should be sent me of which I had no intimation my reason for not — taking charge of the boat was that I had more than I could clear laying along side — before the sea breze set in did not I tell you previous to your coming along side to that

Effect

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

effect.—

Answer . . . . . As Captain Howden informed me he had orders for the Brass Guns, I thought it would be needless for to take the boat back, but made her fast and returned to my own Ship for further Orders.—

Question . . . . . by the Court to Captain Howden— At what time did you take charge of the flat bottomed boat.—

Answer . . . . . I never conceived the boat under my charge, but as she had been left by the Ship, I did every thing in my power for her safety.—

Question . . . . . by the Court to Captain Barmantyne Did you conceive the boat to be in your charge any longer than after she got along side of the Perseverance.—

Answer . . . . . I did not

Question . . . . . to Mr. Brewer Did you conceive there was sufficient time to unload the boat from the time she went along side to the time the Sea breeze set in.—

Answer . . . . . I think there was.—

Question

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

Question ..... What reason have you for answering so.—

Answer ..... Being so long before the Sea breze was expected.—

Question ..... you say the boat went along side between 9 and 10 Clock, at what time did the Sea breze set in.—

Answer ..... I do not exactly know being down in the hold.—

Question .... by the Court to Captain Hovenden.— What boats did you unload that morning the flat bottomed boat came along side with the Guns.—

Answer ..... We unloaded none, as we had not secured our Main Yard—

Question ..... Had you no orders to receive Guns before the 27th in the Morning.—

Answer ..... I had information from Captain Scott that I was to take Guns on board, but the purchase blocks were on board the Bombay and could not be got till she hoisted the Guns out of her with them, and before my purchase was ready the Sea blind set in and no boats could be unloaded; Captains Hovenden and

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

and Bannantyne having no more Evidences to bring forth, the proceedings are closed and the Committee proceed to give their Opinion.—

Columbo
March 16th 1796

(Signed) Chas. Jno. Bond
President

(A true Copy)
(Signed) J. Stuart

To Colonel James Stuart
Commander in Chief of the Forces on the Island
of Ceylon.

Sir,

Agreeable to orders for forming a Committee to enquire into the loss of the Honorable Company's flat bottomed boat, after paying every attention to the Evidence produced, we are of Opinion that Captain Hovden is not to blame regarding the loss of the said boat; as it appears he never had charge of her, and when she was really in danger — he gave every assistance in his power to save her.—

The boat was lost in consequence of her being overloaded by the Officers of the Caledonia and not along side the Perseverance at a time she could not be unloaded by Captain Hovden; but—

left

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left there duply laden till the Sea breze setin,
as it appears to have done sooner and with more
violence this day than it had for some time before
which could not be forseen by the Offcrs of the
Caledonia, who we suppose in wishing to expedite
the Service put more into the boat than he
otherwise would have done.—

We are further of opinion that as
every Commander is answerable for the conduct
of his Officrs, Captain Bannantyne must be
so for his, consequently for the Amount of the boat
which we suppose worth at the time she was lost,
about 5 or 6 hundrd Rupees.—

We have the honor to remain

&c &c

Columbo
15th March 1796

(Signd) Chas. Inl. Bond
Commanding of the Drake and Senior
Offcr of the Ships of Cruizers in the Gulph of Manar

E. Loves
W. C. Gibery
Ja. Dent

A true Copy
(Signd) J. Stuart

This is to Certify that the Chartered
Ship The Caledonia is discharged from the Employ
of

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

of the Honourable the English East India Company from this date. I think it necessary to add, that had the Commander of that Ship exerted himself in the performance of his duty in obeying my orders, his Ship would have been unloaded and discharged a Week sooner,

Given under my Hand in Columbo this Sixteenth day of March One thousand seven hundred and Ninety Six.

(Signed) J. Stuart

Whereas by an Article of Capitulation, signed at Columbo on the 15th day of February in this year, it is stipulated, that the then existing Council of Justice of the Fort of Columbo should continue for a year, and during that time should settle according to the Dutch and Colonial laws - all civil Suits depending before that Court; I James Stuart Commanding on the part of His Brittannic Majesty in the Island of Ceylon, do by these presents Authorize the said Council of Justice to terminate all unsettled Suits depending before them, either in cases of appeal

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appeal or in the first instance according to the
Dutch laws and Customs, which have heretofore
been in force in this Colony; and I do authorize
them to assemble for that purpose, as often as it may
be necessary without Molestation; and I do prohibit
any one, on any pretence from interfering or molesting
them in the prosecution of their functions which
by the said Article of the abovementioned Capitulation
they are to conduct under the protection of the
British Government.—

Given under my hand in Columbo
this 9th day of March 1796.
(Signed) J. Stuart

To Colonel James Stuart
Commanding the British Troops on the Island
of Ceylon

Honble Sir,

We the President and Members of
the Court of Justice of the Fort of Columbo, so as
it was composed under the Government of the
General Privileged Dutch East India Company,
before the surrender of this place to the British
Arms

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

Sirs, have read Yesterday in our Council the Act of Authorisation, by which they are authorized agreeable to the Capitulation dated the 15th February of this year to terminate according to the Dutch laws and Customs, all Civil Law Suits pending before the said Court. — We have accordingly issued the necessary Orders to all those that are subordi=nated to our said Court in order that the salutary aims of this article of the Capitulation may be attained, but as our Court has no legal knowledge of the Capitulation we request therefore that we may have an Extract of the said Capitulation in so far as it concerns the Court of Justice. —

As several Law suits by which — execution has been asked on the Goods and Effects of Debtors, are undetermined, we request to be — informed whether in future the same duties as formerly will be paid to the Lord of the Country on the sale of unmoveable property's; we think that with respect to this we ought to be informed as it seems that the Public is uncertain on this Subject, and as it has been usual that all Public Acts and Deeds should be written on Stamped —

paper

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

paper, we request also to know what your will is with respect to this. —

We trust that you will find it just and reasonable that each of us retains the right of making use of the liberty, which all Civil Servants have of departing from hence, whenever they think it proper, and that we therefore may not be detained because we are employed in the Court of Justice. — We have the honor to be with beholdden respect. —

&c. &c.

Columbo
the 15th March
1796.

The President and Members of the
Court of Justice of the Fort of Columbo
and in their Name. —

(Signed) J. C. Pleiffer Secretary

To the President and Members of the
Court of Justice of the Fort of Columbo

Gentlemen,

I have received your letter dated the 15th instant, and herewith transmit the Extract of the Capitulation, which you desire regarding the Court of Justice. — I am also to inform you that the

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

the same duties as formerly are to be paid to the Lord of the Country on the sale of immovable property and that all public Acts and Deeds, shall continue to be written on Stamped Paper as formerly, which Act or Deed will be directed at the bottom to be duly registered and will be signed by me until I am instructed by the Government at Madras upon this subject.—

I am further to acquaint you, that the Gentlemen composing the Court of Justice will not be detained here should they judge it necessary to depart from this place agreeably to the Articles of Capitulation on account of their being Members of that Court.—

I have the honor to be
&c., &c.,
(Signed) J. Stuart

Columbo
16th March 1796

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart
Governor in Council
&c., &c., &c.,

From Colonel Stuart in reply to the Boards order of the 18th February

My Lord,

I have been honored with Your
Dispatch

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Fort St. George 29th March, 1796

Deputy Secretary Innes's letter of the 13th Instant Fortunately the Ship Ardara Transport, which I mentioned in my letter of yesterday. I had ordered to Calture and point de Galle with Rice, had not sailed. I have directed those Vessels to deliver their Cargoes and to return here with as much expedition as possible in order that they may carry part of the Troops intended to be sent to the Malabar Coast. and to effect this completely, I have been obliged to take the Ever again into the Service. I have also been under the necessity of engaging a Vessel bound to Madras to carry the Coast Artillery to Trincomale, at the rate of Two Star Pag.a for each person. The Gun Lascars and public followers I propose sending on Donis to Manar, and from thence they must march to Trincomale by — land.—

The Royal Artillery will embark this Evening on Donis and proceed to the — Coast by the Gulf of Manar Captain Bamer= =mans Battalion is at present stationed at — Point de Galle and its dependencies— but the 35th Battalion has been ordered to march tomorrow

to

to relieve the 9th and when it shall be collected here no time shall be lost in sending it to the Coast by the same track.

Your Lordships other Instructions contained in Mr. Innes letter shall be carried into effect with as little delay as possible.—

I have appointed Lieutenant Colonel Bonneau to Command at Point de Galle—

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
[Signed] J. Stuart

Head Quarters
Columbo —
19th March 1796

Minutes on the three foregoing letters from Colonel Stuart.—

The Board entirely approve the measures taken by Colonel Stuart with respect to the Court of Justice on the Island of Ceylon.—

Agreed that communication be made to Bengal of the improper conduct of the Commanders of the Chartered Ships — Caledonia and Perseverance.—

The Commander in Chief delivers in the following Minute.—

1388

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

Memorandum

Minutes of the Commander in Chief recommending Walajabad as a more Eligible Situation for a Cavalry Cantonment than Conatore, and that the 2d Regiment be accordingly removed thither.

The Commander in Chief stated to the Board, that as it appears from the returns of the Regiments of Native Cavalry for some time past, that the 2d Regiment stationed at Connatore has lost many more Horses by death, than any other Corps; a Circumstance which tends to confirm an Idea long entertained of that Station being unfavorable to Cavalry, and as the Quarters, Barracks, and Stables, have suffered so severely by the Storm in November last as to require a repair little short of the expence necessary to build a new Cantonment, the Commander in Chief is induced by these circumstances to recommend the station of that Regiment to be charged to Walajahbad where there are good quarters, both for the Officers, and Men and Stables only are necessary to be erected, which can soon be done at a moderate expence. From this peculiar Circumstance its relative Situation to Arcot - the abundance of good forage; the finess of its Water, and the salubrity of the air, the

Commander

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Commander in Chief conceives it to be decidedly the fittest situation they can be removed to, In which Opinion He is strongly confirmed by a Communication from Colonel Floyd, whose sentiments on a subject of this Nature, both from his experience in Cavalry Service, and his Correct Local Knowledge deserve the greatest attention. -

Ordered

For the reasons assigned by the Commander in Chief, it is agreed that the 2d Regiment of Native Cavalry be removed from Condatour to Mealanjaubad.

Ensign H. O'Donnile removed from the Infantry to the Cavalry

The Commander in Chief recommends that Ensign H. O'Donnile be removed from the Infantry to the Native Cavalry. -

Ordered Accordingly

Memo respecting the great Desertion of the Bengal Recruits for the Coast Battalions

The great and frequent desertion of the Bengal Recruits sent to this Presidency for the purpose of being embodied in the Native Battalions, notwithstanding every practicable attempt has been used to prevent it; and the heavy expence, which has attended this Mode

of

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Fort St. George 29th March 1796

of keeping up the Native Establishment on the Coast, persuade the Board of the propriety of putting an end to a plan, which they now perceive to be highly inexpedient — Resolved therefore, that it be recommended to the Supreme Government to issue directions for putting a stop to further recruiting in the Bengal Provinces. —

Read the following letter from the Board of Revenue. —

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council.

My Lord,

In our proceedings of the 18th December 1794, which accompanied the draft of a Sunnud proposed to be granted to the Poligars of Dindigul for the approval of your Lordship, we recommend that the increase of Tribute proposed by the Collector Mr. Wrangham should be taken for a permanent settlement observing, tho' not the utmost that might perhaps

[illegible] from Board of [illegible]venue on the [illegible]ligue of the assess[illegible]ment of the Dindigul [illegible]lygars recommend [illegible]hat Sunnuds be [illegible]sued to them, [illegible]milar to those [illegible] the proceeding [illegible]ear. —

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

perhaps with justice be assessed upon them, yet considering their habits and frontier situation, and it being the determination of Government to confine them strictly within the limits of their Pollams, and to punish every aggression, it might be remarked be good Policy to allow them ample means of Comfortable Subsistence to preclude any Shadow of excuse for preserving in their predatory habits: and Government were pleased to approve our suggestions; Our Letter to your Lordship of the 19th January 1795 explained that before our Instructions could be transmitted to the Collector Mr. Wynch — reported having concluded a Settlement — similar to that of the preceding year, which prevented any measures being then taken to Carry the resolutions of Government into Execution; and we at the same time informed your Lordship, that it was our intention to transmit to Mr. Wynch a Copy of the proposed Jumma with directions to keep the objects of

it, and the other points approved by your Lordship in view preparatory to the ensuing Settlement. We accordingly transmitted it to the Collector, and as he had intimated it to be his intention to make a Circuit thro' the Several Pollams with a view to obtain more Correct information of their actual State and Value, We recommended him to be careful to prevent false Statements of the Revenue being imposed upon him.

By the Statement forwarded by Mr. Wrangham, the Gross Revenue of the Pollams was estimated at Colly Chuck.s 1,62,450. but the Collector was of opinion that sum fell short of what was actually Collected by the Poligars. The Peshcush then assessed was Chuckrums 72,462-5. and he proposed it to be encreased to Chuckrums 91,507.

The Peshcush said to have been paid to the Mysore Government before the General Sequestration of the Pollams, is stated by

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by Mr. Wynch (upon what authority he does not mention) to have been Chuck.s 1,04,297.5. but this included Pylney, when under the Ceriari Management estimated at 40,000 of this amount, leaving the Assessment on the other Poligars at Chuckrums Chuckrums 64,297.5. and Mr. Wrangham's proposed assessment for the same Pollams Amounted to Chuckrums 71,507.

Mr. Wynch transmitted a Statement drawn from the result of his enquiries into the resources of the Pollams, Estimating the Value of the Pollams if fully Cultivated at Chuck.s 184,400. but their present produce only Chuck.s 137,478. proposing to encrease the assessment from 91,507. (that recommended by Mr. Wrangham) to Chuckrums 103185. - this encrease principally arises in the Pollams of Pylney and Jagoody, so that, the other Pollams assessed by Mr. Wrangham at Chuckrums 71,507. are only encreased by Mr. Wynch to Chuckrums 74,185 - but tho the aggregate does not materially differ - there is a

very

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very great difference in the assessment of Particular Pollams, as recommended by the one, and the other; for example.—

Appagee Gounden Poligar of Comby

Mr. Wrangham recommended to be assessed —

Chuckrums	2,667	Mr. Wynch	1,500	550 (They are said to have been assessed by Tippoo)
Do. Body Naig of Bodeenaignoor	3,334	Do.	5,000	3500
Do. Rumbudra Naig	3,667	Do.	5,000	5,000
Goluph Naig	6,000	Do.	7,000	6,000
Candery Naig	4,667	Do.	6,000	3,650
Coopaloo Naig Veerapatchy	4,667	Do.	6,000	3,250

Not being able to judge of the grounds on which Mr. Wynch proceed in his valuation of the several Pollams, whether adverting to the Cultivated lands, as stated in the abstract or his remarks on their produce; and as the Pylney Pollam on which the Principal encrease was to be assessed has been sequestered we could not consider the information before us sufficient for recommending the proposed alterations, Consistent with the declared principle

laid

Fort St. George 29th March 1796

laid down in our Minutes already quoted, and we therefore directed Mr. Wynch on the 4th Instant to call upon the Poligars for Payment of their Kists according to the terms in force for the preceding year until he received our further orders.—

The Collector has since reported, that the Poligars decline making the Payments on account, until the usual Sunnud from the Circar for the settlement is granted. We therefore request your Lordships sanction for that purpose on the same terms as last year, being aware that if the Collectors proposed rates of assessment were established to be not too high, considering that they are to be permanent, we could not expect the Poligars from their improvident habits to be prepared for the payment of so Considerable an addition for the Current year and the arrangements for issuing the Sunnuds at the commencement of the next Fasly shall be Completed as soon as possible.

We think it here necessary to inform

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inform your Lordship that we have been prevented from reporting, as directed in your letter of the 23d of January in consequence of indispensable references to Mr. Powney, on that important subject. — We are in daily expectation however, of receiving all the — documents required from him, but he has given it, as his opinion, that no alteration would be advisable before July next. —

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George
21st March 1796.

My Lord,

Your most obedient
humble Servants

"
" Chas. N. White
" Thos. Cockburn
" Wm. Harrington

Agreed

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Minute thereon.

Agreed, for the reasons stated by the Board of Revenue, that they be authorized to issue Summons to the Polygars of Dindigul according to the terms in force for the preceding Year.—

Hobart

Wm Ed Clarke.

Edwd Saunders

E Hollond

Maxwell Esq.

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Fort St. George March 1796

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Diary

Received the following letter

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council

of Fort St. George

My Lord,

Auditor General's Report on Mr. Roebuck's Estimate for April and his additional one for March

Having Examined the Estimate of the Military Paymaster General for the Month of April 1796 and his additional Estimate for the current Month, received with Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 19th & 25th instants, I have the honor to report, That the Sums of Two Lacks, Thirty Six Thousand, Eight hundred and Thirty one Pagodas Nine fanams, and Seventy Eight Cash (Pags 2,36,831:9:78) is required for the payment of such Military Charges as become due upon the first of the ensuing Month.

	Pagodas	fs	Cs
From the General Treasury	1,64,700:	39:	56
By Bills on the Military Paymaster General	72,130:	12:	22
Pags	2,36,831:	9:	78

The

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Fort St. George March 1796

The 1st Battalion of European Infantry having lately arrived at the Presidency conformable to the G. O. of the 12th instant, the sum of Two Thousand Pagodas (Pagodas 2000) included in the Estimate of the Military Paymaster at Vellore on Account of pay and allowances to that Corps for the ensuing Month has therefore been deducted.

To the Trichinopoly Estimate is subjoined the following address to the Military Paymaster General "I have the honor to forward you my Estimate of Cash for the Month of April 1796 for Pagodas 15,500 - and to request that no deduction may be made from it on account of the Balance, to enable me to answer any extraordinaries" the Amount reported, as a Balance of Cash on hand is Four Thousand Pagodas (Pd 4,000) but which I have not deducted in consequence of observing an additional Estimate from the same pay Office for Pagodas Two Thousand five hundred and Seventeen Fanams and ten Cash

Pd

1400.

Fort St. George March 1796

(Pagodas 2517. 17. 10.) on Account of the 30th Battalion of Native Infantry.—

In the Tanjore Estimate is included Two Thousand Eight hundred Pagodas (P.s 2,800.) pay for the ensuing and arrear for the Current Month on Account of the 21st Battalion of Native Infantry, but as it appears by the G. O. of the 4th Ultimo, that only five Companies of that Battalion were directed to proceed to the above Station, I have deducted one thousand Pagodas, (P.s 1,000) from the Total Amount of that Estimate, and as I perceive that pay &c.a for the same detail and for the same period Amounting to One thousand four hundred and Sixty four Pagodas Twenty four fanams and Sixty Cash (Pag.s 1,464. 24. 60.) has been included in the Palamcotah Estimate, that Sum has likewise been deducted.—

In the examination of the Nagore Estimate I observe one Thousand one hundred and seventy Nine Pagodas, Thirty fanams Sixty four

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Fort St. George March 1796

The 1st Battalion of European Infantry having lately arrived at the Presidency conformable to the G. O. of the 12th instant, the sum of Two Thousand Pagodas (Pagodas 2000) included in the Estimate of the Military Paymaster at Vellore on Account of pay and allowances to that Corps for the ensuing Month has therefore been deducted.—

To the Investing Estimate is subjoined the following address to the Military Paymaster General "I have the honor to forward you my Estimate of Cash for the Month of April 1796 for Pagodas 15,500— and to request that no deduction may be made from it on account of the Balance to enable me to answer any extraordinaries" The Amount reported, as a Balance of Cash on hand is Four Thousand Pagodas (Pgs 4000) but which I have not deducted in consequence of observing an Additional Estimate from the same pay Office for Pagodas Two Thousand five hundred and Seventeen Fanams and ten Cash

Pgs

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In the examination of the Nagore Estimate I observe one Thousand, one hundred and seventy Nine Pagodas, Thirty fanams Sixty four

1401

Fort St. George, March 1796

30th

four Cash (Ps. 179: 30: 64:) is required for the purpose of defraying the freight of Vessels carrying troops to the Island of Ceylon, which I have encluded in the foregoing report under an Idea, that the Paymaster at that Station may have charges of that discription to disburse in the ensuing Month.

The additional Estimate of the Military Paymaster General for the Current Month Amounts to Twenty four Thousand Seven hundred and fourty one Pagodas Thirty three fanams and fourty three Cash (Pags. 24741: 33: 43:) including the Sum of Two Thousand five hundred and Seventeen Pagodas Seventeen fanams and ten Cash (Ps. 2517: 17: 10:) for the Trichinopoly Pay Office as Noticed above, but which for the reason then assigned reduces the Amount to be Advanced on the Additional Estimate for the Current Month to Pagodas Twenty two Thousand two hundred and twenty four, Sixteen fanams and Thirty three Cash (Pags. 22224: 16: 33:) out of which Pags. Sixteen thousand five hundred and Eighty five Twenty Six fanams and twenty five Cash

Ps.

1402

Fort St. George, March 1796

30th (Pagodas, 16585: 26: 25:) is issuable from the General Treasury and Pagodas Five Thousand Six hundred and Thirty Eight, Thirty two fanams and Eight Cash (Pags. 5,638: 32: 8:) payable by Bills.

Military Auditor General's Office
Fort St. George 30th March 1796.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signed) Henry Malcolm M.A.G.

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council
of Fort St. George

My Lord,

Auditor General's Report on the Grain and Provisions Estimate for April.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Jacksons letter of the 22d instant, with the Estimate of the Expected Disbursements in the Department of the acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions, for the Month of April 1796, and to report thereon as follows.

	P:	S:	C:
Expected Disbursements at Madras	149:	31:	"
Chinglepett &c.	213:	"	"
Vellore &c.	4,871:	12:	"
Trichinopoly and Tiagar	700:	"	"
Tanjore	653:	13:	8
Madura	44:	"	"
Palamcottah	940:	"	"
Baramahl	121:	"	"
Masulipatam	120:	38:	14
Ongole	349:	"	"
[illegible]	8162:	10:	22

1403 Fort St. George March 1796

30th From the Total Amount of expected Disbursements as above stated, the acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions deducts the following Sums as not payable from the Treasury at the Presidency, but payable from the Subordinate Treasuries for which Bills will be drawn upon him and transmitted through the General Treasury —

	P	f	C
Madras	149:	31:	"
Chinglepatt &c.	213	"	"
Vellore	71:	17	"
Tanjore	663:	13	8
Baramahl	121	"	"
Masulipatam	120:	38:	14
Ongole	319	"	"
Palamcottah	940	"	"
Pagodas	2,618:	10:	22

Consequently the Amount payable at the Presidency on Account of Disbursements in April 1796 as per Estimate of the acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions is Two Thousand five hundred and fourty four Pagodas (P. 2,544)

Military Auditor General's Office
Fort St. George 30th March 1796

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signed) Henry Malcolm

1404 Fort St. George 1 March 1796

30

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council

of Fort St. George

My Lord,

I have the honor to report as follows

Auditor General's Report on the Estimate for the Bullock Agency for April

upon the General Estimate of the Acting Principal Agent for Draught and Carriage Bullocks for the Month of April 1796 Accompanying Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter of the 22d. instant.

Madras	818	1	64
Vellore	360	21	.
Tanjore	168	27	48
Palamcottah	692	7	20
Baramahal	130	"	"
Chicacole	600	"	"
Itchapoor District	12	"	"
Cingole	3021	35	39
Major Roberts Detachment	822	18	"
Pagodas	6,685	27	11

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 payable from the Genral Treasury at the Presidency, but payable from

1405 Fort St. George March 1796

30th from the Subordinate Treasuries for which Bills will be drawn upon him and transferred through the General.—

Madras	818: 1: 64
Baramahl	130 " "
Chicacole	600 " "
Itchapoor District	12 " "
Major Roberts Detachment	882: 18: "
Pagodas	2,442: 19: 64

Consequently the Amount issuable at the Presidency, on Account of Disbursements in April 1796, as per Estimate of the Acting Principal Agent for Draught and Carriage Bullocks, is Four Thousand, two hundred and Forty Three Pags. Seven fanams, and Twenty Seven Cash Ps. 4,243: 7: 27)

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

Military Auditor General's Office
Fort St. George
30th March 1796

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mg. Aud. Genl.

" Received the undermentioned letters Entered in M.B. Nos. 220. 221. 222. 223.—

From Captain a Read— From Commandant in the Baramahl Stating the ineligibility of repairing the Sepoy Barracks at Penagra— suggestions on the occasion—

From

1406.

Fort St. George March 1796

30th

From Colonel Stuart

From Colonel Stuart recommendation of the Services of Captain C Carlisle of the Artillery.

From Major A Brown

From Major A Brown soliciting permission to make personal application to the Nabob for Payment of a Debt due to the late Colonel G. Brown.

From Mess.rs Tullah Lewis & Brodie.

From Mess.rs Tullah Lewis and Brodie presenting Bill for freight of Military Stores Clothing &c.a on the Ship Bombay.

31st

Substance of letters to the Rajahs of Calastry and Venkatagherry.

Sent letter to the Rajahs of Venkatagherry and Calastry Entered in C.C. N.o 39. directing them to use every exertion for apprehending several Native Deserters who have been seen on the Road leading to their Countries.

"

Despatched the undermentioned letters Entered in M.B. N.os 224. 225. 226. 227. 228 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234 235 & 236.

To Mr. Secretary Barlow

To Secretary at Bengal transmitting Extract of a letter from Colonel Stuart, complaining of the improper Conduct of the Commanders of the

31st the Perseverance and Caledonia —

To Mr. Skardon — To Commissary General of Grain and Provisions rejecting the proposals forwarded by Mr. I. Wynch and informing him that the Collector in the Jaghire has been ordered to supply a Store of Paddy for Vellore and Amboor —

To Mr. L. Place — To Collector in the Jaghire with directions for the supply and to debit Mr. Skardon for the Amount of Grain and the Expense of its carriage —

To Mr. Skardon — To Commissary General of Grain & Provisions transmitting the report of the Auditor General on his Estimates for April —

To Major Campbell — To Commandant at Chingleput granting him a General leave to visit Madras —

To Colonel Stuart — To Colonel Stuart approving his having authorized the Court of Justice at Columbo to terminate all unsettled Suits, according to the Dutch Laws — also the usual Duty on the sale of immoveable property and of Stamps, and on Registering — for the Instructions on the subject —

Fort St. George, March 1796

31st

subject.—

To Military Board

To Military Board - the Alteration in the Verandas of the quarters at Arnee approved — the Baramahaul &c.a Repairs to be suspended during the present Contract - the Bill for the Arnee Granary passed - proceedings of a Committee of Works at Vellore and the Claim of Lieutenant Stretch for Batta referred for their opinion.—

To Lun.t Col.e Giels

To Commandant at the Mount — directing him to place 30 Gun Lascars under the orders of the Chief Engineer for Completing the New Road leading thither.—

To Mr. Roebuck

To Military Paymaster General — transmitting Copy of the Auditor General's report on his Estimate for April.—

To Captain McNeile

To Commandant at Ongole - directing him to inform Lieutenant Nuthall that he is to proceed with the horses under his charge, direct to Madras.—

To Lun.t Nuthall

To Lieutenant Nuthall - with the same notification.—

To

1409 Fort St. George March 1796

31st

To Board of Revenue

To Board of Revenue authorizing them to issue Summuds to the Polygar of Dindigul as proposed.—

To Clerk of the Treasury.—

To Clerk of the Treasury ordering advance to Mr. Roebuck and Mr. Skardon.—

1st

To Captain Sinclair

Dispatched letter to the Commander of the Futty Rax Entered in M:B: No. 1 directing him to receive on board Stores, Baggage &c. and proceed to Point de Galle.

2d

Received the undermentioned letters Entered in M:B: Nos. 2. 3. 4 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.—

From Captain Read

From Commandant in the Baramahal relative to the payment of Batta to the Several Guards posted on the Eastern Frontier, objected to by the Auditor General. Letters from the Commandants of Corps enclosed.—

From Mr. Thornhill

From Sub Secretary at Bengal.— forwarding a letter for General Malartic, at the French Islands.—

3d

From

1410

Fort St. George April 1796

2d

From Mr. Scott

From Mr. Scott sends two more Evidences regarding the Murder alleged against Lieutenant Godfrey.

From Mr. Skardon

From Paymaster of Cuddalore with an Account Sale of the horses cast from the 5th Regiment.

From Captain Halcott

From Commandant at Innacondah submitting a Report from Lieutenant Darley at Nairpelly, and advising of Monsr. Baptistis intention to proceed thether.

From Military Board.

From Military Board enclosing a Bill for the Tumbrils purchased from Messrs. Colt Baker & Co.

From Captain Lindsay

From Commandant at Permacoil proposing to rebuild his quarters for the Sum of two hundred and fifty Pagodas.

Petition

Petition from Vellapah requesting that the restriction from going to the Southward may be taken off.

From

1411

Fort St George April 1796

2

From Colonel Floyd

From Commandant at Trichinopoly forwarding Lieutenant Pogsons Bill for the Maintenance of the Remount horses brought by him to Tachinopoly

Sent the following letter

To the Honorable Sir John Shore Bt.

Governor General in Council

at

Fort William

Honorable Sir,

To Bengal recommending that no more Sepoy Recruits may be sent to the Coast.

The great and frequent desertion of the Bengal Recruits sent to this Presidency for the purpose of being embodied in our Native Battalions, notwithstanding every practicable attempt has been used to prevent it- and the heavy expence which has attended this mode of keeping up the Native Establishment on the Coast, have led us, to submit to your Consideration, the propriety of putting an end to a Plan which we now perceive to be highly

1412

Fort St. George, April 1796.

2d. highly inexpedient we therefore recommend that Captain White be directed to put a Stop to further recruiting in the Bengal Provinces

We have the honor to be

with respect &c. &c.

(Signed) Hobart &c. Council

To Captain Kirkpatrick

Resident

at Hydrabad

Sir,

To Resident at Hydrabad respecting the doubtful Sterms in the Account between the Nizam and the Company.

I am directed by the Right Honorable the President in Council to Acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 17th instant, enclosing copy of your address to Mr. Secretary Barlow of that date.

On reference to the Books in the Accountant General's Office, it appears that his Highness the Nizam was debited in the sum of Eight thousand one hundred Rupees for five Elephants purchased at Madras of

Lend.

1413 Fort St. George 4 April 1796

2d Lieutenant Sandys —

Of the Sum said to have been —

advanced Vyp. 1,000 Pagodas by order of Lord 4

Cornwallis to Mehdi Ali Khan, No mention

is made of it in the Accounts of this Presidency

Fort St. George

31st March 1796

I have the honor to be

Sir & &

Signed / W. C. Jackson Sec.y

4

Entered in

Recieved the undermentioned letters

Dis.ts 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20

From Mr Thornhill

From Sub Secretary at Bengal 4

forwarding a letter for the Secretary to the 4

Military Board. —

To Messrs Colt 4 Baker & Co

From Messrs. Colt Baker and Co 4

stating the evasive Conduct of Captain Howden

and requesting a temporary detention of the 4

Sum, that may be demanded on his Account,

for the freight of the Perseverance. —

From Mr. Dring

From Contractor for Clothing requesting

to know whether he may supply the Clothing

for

1414

Fort St. George April 1796

Rx for the Swiss Regiment upon its being paid for

Petition of Mr. Verdanajah

Petition of Mr. Verdanajah requesting that the Interest due on the Hog Hill Certificates in his possession may be ordered to be discharged.—

From Captain Kirkpatrick

From Resident at Hydrabad—

Submitting letters from Lieutenant Nuthall addressed to him, on the subject of another lot of Horses arrived at that place.—

From Captain Dalrymple

From Commandant of the Nizams Detachment giving an Account of an Attack made on the Lines at Rachore.—

From Ditto

From Ditto with Copies of his Correspondence.—

From Lieutenant Colonel Celon

From Adjutant General—Lieutenant Strachan requests leave to exchange his Regimental Charger disabled from Epidemic Disease, from the Lot of Horses expected from the Malabar Coast.—

From Mr. Roebuck

From Military Pay master General with an additional Estimate of Cash for April—

From

1415

Fort St. George, April 1796

4th From Ditto - stating the want of Cash at Trincomale -

From Ditto.

5th Received the undermentioned letters - Entered in C.C. Nos. 40. 41 -

Substance of a letter from the Nabob -

From the Nabob - transmitting Copy of his Reply to a letter addressed to His Highness by the Nizam -

Ditto from the Calastry Rajah

From the Rajah - promising to use his utmost exertions for apprehending the Recruits who have lately deserted -

" Dispatched the undermentioned letters Entered in M.B. Nos. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29.

To Mr. Woolf

To Accountant General referring for his examination sundry proposals for Clothing the Army -

To Mr. Secretary Barlow

To Secretary at Bengal - with Mysore Intelligence

To Sir John Shore

To Ditto forwarding Europe Intelligence received from Tranquebar -

To Bombay -

To Bombay with Ditto - Ditto

To Hydrabad & Poonah

To Residents at Poonah and Hydrabad with Ditto Ditto

To Colonel Malcolm

To Military Auditor General ordering an advance of 2000 Pags. to the Count de Meuron, for subsistence and other Charges of his Regiment. -

To Ditto

To Ditto - referring Mr. Roebuck's additional Estimate of Cash for April. -

To Count de Meuron

To Count de Meuron - advising of the Advance above ordered. -

To Major Pater

To Commandant of the 2d Regiment of Cavalry - permitting him to visit Madras. -

At

1410 Fort St. George 5 April 1796

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor - President

Major General Alured Clarke

Commander in Chief

Edward Saunders Esq.r

and

Ernst William Fallofield Esq.r

Tuesday 5th April 1796

Minutes of last Consultation read and approved.—

Read the following Letter from Captain Kirkpatrick.—

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart.

Governor and President in Council

Fort St. George

My Lord,

From Captain Kirkpatrick inclosing a Copy of his Correspondence with the Rajahs Minister, relative to His Highness's Claims on the Rajahs of Vencatchery's Possessions.—

I Having at length procured from the Durbar as full and clear an explanation of the nature of its Claims on the Rajah of Vencatagherry, as it seems at present capable of furnishing, I judge it proper to transmit for

1417

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

for your information, a Copy of the Correspondence which has passed between me, and his Highness's Ministers on the subject, from the Period of its first agetation.—

2 The whole is contained in the Enclosures making 13 Numbers, indorsed and dated as follows.—

№1....Copy of a letter from Captain Kirkpatrick to Meer Alleum Bahadur, written the 2 March 1796 on Receipt of the first notice from Captain Halcott of the Proceedings of Baptiste.—

№2....Copy of a letter from Meer Alleum Bahadur to Captain Kirkpatrick beeing in Answer to №1 Recived the 5th of March with Duplicate of a letter from Monsieur Raymond to Monsieur de Baptiste / Copy of which has been already transmitted and the Statement №3.—

№3....Copy of the first Statement of the Dunbar claims enclosed in №2.

№4....Copy of a Letter from Mónshi Ulzeez Ullah to Meer Alleum Bahadur, written the 8th of March on Receipt of Captain Halcotts Letter of the 5th March.—

№5....Copy of a letter from Captain Kirkpatrick to Meer Alleum Bahadur, written the 9th of March, on Receipt of Captain Halcotts letter of the 5th March.—

№6

Fort St. George 15 April 1796

No 6 ... Copy of a letter from Meer Alleum Bahadur to Captain Kirkpatrick being in reply to No 5. Received the 10th March with the Inclosure No 7. and Duplicate of a second letter from Monsieur Raymond to Monsieur Baptiste / Copy of which has already been forwarded.—

No 7 ... Copy of a letter from Baptiste, to Mohepuet Ram, being the Inclosure referred to, in No 6 Received the 10th March.—

No 8 .... Copy of a letter from Captain Kirkpatrick to Meer Alleum Bahadur being in Reply to No 6 written 11th March.—

No 9 Copy of a letter from Moonshie Ujeez Ullah to Mustakeem ud Dowlah Bahadur written 13th March.—

No 10 ... Copy of the Second Statement of the Claims upon the Rajah of Venkatagherry delivered by the Mutsuddies of the Sircar 16th March.—

No 11 ..... Copy of a Letter from Moonshee Ujeez Ullah to Mustakeem ud Dowlah, written 16th March

No 12 .. — Copy of a Letter from Mustakeem ud Dowlah to Moonshi' Ujeez Ullah being in answer to No 11. Received 19th March.—

No 13 ... Copy of a Letter from Moonshee Ujeez Ullah to Mustakeem ud Dowlah Bahadur; being in Reply to No 12 Written 19th March—

I have

1419 Fort St George 5th April 1796

3. I have not yet received, nor have I any reason given me to expect, an Answer to the last letter N°13. written by my direction to Mustakeem & ud Dowlah.—

4 The unsatisfactory causes assigned for the silence so long maintained by this Durbar on a point of such considerable importance, would seem to argue some consciousness of the invalidity of its pretensions and, indeed, Meer Alleum privately intimated to my Moonshe, that the business had originated chiefly in the avidity of the Roy Royan, who without being very scrupulous, as to the means, & very regardful of the consequences was extremely intent on repairing the disordered state of the Finances. It is not impossible, however but Monsieur Raymond may have had a share in exciting him to attempt the success of which would, by approximating the Line of the Nizam's Frontier in the Northernmost quarter to the Sea coast, compensate in some degree for the loss of the Guntoor Sircar. What makes this idea the more probable is, that his Highness signified, on being told by Meer Alleum (at my pointed request) of the uneasiness I felt at the violent and precipitate proceedings of Bapterle, "that coercive measures

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

"measures had never been intended, since it was
"expected that he (Baptiste) would have been able to have
"accomplished the business, by amicable negociation
"with the Rajah."-

5. I never the less understand from the Vakeel residing at this Court on the part of the Nabob of the Carnatic that it was one of the objects of Syed & ud Dowlah's deputation from hence to Madras in 1793 to prevail on the late Wuzeer Jah to procure the Rajah of Venkatighery's compliance with the demands of this Court; but, that as it was easy to prove, that the Territory claimed by virtue of the Treaty of Seringapatam had never been in the possession either of Tippoo or his Father, the Nabob had of- & course decidedly discouraged the attempt - Be that & as it may, however, it is not precluded that any & representation of the Matter was ever made to the English Government till now; excepting, indeed, with regard to the Article of Vuzeenaveh to which Syed Ali Khan, while Manager of Kurpah, laid claim, as your Lordship may recollect, more than once: and soon, I did not expect from the apparent acquiescence with which the Rajah's justification of himself for resisting this pretension of Syed Ali was received here, that it would have been renewed. — With respect to the Arrears of established Paishcush, assumed to be

due

due by the Rajah, I had no hesitation in assuring the Ministers of his Highness, that they might & confidently rely on your Lordships taking effectual care, that ample justice was rendered to their Masters in this particular.-

6. I shall wait anxiously for your & Lordship's Answer to this address, which I doubt not will enable me to afford complete satisfaction to this Durbar on the points in dispute, which the present State of my information on the subject would not allow of my discussion in any other than a reserved and hypothetical manner - In the interim, all that appears certain is, that the Mehals or Districts of Deopad, and Ranwepaur were ceded to the Nizam by the Treaty of Seringapatam, at the valuation, & together, of thirty six thousand three hundred and eighty Pagodas;* that, of the former District, his Highness has hitherto obtained possession of little more than the Town of Deopad (rated at the annual produce of One thousand and eleven Pagodas) and that of the latter his Officers acknowledge to be in possession of little better, than half" Whether the valuation assigned by Tippoo was meant by him to apply to no more than such parts of the respective & Districts, as he had an undisputed title to; or whether he designed it to express the Revenue of the two Districts in their full and absolute extent

(according

* Vide Treaty of Seringapatam

1422

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

According to the notorious or popular limits, may be a difficult to determine.— In either case, however, the matter must be allowed to bear a very extraordinary face; since it will not be easy, on the one hand, to conceive that Tippoo should offer to give away a territory in the posture & profession of an Ally of the Company, and to which he had not any sort of title; or to suppose on the other, that the Officers of this Government could at the time really be ignorant, in the degree pretended, of his actual existing interest and right in the two Districts in question. —

I have the honor to be with great respect

&c. &c.

(Signed) Willm. Kirkpatrick

Hyderabad
21st March 1796.

P. S.

Since writing the above, Meer Alum & Dowlah has sent an Answer to the Letter No 13 Copy of which makes the Inclosure No 14. As it contains no new Argument or fact in support of the Claims of the Durbar it requires no remark. —

Translation

1423 Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Translation

Copy of a Letter (N.1) from the Resident at Hyderabad, to Meer Allum Bahadur, dated 3d March 1796, in consequence of the first Notice of Bapterte's proceedings, announced by Captain Halcott.—

I have just Received, by the Dawk, from the Officers stationed at the Fort of Innaconda in Command of a Battalion of the Honorable Company's Troops, a Letter enclosing Copy of an address to himself from Monsieur Bapterte, relative to Nebby Sahib.—

I have observed by the Letter above alluded to, that M. Bapterte officially writes to the Commandant at Innaconda to this effect— "I have been deputed by his Highness the Vizt. "Nizam to settle the affairs of this District, and "as Nebby Sahib is a very refractory and obnoxious "person, should I be under the disagreeable necessity "of Marching for that purpose, I request that you will not misconstrue any of "operations— and I am the less apprehensive of "such a misconstruction, as the necessary information, "on this head, has been communicated by his "Highness's Ministers, to the Resident at "Hyderabad."—

I have

1424 Fort St. George 5 April 1796

I have therefore to inform you, that it is proper, nay essentially necessary, that you procure immediate and most peremptory orders, from his Highness, enjoining Monsieur Baptiste by no means to think of a Measure so extremely ill imprudent, as this, pregnant with so many and dangerous consequences - especially as the improper conduct of Nebby Saheb will be taken notice of by the Honorable Company's Government - you must yourself have remarked, on a perusal of the Letter addressed by Lord Hobart Bahadur to the Rajah of Vencatgherry on this Subject, and of the Rajah's Reply, both which I transmitted you for the information of his Highness the Nizam, that no Delay had taken place respecting this Business and I am convinced, that the Solid Friendship & which, through the divine Blessing now exists & between our respective Governments, will preclude & any unnecessary procrastenation hereafter. -

In short, I rely on the Sagacity and & foresight which distinguish your Character, as & well as on your attachment to both Governments & for speedily suggesting some means of preventing & Monsieur Baptiste from passing the Boundaries &

of

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

of this Sirkar, in order to enter the territories of the Venkatghirry Rajah, and in any wise oppress his Subjects.—

I have made this Communication, with a view to consolidate the Basis of our Friendship, & and I request that you will soon favor me with a reply.—

May your Happiness endure

Translate Copy of a Letter (№2) from Meer Alleum & Bahadur to Captain Kirkpatrick—in Answer to the preceding received 5th March with Duplicate of a Letter from Monsieur Raymond to Monsieur Baptiste and the Statement №3.—

I have been favored with your friendly & Letter, informing me of the following particulars of a Letter of Monsieur Baptiste's addressed to the & Commanding Officer at Innaconda, relative to that infamous Rebel Nebby Sahib—vizt "That he (Baptiste) "had been deputed from the presence, for the purpose of "arranging the Affairs of that District—and that, "if he should find it necessary, to march against, "and punish, Nebby Sahib, he begged the Officer at "Innaconda might not attribute it to any other & "improper Cause—and the rather, as the Ministers of

his

1426

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

"his Highness the Nizam, had intimated the
"Intention to the Company's Resident at
"Hyderabad" You therefore request, that the most
positive Injunctions may be procured from
his Highness strictly prohibiting Monsieur Bapteste
from prosecuting his designs, as a Retribution for
the irregular Conduct of Nebby Sahib, would take
place, from the English Government. — These with
the other particulars detailed in your Letter, I
distinctly comprehended, and forthwith fully
communicated to the Rajah Sciam Raje Bahadar
upon which the Rajah sent for the Vakeel of
Azhdar ud Dowlah, and verbally approved them
of all these Circumstances. —

Whilst we were assembled, at this
very Interview, Letters were received from
Monsieur Bapteste representing "that the
"Rebel Nebby Sahib, independently of the Talooks
"which belonged to him in the Venkatgerry Country
"possesses others in the Khummum District
"appertaining to the Sirkar of his Highness
"the Nizam, and was guilty of exciting much
"Mischief that therefore, if he obtained permission,
"he should punish the miscreant for his
"misconduct" —

The

1427

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

The motives of sincere and disinterested
amity which influence the conduct of our respective
Governments, induced me, in consideration of your
Request, to dispatch, early this Morning, a Camel &
Hircarrah to Monsieur Baptiste with the following
Message viz.- "that, as the Territories of the English
"Government were, there, contiguous with those of
"His Highness our Master, it would be improper to
"enter the English Boundaries with an armed Force
"that the misconduct of Nebby Saheb would be retaliated
"by the Officers of the Company's Government- therefore
"you must for the present desist from your Scheme
"of chastising this Villain, and wait for further orders."-
I transmit herewith also, for your Information,
a Duplicate Letter, under a flying Seal, for Monsieur
Baptiste, which when you have perused I request
you will seal and forward.-

The Rajah Seaun Raje Bahadur has
read the Letter written by Lord Hobart Bahadur, to
the Rajah of Venkatgerry, and the reply of the latter
- and altho' I have endeavored to impress the conviction,
that the Company's Government have hitherto
procrastinated the adjustment of this transaction,
and that the candor and Friendship which regulate
their conduct will not suffer them to do so in future;
Nevertheless

1428 Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Nevertheless, I request of you, who posses as much penetration and sagacity, as you entertain a attachment, and friendship for our respective Sirkar, to accelerate and effect a satisfactory adjustment of this transaction respecting Nebby Sahib, that he may no longer be productive of such trouble and embarrasment to this Government.

I transmit enclosed, for your Information a Statement of the Talooks of the Khummum District which are occupied by Nebby Sahib, having just received the same from the Sirkar. I beg also to observe that, the season for Collection is passing away.

May you be fortunate and happy

Translate Copy of the first Statement (№3) of the Durbar Claims, enclosed in the preceding, and received the 5th March 1796

Statement of the Talooks belonging to the Khummum District of his Highness the Nizam, occupied by Yachum Nair the Zemendar of Venkatgerry, since which Nebby Sahib has rebellionsly possessed himself of

There are five Meahls – viz.t –

	Pag:	Anan – Cash
1 The Purgunnah of Mothucotta	22,267:	3: –: –
2 The Purgunnah of Sahib	11,051:	10: –: –
3 The Purgunnah of Arimett	5,000:	–: –: –
4 The Purgunnah of Nellpoor	13,992:	2: –: –
5 The Purgunnah of Nersy	18,309:	12: –: –
	71,208:	11: –: –

Deduct from this the

Sequestered

1429

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Sequestered Village of Deopad the Jagues of

Boonhan Khan ..... 1011: 9:—:—

and there remains ..... 7,209: 1:—:—

of this there is proposed by Yachum Nair

the Zemindar, to the amount of ..... 30,209: 1:—:—

and by his servant Nebby Sahib, of the

Chasleah of the Sirkar ..... 10,000.—:—

Whilst the above District belongs

Tecpoo Sultaun, he receives, on Account of them, a

a considerable Nezzeranah (present), besides a tribute

of three thousand, some hundred and odd Pagodas a

annually— The same system still obtains, except in

regard to the Nezzeranah, which has not yet been fixed—

an order, for the purpose, is necessary, and for delivering

up the other Talooks to the Officers of the Sirkar.—

Translate Copy of a letter (N°4) from the Moonshy Ageez Ullah,

to Meer Allum Bahadur Dated 8th March, in consequence

of Captain Halcott's Letter of the

Letters have this Day arrived, advising,

that Monsieur Bapterte had suddenly attacked Nebby

Sahib, and after a Rencounter of about an hour, had

given him a Repulse.—

This step has occasioned great Surprize—

for, after the most express orders had been issued by

the

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

the Sirkar, positively contradicting such a measure, and even, after Monsieur Raymond himself, in his Letter to the Rajah Seam Raje Bahadur, had promised to suspend his future proceedings against Nebby & Sahib until he should receive further orders for the purpose - This sudden unauthorized and dangerous procedure is no less matter of astonishment, than of Regret, in as much as it may prove the source of trouble and Mischief.

I pray God, that the despatching so inconsiderate and precipitate a Man, on a Negotiation of so much difficulty and delicacy, may terminate well. -

I have written this friendly communication for your Information. -

Continue to me your Kindness. -

Translation Copy of a Letter (N.5) from Captain H. Kirkpatrick to Meer Allum Bahadur, written 9th March 1796 on receipt of Captain Malcotts Letter of the 3d March. -

I have again, this Day, received a Letter from the Commanding Officer of the Company at Imaconda enclosing a Letter to him from Monsieur Baptiste, in which he writes as follows - "Having "been informed by the Sirkar, that the Resident

of

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"of the English Company at the Court of Hyderabad had
"solicited of the Ministers there, a Delay of eight days
"in the adjustment of the Venkatgerry Rajah's Business.
"I have in consequence, suspended my operation against
"Nebby Sahib, and put a stop to the collections from
"the Mehals in Dispute."-

Now, I beg leave to remark to you that,
altho I have made reiterated applications, either
myself in writing, or by my Moonshy Meer Azeez &
Ullah, for a list of the names of the several Talooks,
of which the Sirkar is desirous of depriving the
Venkatgerry Rajah and taking possession of itself, in
order that, after having ascertained from the most
authentic Materials, when and how the said Rajah
might afford the Company's
accurate and deliberate Information as would enable
them to come to a just Decision on the Subject;-
nevertheless, this List, however necessary has
not yet been received:- Now, as the Rajah of
Venkatgerry is one of the Honorable Company's
allies, and seeing that such a man as Monsieur
Baptiste is employed on a transaction equally
arduous and important; I wish to inform you, that
the

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tho' the Company's Agents influenced by a desire to consolidate the mutual friendship subsisting, thro' the divine favor, between the two Governments, & and impelled by a hope of success have interposed, for the purpose of settling equitably, after due & investigation this transaction; - Yet, if thro' the supineness of the Nizam's Officers on the one hand, or by the precipitation of Monsieur Bapteste, on the other, the negotiation should be retarded, and prejudicial consequences ensue; - I shall then consider myself entirely exempt from blame, & and the whole Responsibility, as attached to the Officers of his Highness the Nizam - since, notwithstanding all my solicitations for the above & correct information, his Highness's Officers & have hitherto withheld it: and, must it not seem strongly inconsistent to every person of understanding, that Monsieur Bapteste should venture to suspend Collections from the disputed Talooks, before the investigation concerning them had been completed? Stranger still, however, will it appear, that altho' peremptory orders, to my & Knowledge, had been issued, forbidding his interference or taking any further steps till authorized he should have acted as he has done. -

Be

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Be this as it may, I request of you my Friend, who are endowed with an intelligent mind, and governed by principles of attachment to both Governments, that you will interpose the most effectual and opposite exertions in your power, to prevent the recurrence of any further Cause of complaint, and as far as possible, to avert an interruption in our friendship by the consequences which I apprehend from the characteristic rashness and imprudence of the present Agents.—

This friendly Communication is made for your Information

Be well—be happy!

Translation Copy of a Letter (№6) from Meer Alleum Bahadur to Captain Kirkpatrick in Reply to the foregoing, received 10th March, with the enclosure (№7) and Duplicate of a second Letter from Monsieur Raymond to Monsieur Baptiste.—

I have been favored with your Letter, & informing me of your having received an Address from the Commanding Officer at Innaiondah, and communicating the purport of Monsieur Baptiste's Letter to the said Officer, and distinctly understood the same.

The Muttoundies of the Sirkar give the following Information that, in consequence of the turbulent

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turbulent conduct of Nubby Sahib, Mr. Baptiste &
endeavored to put a stop to his misconduct; as &
may be learnt from Monsieur Baptiste's Letter &
to the Vakeel Azhdur ud Dowlah, a copy of which
has been furnished from the Sirkar, and which &
I transmit now for your more distinct information
— It is probable that the Letter, despatched by the
Vakeel a few days ago, to Monsieur Baptiste, &
had not arrived — another Letter from the Vakeel, to
Monsieur Baptiste containing a second order, is &
transmitted accompanying, under a flying Seal,
for your information, which when you have &
perused, you will be pleased to despatch. —

With regard to the specific &
Information, which you require, relative &
to the several Talooks of the Rhummoom &
District; from whom, and in what manner,
they came into the possession of the Zemindar
of Venkatgerry; — I have, on this subject, applied
for information to the Rajah Siam Raje Bahadur,
which, when obtained, I shall apprize you of. —

You were pleased to observe, that
I am well affected to both Sirkars, — and to request
therefore, the intervention of my best Services, &

to

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to repair the present, and to prevent future infraction
of friendship.— the observation is as just, as the Request
is reasonable: and as I am convinced, that there is a
Reciprocity in our sentiments of attachment to the
respective Governments, as much as that there is a
sincerity in the amity of these Governments to each
other;— so, I am assured that, with our united
efforts, and Zeal shall never be wanting on my part,
no Cause of Complaint, and no Interruption of
Friendship, will ever happen.—

May your Happiness
be encreasing!—

Translation Copy of a letter (No 7) from Monsieur Bapti
to Rai Mohepuet Ram, received 10th March being one of the enclosu
referred to in the preceding.—

Sir

I have the honor to apprize you of the Circumstance
of Nebby Sahib's misconduct— since that time, he lastly
came to the topes of Jeyram Reddy, Desmookh, and
having early in the Morning armed, and prepared
himself for fight, he then shut up the Road of the
Bazaries.—

Upon receiving this intelligence, I mount
my Horse and set out, with intention of punishing
Nebby Sahib:— Accordingly, on the second Day
afterwards, I defeated him, and he fled in consequence
during

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during the night, to the English Confines. Notchooving
to pursue him within the English Boundaries, I
returned, after communicating the Circumstances
to the Commanding Officer at Innacondah.

I moreover issued orders for suspending
the Collections, until this Business may be adjusted

Nebby Sahib's Father has sent a
Message, with a view to make up the matter amicably

The Amount of two years Balance is due
from Yachum Nair. I am therefore ready to execute
any Commands I may receive, on this subject.

This much was necessary
for your Information.

Translation Copy of a Letter (No 8) from Captain Kirkpatrick
to Meer Allum Bahauder, being in Reply to No 6
Written 6th March

When you mention in your friendly
Letter, that I am the Friend of both Governments, you
write what is true, and when you inform me that
nothing will occur which can interrupt our Friendship,
you anticipate, What I hope, may happen! but what
is this to the purpose? to maintain this Friendship
is the object of my Commission. to conciliate and
please

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please is the natural disposition of my Hart — But if the Supineness of his Highness's Officers be such, that notwithstanding the repeated applications & I have made, whether in person or in writing for the particulars of the Talooks in dispute; I am now as much at a stand for that Information, as I was at the beginning — and if the Conduct of that & precipetate Man, Monsieur Baptiste be of a Nature that, altho' he knew the Agents of the Honorable & Company were extremely desirous of interfering, & with a view amicably and equitably to arrange and adjust the points of Contention, nevertheless he should exhibit such a degree of Imprudence and Intemperance in an Affair which requires so much address and forebearance, — nay that he should interrupt the & Course of Collection, before it had been ascertained to whom those Collections belonged, a Conduct surely, that no & wise man can justify; — Under such Circumstances, I appeal to your own Understanding, I request you will yourself become the Arbiter of the Case, and decide; what can my Exertions avail? —

Conceived as I am, that these transactions so repugnant to the principles of Friendship, are not known by his Highness the Nizam; I therefore request of you, whose Understanding, attachment and Situation

at

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at Court, so well qualify you for the purpose, that if you cannot personally communicate, you will fully & explain, in writing, these Circumstances to his Highness: so that his Highness may himself be pleased to interpose, for the purpose of obviating Evils of the first Importance, and which, from the Causes already pointed out, I fear will increase daily.—

May you be happy

Translation Copy of a Letter (No. 9) from the Moonshy Azeez Ullah, to Mustekeem ud Dowlah Bahadur, written the 13th March 1796.

You have not yet been pleased to & Communicate the Result of the Resolution which we came to yesterday, respecting the address to his Highness, about the business now in discussion— My attachment to the Sirkar makes me extremely anxious on this score— especially, in regard to a particular List of the disputed Talooks, which has not yet been furnished— The issue of this Business depends on your Exertions, and I beg that you will use your best endeavours for the purpose.—

May your Kindness continue.—

Translation

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Translation Copy of the Second Statement (No 10) of the Sirkar Muttsuddies, relative to the Claims of the Nizam on the Rajah of Venkatgerry received 16th March

Particulars relative to the Khummum and Kunnukgerry Purgunnahs, agreeably to the Sealed Statement of Teepoo Sultaun, delivered to the Officers of the Sirkar

Total 1,60,500: 6 Pag.

The Khummum District
7 Talooks Vizt. Pag. F. C.

1st Khummum Talook	27,708: 3: —	
2d Rappottah	do.	14,869: 7: —
3d Rowupad	do.	14,854: 2: —
* 4th Ardoor	do.	14,774: 6: —
5th Doorepettah	do.	14,902: 2: —
* 6th Deopod	do.	21,526: 3: —
7th Markapoor	do.	21,512: 8: —

The Kunnukgerry Talook
3 Talooks

	Pag. F. C.
1st Kusbah	10,319: 5: —
2d Arwapettah	10,302: 5: —
3d Nundnwamum Talookah	10,000: 8: —

of this

The Sirkar	74,079: 2½
The Jagheer of Meer Allum Bahudur	8,239: 8: —
The Jagheer of Rajah Siam Raje Bahudur	20,584: 8: —

The Remainder is in the possession of the Rajah of Vencatgerry Vizt.
Pag. F. C.
57,597: 4: —

The Talook for which the Peishcush is given ..... 30,209: —: —

The Peishcush of two years is due and the Nezzeranah according to what he may have paid to Teepoo Sultaun.

On account of several District
259: Pag.

* of this there is possessed by the Sirkar to the Amount of	8,239: —: —
The Remainder is in the possession of the Rajah Vizt.	6,615: 4: —
of this there is in possession of the Sirkar to the Amount of	1,011: — 3: —
The Remainder is possessed by the Rajah Vizt.	20,515: —: —

Translation

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Translation Copy of a Letter (No. 11) from Moonshy Azeez Ullah Mustekeem ud Dowlah Bahadur

Written 16 March

The Statement respecting the Khummum District, written by the Serkar Muttaseddies, having been submitted for the Inspection of the Resident, he said that nothing Satisfactory could be determined on, from so indefinite a Document, and that it will be necessary that a particular Answer be given, to each of the subsequent Queries, so as to the Honorable Company's Officers to decide upon sure Grounds, and in a Satisfactory Manner.—

1st.— It is expressied in the Statement thus.—

On Account of Sundry Talooks 259 Pagodas

Now it is not mentioned, where these are, this Information is required.—

2nd.— A detailed List of the several Villages Composing the Deopad and Rawpad Talooks.—

3rd.— A List of the Vellages in each of the Talooks above-mentioned, which are in the possession of the Serkar

4th.— A List of the Villages in the two Talooks, which are in the possession of the Rajah of Vonkatgerry

JJ

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5th 5.— A List of all the Villages, which are in the said Rajah's possession cannot be supplied, then a Statement of such as are Known to be in his possession.—

6th 6.— An Account explaining from whom the 4 Districts as are occupied by the Sirkar was obtained.—

7th 7.— As it is now the fourth year since the Treaty of Seringapatam was concluded, and if the Sirkar did not obtain possession and Management in the two Districts above alluded to, agreeably to the Treaty;— why did it not, till this time, agitate the Subject.—

Be pleased to reply to these Questions.—

Translation Copy of a Letter /No 12/ from Mustekeem ud Dowlah Bahadur to Moonshy Azeez Ullah

in reply to the Preceding— received 19th March 1796

Your Letter reached me the Night before last, and on my imparting its Contents to the Sirkar Multitudes, they gave the following Explanation

Viz.t

That

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That a detailed List of the Villages in the relinquished Talooks had not been received & from Tippoo Sultaun only the Talooks mentioned in the Statement already furnished and which you have likewise heard personally from Rajah Roushan Rai &c.a – That is, in the Detail of the District & Deopod was given up by Teepoo at a Valuation & of 21,526: 3: of which, Villages to the Amount of & Pag.s 1011: 3: are in the possession of the Sircar and the remainder in that of the Zemindar of Venkatgeny. – The Case is the same with regard to the Raweepad District, and the Villages of the other Talooks, as is well known to every body. –

It is required in the 5th Article to give a List at all the Villages in the possession of the Zemindar of Venkatgeny – which, if it cannot be furnished, then, a List of such as are known to be occupied by him. –

No doubt orders for this Information & will be issued – but it should summon proper, if it be deemed necessary to & ascertain the particular Villages, that each Sirkar should send a Deputy to the particular District, in & order to learn the particulars from the Resident Kanoongoes

and

and people Conversant in these particulars - so that the Zemindar may not now, as formerly, retain the Revenue in his own possession, and thus, all contention will be obviated. —

A Village Detail of the Talooks now in the possession of the Sirkar was also required — this has been applied for, and when ready, will be furnished. —

An Account was also required, explaining from whom the possession of such Villages, of the said two Districts as are occupied by the Sirkar was obtained — Also

That, as it now the fourth year Since the Treaty of Seringapatam was Concluded; — if the Sirkar did not obtain possession and Management in the two Districts abovementioned, agreeably to that Treaty, it is asked, why the subject was not, till this time, agitated. —

The Reason is this — Viz^t — From the time of the Cession of the Talooks, agreeably to the Treaty, the Talooks alluded to in the List which has been furnished, remained in the possession of the

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the Zemindar - and Mozuffer ul Moolk Bahadur,
who was in Charge of that District frequently represen-
ted, and complained of, this Matter and on one occasion
when the said Bahadur intended to take the Zemindar
to Account for this, was prevented from doing so by
the Sirkar - Afterwards, owing to the late Hostilities,
the absence of Mozuffer ul Moolk and the Change of
the District, not only was the object in Question
lost Sight of, but even the usual Peish Cush was
withheld for two years. -

The Muttsuddies of the Sirkar therefore
request, that this Matter be justly settled. -

May Happiness attend you. -

Translation of a Letter (813) from the Moonshy
Izeez Ullah to Mustekeem ud Dowlah Bahadur,
being in reply to the preceding Written the 19th March 1796. -

"I have Received your Letter representing
that "a detail of the Talooks, Village by Village had not
"been Recieved from Tupoo Sultaun, nor any other except
"the Statement containing the Names of the Talooks
which

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

"which has already been given— that Orders had
"therefore been issued for having a particular &
"Statement written, of the places which are in
"the possession of the Venkatgherry Rajah— but
"that it appears more eligible, that one person
"should be deputed on the part of the Sirkar, &
"and another Commissioned by the Honorable &
"Company's Government, to proceed to the District
" in allusion, to examine and decide on the Spot
"— stating also that, from the Day of the &
"Cession of the Poloor by the Treaty, to the present
"hour, the places in question have remained in
"the Occupancy of the Rajah of Venkatgerry— All
these particulars were Submitted for the Consideration
of the President.—

With regard to Sending Deputies, he
expressed himself thus "No! Thank God! we are
not yet reduced to this Alternative— and were it
necessary, which Heaven avert, I should then write
an Answer on the Subject:— and, on learning it
what you have written viz.t that "from the Day of

the

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"the Cession of the Talook, by the Treaty, to the
present time, the places in question have remained
"in the hands of the Rajah of Venkatgerry," - he observed
thus - Then it is presumable from the declaration of
the Sirkar Officers, that the places in question were,
at that period, and even previously to that time, &
(the time of the Conclusion of the Treaty) under the
Management of the Venkatgerry Rajah - nay more,
- it is generally understood from other Sources, that
the said places have been occupied by the Rajah,
not only during the time of Tippoo Sultaun, &
but even during the Existence of Hyder Naik! -
Now, if this be the Fact, then I appeal to the
Justice of his Highness Nizam ud Dowlah, &
renowned as it is and celebrated, impartially to
decide, whether these Talooks ought really to be
relinquished - Nay, let it even be admitted, that
some of the places belonging to these two Districts
were subject to Tippoo - what then - ? it cannot be
inferred that, because he possessed the Management
of a part he should therefore have a proprietary &

Right

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Right in, and a transferrable power of, the whole no
but in such part only, as he actually possessed

However, the Conclusions above expressed,
are but hypothetically deduced; for, since the Sirkar &
Mutsuddies themselves are not possessed of the &
requisite Information, I do not know how I shall
perfectly obtain it — and, since both the Sirkars &
Mutsuddies and myself are deficient in Information,
it appears to me the best alternative, that the &
Correspondence, which has passed upon this Subject
should be transmitted to the Honorable Company's
Government, that they may give the Negotiation &
a full and fair Consideration, and inform us of the
result —

Meantime, it is proper, may necessary &
that, until this Subject shall have been decided, &
and an Answer in consequence received, positive orders
be issued to Monsieur Bajolette &c. Amildars in
the abovementioned Districts, directing that, for
the present, Matters remain there, as heretofore —

For, it would not only be difficult, but even prejudicial,
were the Officers of the Sirkar to attempt the Management
of the Talooks in dispute, since, by their own &
acknowledgment, they are ignorant of the Villages

&c

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of the Record - and of the Limits of the same: -
with such deficient Information then, how
could they discriminate their own property
from that of another? -

With regard to the Arrears of Peiscush
of two Years, a proper Representation of the same
shall be made - and you may depend, that our
a just claim, and particularly in a Matter
affecting the Interest of his Highness's Govern=
=ment, a Government, connected with that of
the Company by the ties of
disinterested Amity, there will suffer no
unnecessary Delay to occur. -

Continue to me your Favor

Translation Copy of a Letter (N°14) from
Mustakum ud Dowlah, to Moonshy
Azeez Ullah, in Reply to the preceding received 21st March

I have Received your Letter in Reply
to my address informing you of the Explanation
given by the Officers of the Sirkar, agreeably to
the Treaty, relative to the Talooks in possession
of

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of the Venkatgerry Zemindar and Shall submitted
to the Officers of the Sirkar all that you have therein
mentioned - Viz.t "that the Arguments, made use
"of were founded only on Supposition and condition,
"that you Knew no other alternative than transmitting
"all the Correspondence, which has passed, on this &
"subject, to the Company's Government, so that &
"after a full and fair investigation, they might &
"communicate the Result - that, meantime, &
"the Sirkar Amils should not assume the &
"Management" - also respecting the two years &
Arrears of Pitchurth, that "the subject should be
represented - and you were confident that in
"a just Claim, and especially on a matter affecting
"connected as it is with the Company's, by the
"ties of an amity so intimate, that their interests
"may be considered one and the same, the Honorable
"Company's Government would suffer no unnecessary
"Delay to occur." -

In Answer to this, the Sirkar Officers
affirmed, that the explanation given, consistently
with the treaty, was just: - They moreover &
acquiesced

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acquiesced in the reference to the Company's & Government, hoping it might be the mean of a speedy termination to all altercation, and of adjusting the Business of the Peishcush & and of the alienated Talooks - for, should & any Loss accrue to the Sirkar, from a diminished Affience in the Friendship of the Company, it would in fact be a loss to the Honorable & Company themselves: - but, I am persuaded, & that they will never recede from their Word. -

An order has already been sent to the Talookdar at that place. -

This I write for your Information. -

May your Happiness last!

/True Translations/

/Signed/ A Falconar

Persian Trans.r

Resolved that the following & Answer be returned. -

To:

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To Captain Kirkpatrick

Resident at Hydrabad.

Sir,

We have received your letter dated the 4th
with the 21st Ultimo with Copy of your Correspondence
with the Nizam's Ministers respecting his
Highness's claims on the Rajah of Bencatgherry.—

Having considered this subject with
the most mature deliberation, we shall proceed
to state the opinions we have formed, and the de-
termination we have come to upon it— In
the first place, we wish to be understood by the
Nizam's Ministers that
we will not suffer the smallest indignity to be
offered to the British Government, without
noticing it, as it may be found to deserve.—

We consider the employment of Monsieur
Baptiste, at the head of an Armed Force, and his
presumptuous conduct, in daring to carry
hostility into a Country that was under the
immediate

To Captain Kirkpatrick
on the Nizam's claims
upon the Rajah of
Bencatgherry &
statements and opinions
upon the Nizams claims
on the Rajah of Bencatgherry &
Rajah — and their
determination in
consequence of the
hostile conduct of
Mons.r Baptiste
towards the Rajah
— this recall from the
Seikhs in dispute
necessary previous to
all further discussion
with the Nizam's
Ministers. —

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immediate protection of this Government, as a Prelude to consequences that may eventually weaken the Friendship and Good understanding that have so much to their mutual advantage for so many Years, subsisted between his Highness and the Company.—

We have reason to believe that the French in the Nizam's Service are solicitious to create a Misunderstanding between his Highness and the Company—and we judge so, from the rash and intemperate proceedings of Bapterte on the late occasion, where he thought fit to proceed to actual hostility against one of the Company's Tributaries, and to suspend the Collections of a district, that did not belong to the State & under which he was serving.—We cannot suppose that his instructions warranted such a Procedure, and if they did not, it must be manifest that he had in View to disturb the tranquility of the two Countries—For—At the very moment he was pursuing this dangerous conduct, he well Knew, that a negotiation was on foot for the adjustment

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Adjustment of the points in dispute - and he could not have no doubt that it would occasion the most serious umbrage to the Company's Government. -

As a necessary step previous to all further discussion with the Nizams Ministers, we deem it expedient to recommend that you peremptorily insist upon the recall of Bapteste and his party from the Talooks in dispute; If this be acquiesced in, and that there be no impediment thrown in the way of the Collectors, we shall very readily go into an enquiry, and act with the strictest equity in our decision - On the contrary if Bapteste be permitted to continue in the Talooks, or to exercise any authority over them, pending the enquiry, we are positively determined upon supporting the Rajah of Venkatgherry. -

Presuming, however that his Highness the Nizam must see, upon proper representation the impropriety of Baptiste's conduct, and that he will have difficulty in entering upon the enquiry we have suggested, we shall give you our sentiments upon the claims in question, and the

method

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Method we would propose for adjusting them.

In the first Statement of the Durbar Claims transmitted to you, it is expressed, that "Nabby Saheb had rebelliously possessed himself "of certain Talooks belonging to the Cummum & District of his Highness the Nizam, occupied by "Yachum Nair, the Zemindar of Veneatgherry" We should understand from these words, that the Talooks in question did actually appertain to the Nizam, and that he had them in right of the Treaty of Seringapatam, in consequence of the Cession to his Highness of Cummum & Cirear. But as it was not in the power of Tippoo Sultaun to cede that which did not belong to him; and as the Rajah of Veneatgherry did some time ago produce a document, (Copy of which was forwarded to you with a letter from our Secretary dated the 30th May 1795) under the Signature of Kummur Dien Cawn, an Officer belonging to Tippoo, setting forth, that "except "the Sum of three thousand nine hundred and thirty "two Kerkmettah Pagodas, and twelve Annas on "Account of Foujdary Charges of the Cummum Cirear & which

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"which must be annually and regularly paid,
"there remained no other Kind of Claim on the
"said Rajah — It is most evident, that, if the
Rajah were in possession of the Talooks now
in dispute, at the time this instrument was
given, Viz.t the 15.th of May 1785, his Highness the
Nizam can have no possible pretension to
them, because the Cummum Cowar at that
period actually was in the possession of Tippoo,
who had absolutely relinquished the Talooks,
by declaring that if a given sum were annually
paid by the Rajah, there was no other Kind of
Claim upon him. — On the other hand if the
Talooks were subsequently possessed by the Rajah,
we certainly shall compell the restoration of them
to the Nizam — But if it be proved, that
he occupies no portion of Land that he did
not hold on the 15.th of May 1785 — that he took
no advantage of the late War to make
encroachments — and that he has not since
infringed upon the Rights derived to his
Highness by the Treaty of Peace, we are bound

to

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to afford him protection, and he shall
experience it, to the utmost extent of our means.—

Should the Rajah have failed in
the payment of the Annual stipulated Sum
of Pagodas 3,932..12..— we shall oblige him to
liquidate the Arrear, to observe the most scrupulous
punctuality in future and if Nabby Saheb, or
any other Servant belonging to him should
commit trespass upon the Nizams Territory
or be guilty of the smallest impropriety of
conduct towards his Highness, the most
exemplary punishment will be inflicted upon
the Offenders by the Company's Government.—

Upon the strength of what we have
said, you will be pleased to Notify to the Nizam's
Ministers, that, if it can be proved, that the
disputed Talooks were not in possession of the
Rajah of Mendigherry when the instrument
of Settlement was given by Cummer Deen Cawn
immediate Orders shall be issued for their
restoration to his Highness, and, if no such
proof be obtained, it amounts to demonstration

That

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

that they could not form part of the Cession to his Highness.-

We cannot avoid repeating our conviction that the French influence at Hydrabad is exercised with a view to intercept Harmony subsisting between the British Government, and his Highness the Nizam and that so long as a Body of Troops commanded by a Frenchman is hanging upon our Frontier, it is possible forces to be free from a Jealousy and distrust as unusual with regard to his Highness, as it is injurious to both our interests - and we most earnestly desire, you would impress upon the Nizam's Ministers, that if his Highness should be so blind to his own welfare, as to incur all the Danger, which a spirit of Democracy dispersed through this Country is calculated to produce, and to entrust his only security against its effects to the hands of those, who are its Denominators, by giving them the principal Command and influence in his Army, we must sincerely hope by recalling Mons.r Raptete and his Corps from our Frontier, he will at least manifest a disposition to Continue that Friendship and Amity with the British Government, which it has wisely been the Policy of both Nations to cherish and Pursue.-

We are,
&c. &c.
(Signed) Hobart
&c. Council

Fort St. George
5th April 1796.-

Read

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Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Read the following letter from Colonel Stuart to the Commander in Chief —

To Major General Clarke

Commander in Chief

&c. &c. &c.

Sir,

From Colonel Stuart with an Account of the Mutiny of the 36. Battalion and Copy of the General Order issued previous thereto — has appointed Lieutenant Colonel Bonnivaux to the Command of Fort Galle and Lieutenant Pasbrough Fort Adjutant Star.

It is with much concern I inform you, that it will not be in my power at present fully to comply with the Instructions of Government, as signified to me by Mr. Dep. Secretary Ince's Letter, of the 13th Instant, owing to an unlooked for event which took place here yesterday by the 35th Battalion mutinying. They assembled in a riotous, mutinous manner, beat and abused their Officers, knocked down Captain Kenny, who Commands the Corps several times whom they afterwards made Prisoner. —

The mutinous State of the Corps being reported to me, I immediately marched part of the 73d. Regement and Bombay Grenadier Battalion, with Two six pounders, to the ground where they were encamped. There I found the Battalion under

Arms

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Arms without their European or Native officers;
who, with the Non Commissioned, had been
made Prisoners by them. several small parties
were advanced in their front, and on their flanks,
who seemed determined not to allow any person
to pass them. The Grenadier Battalion &
finding it necessary to save some of those
Parties, were obliged to make use of their
Bayonets - one man of the 35th being killed, and
several wounded. We soon surrounded, and
obliged them to pile and quit their Arms. -
Captain Kenny and his officers having
pointed out one man, who was particularly
active in heading the Mutiny, and who had
knocked the former down several times, I thought
it necessary to make an immediate example, and
ordered him to be blown away from one of the Guns
but owing to the Artillery men not tying him
properly to the Gun, or some other cause which
I cannot account for, the man was only
stunned, and in a short time afterwards
shewed signs of life. As the troops had been

continued

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convinced of my determination to make an
example of this Man, although he had escaped
the punishment which I intended he should
suffer, I did not think it necessary to carry
it into further execution; but ordered him,
when the Troops moved off, to be carried away
and taken care of. It has been reported to me
this morning that he will probably recover.

All the Sepoys, who were found under
Arms were brought Prisoners to the Fort last
night, where they still remain and it is my
intention to select Eight or ten of those, whom
the Officers may point to me as having been
most active in the Mutiny, and consequently
most guilty, to be tried by a General Court Martial:
until this is done, the whole must remain in
confinement.-

I sent the Adjutant General this
Morning to the Mutineers to learn from them
for any information, whether they had any
thing to complain of, which had occasioned their
behaving in so irregular and unsoldier like a
manner

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

manner – but I do not find that they had any well grounded Complaint: They pleaded their inexperience, being young Sepoys, and that they were told, before they left Trichinopoly, that they were only going upon the Service against Columbo, would be back in three months, and in consequence that they had taken little pains to settle and provide for their families, who were now in distress at that place: but they did not say that they were told, or had a promise of this Kind, from any good Authority –

The Battalion is chiefly composed of Boys – the European Officers, though fine young Men, are in general very young Soldiers – and the Native Commissioned and Non Commissioned Officers were recently drafted from various Corps in the Carnatic. Thus formed, they were sent on Service without a knowledge of, or a confidence, in each other – and these circumstances considered, I think I may safely say that the

solution

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Selection of such a Battalion for foreign Service was rather unfortunate. Should they now see the impropriety of their late Conduct, they would still be, in my opinion, unfit for active or actual Service. — but I would by no means recommend their being, for some time, recalled to the Carnatic; for so much do our Native Troops dislike this Island, & are so desirous are they of returning to both Coasts, that it is difficult to say how the Conduct of other Native Corps might be affected, were the Mutiny of the 35th Battalion to be followed by an event, so desirable to the whole, as a return to their Native Country. —

As things are now situated I shall be obliged to detain the 9th Battalion for the present at Point de Galle, instead of sending them to the Coast, as I intimated was my intention, in my letter of yesterday to Government. —

Of the 35th Battalion 150 Sepoys & are reported missing; some of whom may perhaps be

Fort St George 5th April 1796

be in the Neighbourhood, but at present afraid to return.—

Understanding yesterday, before the Meeting in the 35th Battalion happened that the Native Corps were uneasy, and put to great inconvenience, on Account of the Absence of their Families, I was induced to publish an Order, Copy of which I have the honor to enclose, and which I hope will meet with your Approbation. I do not know however that the Sepoys will avail themselves of it to a great extent, the Bombay Grenadiers having already declined to have their Families brought to the Island

I have appointed Lieutenant Colonel Bonnevaux to the Command of, and Lieutenant Desborough, of the 35th Battalion, to be Fort Adjutant in, Point de Galle: which Appointments I request you will report to Government for their Approval, at the same time that you communicate to them the Contents of this Letter.—

GF

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If you conceive it necessary that I should, in particular instances, have a special Authority to approve of the Proceedings of Courts Martial, when the Sentence is "Death," and to carry it into execution, without further reference, I request to be speedily honored with your Instructions to this Effect. —

Head Quarters
Columbo 24th March 1796

I have the honor to be with respect,
&c. &c.
(Signed) J. Stuart

Extract of General Order's Head Quarters in Columbo 24th March 1796.

It having been represented to the Commanding Officer that the Native Troops stationed for the present on Ceylon, suffer great inconvinience by the Absence of their Families & from a wish to accommodate them as much as possible, Colonel Stuart will immediately & recommend to Government, in the strongest terms, to take measures for enabling the Families of those Corps to join them. —

Officers

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Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Officers Commanding Corps will immediately report to the Adjutant General the Stations at which the Families of their Corps are Placed, that measures may be adopted for the regulation of the Certificates granted for their Subsistence - and they are hereby Authorized to select a careful Non Commissioned Officer and Private from each Company to proceed to the Coast, by the first opportunity, to take charge of the Families, when the Orders of Government are Issued for their proceeding to Ceylon.—

A true Copy
(Signed) Rt. Turing
Major of Brigade.—

Resolved that the following Answer be returned.—

To Colonel Stuart
Commanding the British Forces
on the Island of Ceylon

Sir,

The Commander in Chief has laid before the Right Honorable the President in Council your

To Colonel Stuart - in reply to the foregoing Ensigns D. Haviland and Colgrave to be ordered to join their Stations.—

1466

Fort St George 5th April 1796

your letter to him of the 21st Ultimo, relative to the Mutiny of the 35th Battalion of Native Infantry - and his Lordship in Council being decidedly of opinion that the pointed displeasure of this Government cannot be too strongly marked at the unmilitary and disgraceful conduct of this Corps, he directs me to desire you will in the most public manner reduce it, drafting the Privates into the other Native Battalions on the Island, and dismissing with Ignominy the Black Officers, after the sentence that may be passed upon the 4 ringleaders by the General Court Martial that you have ordered to assemble for their trial, shall have been executed. —

If, however, you should upon a full investigation of the Matter have reason to be of opinion that there are circumstances of alleviation, of a Nature to Warrant a Mitigation of this order his Lordship in Council desires me to acquaint you, that you are at liberty in

that

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

that case, to exercise your own discretion &
upon the subject.—

The appointment of Lieutenant
Colonel Bonevaux to the Command of Point
de Galle and of Lieutenant Desborough to
the Fort Adjutantcy of that place, has been approved

The President in Council desires
you will be pleased to direct Ensign and
Practitioner Engineer De Havilland and
Ensign and Practitioner Engineer Cotgrave.—
to join their respective Stations the former
in the Center Division, and the latter at Banco.

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) W.C. Jackson
Secy

Fort St. George
5th April 1796.

Read the following letter from the
Merchants at Madras.—

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart &
Governor in Council

My Lord,

From Nathan of Hay Hill
Certificates respecting
Mad the Indents he is

We the Subscribers beg leave to
inform Your Lordship, that We hold for account of

Fort St. George 5th April 1796.

of Estates and Charitable Institutions & Company's Hog Hill Certificates Dated 1st January 1795. and payable the 1st January 1796 or sooner in the Option of the Right Honorable the President in Council, That Relying on their regular & discharge We applied to the Secretary for payment when they became due, but was told he had no Orders to pay them.-

We are aware that Government may at this juncture have occasion for all their Funds, We have therefore to Request your Lordship will be pleased to order them to be Exchanged for 8 ₰ Cent Bonds or Certificates on Bengal. & We hope Our proposal will not be deemed & unreasonable, when We Assure Your Lordship, that had those Certificates been paid off when they became due, which & We had every Reason to expect from the tenor of them, We could have & employed the Money at the Rate &

of

1469 Fort St. George 5th April 1796

/ 12 ℘ Cent Interest.—

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

/signed/ Pelling & Juries & Co
Madras
22nd March 1796
Samuel M Moorat
Stephens & Cockell
Chase Sewell & Chase
Roebuck Abbott & Co.
Tulloh Jervis & Bowdie
J. Grant attorney for
Allan
John Hunter
Wm Abbott Church Warden

Minute thereon.— The Hog Hill Certificates having been originally granted at an Interest of Six per Cent, it would be highly inexpedient to increase the rate, for it would be to establish a Precedent, that might hereafter lead to applications for Raising the Interest on the Company's Bonds.— Resolved therefore that the request of the Proprietors of those Certificates be not admitted.—

Read

1470 Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Read the following letter from
Mr. George Dunbar - Assistant Surgeon. -

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor in Council

My Lord

From G. Dunbar
requesting that his
pay and allowances
as Surgeon of the Suffolk's
Tender may be continued -

I beg leave to have the honor of
enclosing, for your consideration, a Statement
of that Pay and those allowances to which since
my departure from Madras on the 21st of July 1795,
as Surgeon of the Suffolk's Tender I most Jour
Lordship's well Known justice will think me
entitled. -

I shall only take the liberty of further
remarking, that from the exigency of the Public
Service, while the equipment of the Armament
against Malacca was preparing, I was ordered
on board in so sudden a Manner as precluded
me from the opportunity of enquiring into
the nature or extent of those emoluments
which might arise from my new situation,

that

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Fort St. George 5th April 1796

that, a Gentleman of the profession, who officiates for me, in my absence, has been drawing my allowances, and that during the whole time of the Service, in which I was engaged, I suffered no inconsiderable expence, from being obliged to supply the Sick under my Charge with many Articles necessary for the removal of their complaints—

These reasons will, I persuade myself, induce Your Lordship to think that I have not been too exorbitant in the charges I now submitted to your inspection.—

I have the Honor to remain,

My Lord,

Your Lordships

Most Obedient

humble Servant

Signed/ G. Dunbar

Fort St. George
2nd April 1796

The

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Fort St. George 5th April 1796.

The Honorable Company to Geo. Dunbar Dr.

While Acting as Surgeon of the Suffolk Tender.

	Pay	Gratuity	Medicines and Medical Servants	Full Batta	Total
From 21st to 31st July 1795.	13.31.40.	4. 5.20.	9. 7. -	17.25.16	43.68.76
August...	38. 31. 40.	11. 26 20.	25. . .	49.25.16	123.82.76
September...	37. 21. -	11. 10.40.	25. . .	48. . .	121.31.40.
October...	38. 31. 40.	11. 26. 20.	25. . .	49.25.16	123.82.76
November...	37. 21. -	11. 10. 40.	25. . .	48. . .	121.31.40.
December	38. 31.40.	11. 26.20.	25. . .	49.25.16	123.82.76
January 1796	38. 31.40.	11. 26.20.	25. . .	49.25.16	123.82.76
February...	36 10.40	10. 36 60	25. . .	46.16.64	117.64.4
From 1st to 24th March....	30. . .	9. . .	20. . .	38.16.64	97.16.64

Total Pagodas..... 994.54.4:48.

Fort St. George
31st March 1796.

Errors Excepted
Signed G. Dunbar.

Minute thereon

At Fort George Dunbar had a Seat at the Table of the Commander of the Suffolk's Tender during the time he was serving on that Ship, at the Company's expence, the Board can only admit his Bill for the pay and Batta of his Rank from the

1473

Fort St George 5th April 1796

the 21st of July 1795 to the 24th March 1796, which the Military Auditor General will accordingly pass, with an Allowance for Medicines and Medical Servants of fifteen (15) Pagodas p Mensem for the same period—

Read the following letter from Brigadier General De Meuron.—

My Lord,

From Brigadier General De Meuron requesting an advance of 2000 Pags on account of his Appointment—

The General has communicated to me the late Disposal of the Regiment— I was concerned as to that which related to me after the Kind Compliments you had bestowed on my Brother and myself— My Respect towards superior Orders will ever be the same.—

So soon as the object which brought me to this Presidency shall be concluded I shall proceed to the spot which has been pointed out to me and there Zealously exert my Endeavours towards the instruction of that part of the Regiment which will be immediately under my Superintendance to the end that they may be able to occupy their situation in the Army.—

My Brother will lay before the General in Writing our united opinions in Regard to the forming of

1474

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Your Capitulation as likewise a plan relative to the formation of the Regiment — I hope My Lord you will discover disinterestedness in regard to the conduct of La Baze arrested at Neuchatel and that he manifested an intention of rendering his Corps useful.

It is possible that Business may yet take some time and I find myself in an extreme want of Money for Expences, which the several Circumstances I have been lately engaged in have occasioned — I have to request My Lord, that you will if possible before the expiration of this month order the Sum of Eight Thousand Pagodas /8,000/ to be delivered to me on Account of Concerns, which we have to settle for Subsistence or other Matters. —

Madras 26th March 1796

I am with Respect,
&c. &c.
/Signed/ J. F. De Meuron

A true Translation
/Signed/ W. Mainwaring
Translator. —

Minute thereon

Agreed to inform Major General Count De Meuron that the Sum applied for by his Brother on Account of the Swisse Regiment will be issued, on his passing a Receipt for the same. —

The

1475 Fort St. George 5th April 1796

The President lays before the Board the following Translation of a letter from the Rajah of Tanjore, received through his Vackeel.—

Translation of a Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore to the Right Honorable Lord Hobart Governor &c. &c. &c.

Dated 25th March 1796.—

From the Rajah of Tanjore—imputing that the Resident has withheld from him the Magistracy of Kaidal—of his assumption of the Shirky District—and the Tanjore Customs—and of other points of his Conduct.—

The letter, which your Excellency addressed to me on the 16th of February was delivered to me on the 10th March by Mr. Macleod, who waited on me: the concern and surprize which it has given me, cannot be described: For some days previous to the Arrival of your & Excellency's letter I had been indisposed; nor am I yet recovered. I shall hereafter, as soon as my health is restored, write every full Answer to your Excellency's letter.—

The faith of the English nation, the protection of the Honorable Court of Directors, and the Assurances of the Honorable the Governor General—all these have been set aside; and while there was not an Anna of balance against me, your Excellency & has by force unwarrantably seized my Country: the principles of justice upon which you have thus acted, must be known to your Excellency's self.—

In

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Fort St. George 5th April 1796

In the last paragraph of the above-mentioned letter addressed to me your Excellency is pleased to say, that you have given orders for delivering over to me the four Maghams of Karical, and that no part of my Country will be taken under the Company's Management, except those Soubahs, which are included in the present agreement. — On the 9th March Mr. Macleod sent me a Message by his Dubash that the directions for restoring the Maghams of Karical were arrived, that if I had any inclination to Mortgage them to my European Creditors or others I might do so, that it was necessary to pacify the Creditors, that he would also give up the district of Sheally, and that he desired me to communicate my sentiments. I informed the Dubash that I had now no Money to pay the Creditors, that the receipts from the districts yet in my hands, were insufficient for the expenses of my Government and that therefore I should not mortgage the districts of Karical and Sheally to any person. To this the dubash replied that Mr. Macleod had said, that if I would give a written paper not to Mortgage these districts he would deliver them over to me. I said — "You have already informed me that your

Master

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"Master said, I might mortgage the districts to my
"Creditors in Answer to which I replied that I should
"not mortgage them.- What occasion therefore is there
"for giving it you in writing you have the power, and
"may use it, as you please". After receiving this explicit
after this on the 10th March Mr. Macleod came to wait upon
me, and said that the Soubah of Mayaveram had been
estimated by the Company at Pagodas 1,64,668 and the
Soubah of Papanasam at 1,49,609 Pagodas, that as he
was doubtfull whether the Revenue would turn out
according to this estimate, he desired to be furnished
with the Accounts of four or five years. I replied that
it was by no means incumbent on me to furnish it
the Accounts, but that as he had expressed a great
desire to have them, I would give orders to my Servants
for preparing the accounts of the four or five preceding
years, and send them to him, and that upon
receiving them he would advert to the average, he
would be informed. I then desired him to put me
in possession of the four Maghams of Karical and
the district of Shealy according to the orders of the
Governor. To this Mr. Macleod replied "very well"
and taking leave departed. To this time however

he

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

he has not put me in possession of those two districts.
The favors, which Mr. Macleod has shewn me, as
a compensation for those districts, are these:- On the
18th March he sent a guard of Sepoys to the custom house
Choultry in the fort to put Seals upon all the Accounts
and Records to each of the Custom houses round the fort
and those dependent on them he sent one hundred and
two Sepoys; he has assumed the Tanjore customs by a
force; he has interrupted and stopped the Articles
which were coming for the use of my palace, and even
for my own Table. They were detained one whole day in
the street; after this had been made known and I had
been exposed to general derision, he gave permission
on the second day for the Articles being sent to me;
the Articles of food &c.a coming for myself and family
were stopped by him after being exposed to this &
public derision and disrespect, it was not becoming
in me to preserve life; yet trusting, that the Lord of all
will do me justice; I placed my confidence in the
Honorable the Court of Directors and the Governor
General. The Tanjore customs were never at
what time soever included in any Sunbah; they
were separate. Over and above the three Sobahs included
in

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in the Agreement, which Mr. Macleod has now & taken by force from me, he has taken the district of Sheally. These Tanjore customs were in my hands from the day, when Mr. Macleod first took+ forcible & possession of those four Soubahs, until the 18th March: His reason for now taking forcible possession of them also appears to me to be this - that by occasionally stopping the Articles of food as well as of apparel which may according to custom he brought for & my family, and Servants, he may have the means of exposing ~~to~~ us to general irrison, and of bringing upon us daily distress and Sorrow. This, and no other, appears to have been his motive. If your Excellency does not afford me speedy justice in this respect, there is no ground to suppose that I can remain with honor in this fort. -

+ The persian and Zubt is used in the original W.

Fifteen or Sixteen days have elapsed since I received the letter, in which your Excellency & informs me that no part of my country, except & what is included in the late agreement will be taken under the Company's Management. The faith of that treaty which was concluded by the Government of Madras with the sanction of the Governor

General

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Fort St. George 5th April 1796.

General, and by which my country was restored to me, remained unshaken for two years and three months: that faith has since been put to flight in your & Caullenay's Government; and the faith now pledged by yourself has been put to flight by Mr. Macleod in seven or eight days. —

Any wish that I may have of going to reside in comba conum, untill yourself shall do me justice for the injuries of Mr. Macleod, is represed by the appearance of his seizing and confining all, /my people/. The reason is this — Mr. Macleod has stationed at the gates two peons and one conicopelly, who look all comers and goers in the face, examine all papers, and if a palanken passes covered, & enquire, what person goes in it. This they continue to do. Thus a female relation of my Serkhale was going in a hackary to bathe in the river near. & they enquired of the attendants, who it was, they Answered a female relation of the Serkale, who was going to bathe in the streams. Upon this they remained silent & till the carriage had passed on, when the conicpelly went to Mr. Macleod and informed him that a covered hackary had passed from the Serkale's house, but

that

Fort St George 5th April 1796

that he knew not who was in it. immediately a
Mr Macleod sent at seven o'Clock a Naigue with
a guard of Sepoys, an hircarrah, and the informing
conicpilly to the banks of the River: he took himself
leaving his garden in the heat of the Sun went &
thither. Having searched every where he remained
on the outside of Buchanahs garden, and sent
a Man in, to reach the whole garden; but no
body being there - "What", said Mr Macleod in
a passion to the conicpilly, "have you told me aly?"
He then put the Conicpilly under a guard, and &
after traversing in the heat arrived in the fort a
fatigued and jaded at three o'Clock. If such &
a stir as this was made even upon the occasion
of a female relation of my Sirkhale going to
bathe in the river, it is impossible to know
what confusion he might cause, if myself
should go forth with my Servants. This fear &
prevents me from leaving my palace, and keeps
me close within -

When formerly the Nabob took my
Country and my fort, myself and my family
alone Remained in Confinement: my Servants &
were

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

were allowed to go abroad. This is not now the case & I have committed no treason, no crime for which & I should in this manner be imprisoned with my family and Servants. Of this Heaven is witness; I request & therefore your Excellency will shew me favor by doing me justice.—

On the 22d March Mr. Macleod sent me a note Written in English. Having got it translated and having understood it's contents, I sent Mr. Macleod word that & according to what he had written I had given directions for preventing any Europeans or Dubashes, who might come, from passing the gate of my Palace yard. Four days before he had taken forcible possession of the & Tanjore customs; and having appointed people to them he gave notice by Tom-Tom upon his own & Authority, that the customs were taken under the management of the Company, and that all the & Merchants and others, who chose it, might bring in their goods paying half custom.— There is the Musicians and some other trifling rents in the fort. even these he has taken under his own authority, and has given directions for their attending him. He has contrived that I should have no authority in the &

fort

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

fort, nor even at the gate of my palace. Besides this he has sent people to take forcible possession of Nãd Pattiseãd &c. and I know not of what else he may take forcible possession.—

On the 23d of March Mr. Macleod taking with him in his carriage Hissaun and another H. H. at night at my durbar. No previous intimation was given me. The place where I generally sit is called Krishna-vilas: thither to come. As I was indisposed, I was upstairs reclining: alarmed at his sudden arrival I descended from above; and having embraced him, I asked what could be the cause of his coming so suddenly without giving me previous intimation, and of bringing Mistress (Macleod) with him? He answered that he was not come to visit me that as the Bhaii Sahebs had sent to invite Mr. Macleod, she had come, and that Mr. Macleod would not receive my embrace. I asked "how or where had the Bhaii Sahebs sent "the invitation? would they send without "acquainting me to invite the European people? "who delivered the Message? you have only imputed "it to this pretence: it will be impossible for "them to receive her visit to day: the Bhaii "Sahibs are undressed"— To this communication

the cause of this family:—

Mr.

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Mr. Macleod paid no attention; but filling with rage and passion demanded whether or not I would [illegible] immediately cause the interview to take place. — Apprehensive of the uproar he might make if I should decline to cause the interview after this, and being unable from indisposition to enter into a length of explanation, I requested Mr. Macleod to do me the favor of restoring his Anger, and of seating himself for a Moment, as I would go [illegible] upstairs. and having made the Bhaii Sahebs [illegible] acquainted, would send to invite [Mr. Macleod]. [illegible] Having accordingly gone upstairs I made the Bhaii Sahebs acquainted with the circumstance. — They immediately disclaimed all Knowledge of it; and were in much consternation lest he [illegible] might become to exert some disturbance. Using every means however to pacify them, I fortified their minds by assuring them that Heaven would protect us whatever might happen. After this I placed chairs &c. and going down stairs communicated all that passed to Mr. Macleod, adding that fearfull of his anger they had consented to receive the visit. Upon this he sent both Mistresses with me, and himself sat down in the Krishna-vēlās. —

I caused

1485

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

- Seaues the Bhaii Saheb and the Mistresses to embrace - After the mutual civilities had passed, Mrs Macleod looked towards me and said that if Mr. Macleod would bring and deliver to me a paper, to which if I would affix my signature, he would accomplish twenty affair for me; - that of this there could be no doubt; - and that the whole of my business would be elegibly arranged. - Mrs - Macleod also communicated this to the Bhaii Saheb. The other European woman, who accompanied Mr. Macleod, was well acquainted with the Malabar language; she therefore interpreted. - Upon the two Mistresses taking leave of the Bhaii Saheb after this and being about to descend the stairs, I asked Mr. Macleod's permission to remain above; because I was afraid lest, if I should go down to my usual place of Sitting, he might compel me by force to sign some other paper. and because being indisposed I left it much fatigued in rising, and in ascending the stairs. - After this they all went away. - I knew not to what confusion he might excite, or to what paper he may cause me to affix my signature. -

Some

1486 Fort St. George 15 April 1796

Some days ago Mr. Macleod delivered to me the draft of a letter according to which he desired I would write a letter and send it him with my seal and signature. The meaning of it I understand as that I should myself confirm the accusations against my Sirkhale, and as that I should deliver up with my own consent the country which has been taken from me by force, I therefore gave him a plain Answer that I would sign or send no such Letter - But he has from time to time upon many occasions desired me to write a letter according to that draft. On the other hand have from time to time contained answering that as my Sirkhale was guiltless of any crime, and that as Macleod himself had taken my Country by force, I would not send nor sign a letter written according to that draft. - Now too he has said, that if I would send him a letter according to that draft, he would be on terms of friendship with me, and would restore the district of Sheally and the Maghans of Karical, but that if otherwise he would not restore the two districts and that I might expect what else would happen. In this manner he threatened me. In the letter, which

1487 Fort St. George 5th April 1796

which I have received from your Excellency you say that except the Soubahs included in the late & agreement no part of my country would be & kept under the Company's management. In this belief I was indefferent to the threats of Mr. Macleod: At length however he has put those threats into execution; for he has not restored the two Talooks to me; - he has sent the Company's people and on the 18th March taken forcible possession & of the Tanjour customs; - he has on the 22d March sent people to take forcible possession of Naad Puttaeaad &c. he has set aside the custom hitherto observed, when any European was & coming to visit me, of sending previous inti=mation to obtain my permission: even while I am unwell he comes suddenly to the place of my residence without sending previous word: he holds out to me such threats as he pleases. such incivility I never heard was shewn to the & poorest ryot under the Company's laws. -

Mr. Macleod waited upon me and & said that the Governor's orders for enquiring into Sherfogee's affair were arrived, - that they were &

mentioned

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

mentioned in his letter to me, that I must therefore return a Speedy Answer, and make no delay, and that if there should be any delay, it would be necessary for him to make the enquiry here. I replied to Mr. Macleod that Sir Archibald Campbell having formerly with the consent of the Governor General investigated the right vested me on the throne, which he communicated to Bengal & and to Europe: that the Honorable Court of Directors having conferred that arrangement addressed a letter to me; that the letter, now written to me by the Governor upon this subject, was to the following effect. "that the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors were received for obtaining and communicating to them the sentiments of the Bengal Pandits in regard to my right" that he /Mr. Macleod/ now talked of making the enquiry here, that he was well instructed in violence and injustice, and that there was no occasion for him to converse with me. —

I entreat that your Excellency will do me the favor of sending without delay an english translation of this letter to the Governor

General

1489 Fort St George 5 April 1796

General — What can I write more?

A true Translation

(Signed) J. Webbe

M.F.r

The President lays before the Board the following draft of a letter from his Lordship to the Resident at Tanjore —

To Alexander Macleod Esq.r

Resident at Tanjore

Sir,

Letter from the President to Mr. Macleod enclosing his reply to the Rajah's complaints —

I enclose an English translation of a letter received from the Rajah of Tanjore, accompanied by the Original. — The variety of extraordinary matter it contains, renders it necessary, that I should desire an explanation from you upon the subject — and I have sent the original, because I have understood that it is the practice of the Rajah's Ministers to obtain his Signature to letters without acquainting him with their contents; and if you have any reason to suspect this to be the case, with regard to that which I now transmit, I must desire you would cause the

letter

1490

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

letter to be read to his Excellency in your presence.—

I have received your letter enclosing a Translation of a letter from his Excellency to you, with your Reply.—

As there seems to be some doubt whether the district of Shially be included in the Mayaveram Soubah, or not, altho' I must acknowledge the Rajah's having delivered it up to you, under that impression, affords presumptive proof that it is, I must desire explicit information from you upon that subject,—as it cannot be the intention of this Government to take possession of any part of the Rajah's Country, not included within the late Agreement.—At the same time an attention to the interests of the Company requires that we should relinquish no part thereof, without an equivalent, which we cannot object to being arranged, with a view to the Rajah's accommodation.—

Fort St. George
5th April 1796

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

The

1491

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

The letter from the Rajah of Tanjore to the President and the latter's Reply, alluded to in the foregoing draft, are now read and recorded.

Amor Sing presents his Salam to Mr. Macleod.

From the Rajah to Mr. Macleod detailing his Complaints against him.—

After your arrival here as President you have often fixed an Accusation against me and my Sirkel. You have written to the Right Honorable Lord Hobart, and endeavoured by your writing to bring upon me and my Sirkel his Lordship's Indignation you have not only procured my Sirkel but procured a permission to confine him—you have brought, on the 28th December last a Company of Soldiers on the East Side of the Palace and having done that, you came to me telling me you had permission to confine my Sirkel, his Brother and others; and desired me to deliver them over.— We had a conversation on that point— all this you will know— and so you left me— I know not what other Accusations you brought against me. by writing to his Lordship you meditated to take the Country from me and for that purpose you

1492

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

you have written to his Lordship in order to make him angry with me. All this you are well acquainted with. – An account of the War with Tippoo you assumed my & Country and when the War was ended Sir Charles Oakely made a Treaty with me in 1793 July 13th. From that Time I have regularly paid every Year 4,60,000 Pag.s into the Company's Treasury. In such a manner it was carried on for three Years Afterwards the Honorable Lord Hobart wrote me that I must pay 5,74,282 Pag.s I made Some representation to this – However from this Year, I was to pay According to his Lordship's letter 5,74,282 Pagodas. I at last consented to it & from in three payments, and taken Receipts – As I had made these payments and was ready to continue them, you altered the Treaty made with Sir Charles Oakely, made a New Agreement desiring to take from me three Lowbaks, and you by various threatnings desired me to Sign and Seal this Agreement – which you Know very well. – Besides on the 23d January last you came at night took the Regiments and Sepoys, who had powder and Ball with the H H Colonel and other Gentlemen, Shut the three Gates of the fort, brought the Regiment into the North Street

and

* This 3 is the original but evidently by mistake for 1792.

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

and then came to me desiring to know whether I would sign the Agreement. Upon this the Women and Children of the Palace were alarmed and my own Sense fled away. I signed the Agreement which you brought. Upon this you went away assuring me that my Linkud and other Servants should not suffer; and this you gave me in writing - looking upon this as true, I took your writing and kept it. After that the Sheally is not to be joined to Mayaram and tho it be not mentioned in the Agreement you took that likewise. In such a manner you dishonored me and you added one thing to another - The desire of having my Country laid hold on you. You alarmed me and took by force my Signature and Sealing of the Treaty the purport of that you would have the Three Soubahs and Sheally. This being the Case Mr. Macleod came the 23d Instant to visit my Wives, and said "that if I would sign a paper according to the Will of Mr. Macleod all will go well." — Formerly an Agreement was made by force. now I cannot conceive what other Paper I should sign which is

now

1494 Fort St. George 5th April 1796

now brought me by Mr. Macleods Contrivance for what reason you desire me to sign that Paper, God and your own heart Knows. By your Tricks you took on me as a Child, an ignorant Man. You come to me again and again wishing me to declare and to sign something. By good and bad words and by various Means, you regard me as a Child. you desire me to put my hand and Seal. Can I do that? What cunning Tricks you may now play, whatever Sweat, or bitter Words you give, whatever force you may use by bringing again the Soldiers. I shall not hurt you, and if I should lose my honor and my life, I will sign no other Paper, for you have given it me in Writing that my Sirkel and other Servants should not be troubled. — You have forgotten the above & written a Surname — you still meditate to lay hold on them — Therefore all your Writing is not trust-worthy should I trust it? and therefore you owe not so often desire I would sign a Paper. —

The Honorable Lord Hobart has, no doubt, written to Bengal that you by frightening me have made me sign the Agreement, or Treaty for giveing the three Soubahs and Shually — It is now Sixty four Days. —

will

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Will not this Lordship have received an Answer?
Probably the Answer is arrived. I trust that the
Government of Bengal will know the Violence
and Injury you have offered to me. They will
shew favor to us, and do justice; reject the
New Agreement and restore us the Country &
In this Trust. -

It does not appear, that the Honorable
the Governor and Council of Bengal will do me
wrong. I trust likewise that the Gentlemen of
the Honorable Company Directors will do me justice.

Now I will declare to you the Sentiments
of my Mind. If the Bengal Government approve
of your Injustice, and there should come such an
Answer from thence, give me a Copy of it, and I
I will let it have a reply. -

What will you do further? you have
made an agreement unjustly; you have taken
three Soubahs and Shealby and even now you
are not quiet - you disregard my being the King
of great Government - You treat me as a Poligar
or Cowelgar, and have taken the Customs the new
Naads / places / the Pattycaud, or / Colleny / place, / &
the

1496 Fort St. George 5th April 1796

The Villum Customs and those of Amapet. /a Village/ Pannimungheleam, the Elangoony Puttucum and also Some Small matters belonging to the Fort. & All this you have taken by force. — You desire to give me a bad name, and drown me — you ought to have taken the three Soubahs only, but that which does not belong to Tanjanajaum /Trivady/ Soubah you have nothing to do with, the Three & Soubahs you have taken by force you have & written and taken them, but the Town of & Tanjour and other things you have not mentioned in that Paper.

Whatever Injustice you commit in the Carnatic, will redound to the disgrace of the Honorable Directors of the Company, who are charitable, true, and just. —

The Gentlemen of the Honorable Company, will not wish that we Rajahs, should suffer violence and injustice and in this manner be & drowned /ruined/. — I dont Know by what courage & you use such violence, and commit such injustice.

The Honorable Company has in all & Hindostan the Name of being just and true — this their praise is every where Known — for this reason every one trusts them /the Gentlemen of the Company/

and

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

and come under their Shade. We trust them and are under their Colours - Will they approove that you do us injustice, and Dishonour us. - We acknowledge the Gentlemen of the Honorable Company as our God - We trust & that they will investigate it and Doe us justice, & that their fame may be Known throughout all the Country. -

If whatever violence and injustice you hitherto have done to us be not sufficient, do whatever you have a mind to do - there is no doubt but the Gentlemen of the Honorable Company & will be to us instead of God and do us justice. -

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart has written in a Letter, that an order from Europe was sent to call upon Pundits, to enquire whether Jor Serfogie, had a right to Govern the Country and you have likewise shewed us a Copy of that Letter - This has appeared to our mind very wonderful For when the late Rajah Tulja maharaj died & you came here as Resident - after that Sir Archibald & Campbell came here and enquired who of us had a right to succeed the late Rajah, and therefore called upon twelve Pundits, to decide that point according to the Shaster &

They

1498 Fort St. George 5th April 1796

They rejuted Serfoges adoption on Account of his being the first and only Son - and me they pronounced to be the proper heir, set me upon the Throne, shewed me all respect, and made a new Treaty with me - Don't you and Mr. Swartz Know all this? - Lord Cornwallis approved and Consented to it and Sir Archibald Campbell placed me on the Throne. -

The whole Transaction, was written and sent to Europe, and the Honorable Court of Directors sent me a letter - As all this was formerly done, it looks wonderful to me, that now an order, as you say, is sent from Europe. -

They will never do any thing against that, which has been approved of by the Governor in Council at Bengal, and the Governor and Council at Madras. -

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart is just and wise, and you likewise Know, what was done at that time, therefore justice will be done, whatever is true, will be true. -

You have got an order to deliver to me the four Maganums of Karical, but you have neglected to do it.

You have in your Conversation with me & desired that a Court of Justice should be established and that I should not mortgage those four Maganums to my Creditors, I declared that I would not establish such

1499 Fort St George 5th April 1796

such a court, that should depend on you, but I'll establish one myself to decide Law Suits - neither will I mortgage those Magazines to my Creditors, this I declared before your Dubash, and so I will do it - there is no doubt of it - Don't therefore, delay that business of giving those four Magazines to me - I have declared my mind freely and explicitly to you - Have this Letter properly translated and I trust that you will send a copy of it to the Right Honorable Lord Hobart -

What shall I write more?

27th March 1796

To His Excellency Amer Sing

Rajah of Tanjore -

May it please your Excellency -

I have been favor'd with your Letter of the 27th Instant and shall as you desire immediately forward a Copy and Translation of it to Lord Hobart

From Mr Malet to the Rajah in reply to the Complaints he then stated -

I earnestly request that you will be pleased to favor me with an Interview, as soon as convenient, that I may, in your Excellency's presence prove to you (which I pledge myself to do) how very much the points of your letter have been misrepresented to you, and how ill advised you have

1500

Fort St George 5th April 1796

have been both with regard to Facts and Conclusions from them.—

The first part of your Excellency's Letter, being merely a Repetition of what you formerly wrote to Lord Hobart and which I have replied to, & requires no further remark.—

I will now state a few plain facts which you know to be true, which I will prove to your Satisfaction in your presence and which I defy your Ministers to deny with any regard to Truth

Immediately after Executing the Treaty of the 23d last January you readily sent me the necessary written Documents for delivering over to the Company Manargoody, Caupanaseum and Myaveram &c including Shealy; you Know that the Soubah of Myaveram always includes the Shealy District & and that without it Myaveram would not produce the Annual Nett Revenue of £64,668 Star Pagodas at which it is estimated both in the Treaty of 1792 And in the last Treaty— You delivered over to me Shealy as part of Myaveram, without the smallest Hesitation or Objection. Nor did I ever hear of any Objection till the Moment I received your present Letter. It was not till I had held Shealy several

Weeks

1501

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Weeks that your Excellency applied to me, in any
way relative to it, and the application was a friendly
request, that I would Endeavour to procure a
return of it to your authority as a favor from the
Honorable the Government of Madras. I told your
Excellency that I imagined the object of Government
was the Carbar to prepare an account accordingly
of part of the Sanjore Country, the certain Payment
of their Dues; upon this you stated that Mayavoom
without the Shually dues would produce an Average
Nett Revenue of 1,64,668 S. Pags. Pr. Annum and proposed
to furnish me with a Statement proving that it
would, I agreed that if you gave such Proof, I would
apply to Government on the Subject, and you directed
Bava the Carbar to prepare an account accordingly
After a considerable Delay the Account was sent
to me, on the 23 Instant, which
Average of three Years, selected as being Years, when
Grain bore a most exhorbitant price, partly during the
late Assumption; I should have been ashamed of
forwarding such an Account to Government as
at all approaching to a just Valuation of the
Country. I have thought proper thus to bring
these facts to your recollection or Notice and I expect
my desire of shewing in your presence the Truth of the whole

On

1502

Fort St George 5th April 1796

On the subject of your application relative to Sheally, some Circumstances have occurred, which very pointedly imply the Motives of that Application. These Circumstances founded on my own Knowledge, I am ready to declare to your Excellency. The inference to be drawn from them is, that certain European Creditors at Madras, thro' advice and Information furnished them & by Chinniah Moodeliar had installed into & your Mind the idea of applying for Sheally, & that it might be delivered over to them in & payment of their illegal Debts. — The Circumstances, above alluded to, are so strong that they will shew you, I have had reasonable & grounds for forming the foregoing Conclusion.

Your Excellency's assertion regarding what Mr. Macleod said, when she visited your Wives has been founded on misrepresentation Mr. Macleod desires me to say so, and that She never made such an assertion. Having stated this, I shall inform your Excellency, from her, of what she did say, and of the Circumstances which induced her to accept the Invitation of visiting your Wives. —

You

1503

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

You had stated thro' the Medium of two of your principal and Confidential men, whom I shall request may be present also at our next Interview, that you felt so severely the Insult done in which you were held by Shivarow and his Brothers, that you had determined to dismiss them, provided you had an Assurance, on your doing So, that any discoveries Shivarow might make regarding the Circumstances attending your accession to the Musnud, should be disregarded and treated as the effect of Malice; that you desired I would endeavour to stop or Mitigate the proceedings lately mentioned in a public letter, regarding Cherjees claim and the Bengal Pundits, and that you wished Mr. Macleod would pay a visit to your Wives in Order that you might make a full disclosure of your real Sentiments, when the Creatures of Shivarow and his Brothers might not know what you Said. As their proposition was made by you, and as I was perfectly convinced

1504

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Convinced that the removal of Shivenow and his Brothers was a desirable Object both for your & own happiness, and the good of your Country, & I prevailed on Mrs Macleod to accept the & Invitation. and her Declaration, founded on my having desires her to fix you to the point you had proposed and wished, of the Brother dismission alluded to that desireable Object, you speak of a Paper being brought to you, at the same time, I beg leave to state both in my own Name & and Mrs Macleod's that No Paper whatever was brought to you. Your Excellency is pleased to assert & that I have forgotten the Written Assurance I delivered to you purporting that Shivenow should not be troubled - I think you have no reason to suppose that I have forgotten it - On the Evening of the & 23rd of January last your Excellency proposed to me that you would sign the Treaty and desired me to write and give you the above Paper securing & Shivenow, - as the Damnation of Shivenow's power in consequence of the Treaty was a punishment for his Insult to the Company's Authority & I wrote the Paper and delivered it to your

Excellency

1505

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Excellency while you delivered to me the Treaty executed - you say I have desired you to sign a Paper again and again - I have not, had I done so, you must have known the Contents of any Paper I wanted & you to sign, and consequently can now tell me & what the purport was - please to tell me.

As to what your Excellency states & regarding the Customs, nine Nauds &c.a I am in possession of Nothing, but what is included by the strict letter of the Treaty in the Soubah of Paupanassum. Nay I have not so much as the Company are entitled to, by the Amount of at least 25,000 Chuckrums ℔ Annum, for that is the Nett Revenue of the Gunnapetty Agrarum or the rich Villages and Lands granted to a part of your Excellency's family. While the Company held the Country during the last War with Tippoo an equivalent for the Gunnapetty Agrarum was given by you for it, and the Revenue 25,000 Chucks was annually deducted from your 5th of the & Revenues. You requested that I would not & enter on it, I agreed to refrain from doing so, provided you furnished an equivalent that no loss might be sustained in the Revenue; after & consenting

1506 Fort St. George 5th April 1796

to this you seem to have declined
Consenting it - I have also desired an equivalent &
for the Lands you have granted to the Old Woman
Venkyakah, I have offered to take the Equivalent
at what is said to have been, in Mr. Ram's Time
at 4,500 Chs. a Year without an examination of
the Accounts which I understand would shew more
than that amount - You expressed a Wish to have
the Customs continued in your Hands I replied
that I would recommend such an Arrangement
to Government provided an Equivalent were given
and certain Regulations adopted for putting the
Inhabitants at ease, with respect to Duties &
which fell heavy on them - Your Excellency ought
to be Convinced and I will undertake to prove, in
your presence, that I have Nothing but what &
belongs to Paupanassum Soubah in every Sense
of the Word and that if any part were given up &
the estimated Revenue of the Soubah St. Pag. 49,609
would fall Short and the Company, unless the &
deficiency were made good from some other Source,
be losers by the Treaty. -

Your Excellency remarks that what Lord
Hobart has mentioned in his Letter to you respecting
Sherfozees Claim appears to you very wonderful, for
that

1307

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

that when the late Rajah died I was here as
Resident - in this and the succeeding Paragraphs
your Excellency seems to imply, the indirectly,
that being a Witness of all the Proceedings
at your Accession, I know them to be just. If
such an Implication be intended, it is my
duty to Request that it may not be made; at
the same time I hope your Excellency will not
mistake me, and imagine on the other hand that
in this place, I mean to insinuate any thing
against the Proceedings you speak of - I mean
in the justice of your remark, that "justice will
be done and that whatever is true will be true" -
You tell me that I had an Order to deliver you
the Historical Magazines but had neglected to
do it - This is a Charge which you [illegible] upon
without Consideration - At the date of your Letter the
27th I had received no Order on the Subject to day
(as you must have seen by my Letter of this Morning)
I have Received orders - the Orders are that I am to
Communicate with Mr Torriano the Gentleman
in whose Charge they are, when the account of
Company's dues from them are sent me by him.

He

1508

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

He is to deliver them to your Officers upon your paying to me, to be remitted to him the Amount of those dues. I am also instructed to make a request to your Excellency on the part of the Renters &c. of the Maganums all the particulars of this I shall explain to you to day as proposed in my letter of this Morning.

Having remarked on the different points, as they arise in your letter I repeat my request, for an early Conference in which I will prove to you, the Justice of all I have advanced, and, I hope convince you, that certain parts of the language you have been advised to adopt are not warranted by my proceedings. I do not despair also of Convincing you of another Truth, which is, that in all the points you Complain of respecting the Soubahs I have invariably shewn the utmost deference to your wishes and a constant desire to do what was agreeable to your Excellency; nay out of delicacy to you, I have hitherto refrained from executing my public Duty in one point (the Agrarum) still hoping you would no longer delay to furnish me

1509 Fort St George 5th April 1796

me with the Equivalent for so considerable a branch of the Inwardy Revenue. —

What need I say more?

Tanjore
29th March 1796. —

P. S.

With regard to the Addantick to be established in the A Maganuma, I suggested to your Excellency the propriety of Making such an Institution, you Consented; and I still Recommend the appointment of such people to be judges as will render the Measure beneficial to the Inhabitants. I again recommend that the Court should be in an open place of free accefs to all. —

Minute on the correspondence between the Tanjore Rajah and Mr. Macleod. —

No observation upon the above correspondence between the Rajah, and the Resident at Tanjore seems necessary at present, as the Letter from his Excellency to the Right Honble the President on the same subject has been referred to Mr. Macleod for his explanation thereon.

Read the following Letter from the Military Board. —

To

1510

Fort St George 5th April 1796

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

My Lords,

From Military Board dated 5th April 1796 requesting their opinion on the Application for an Increase of Pay to the Grass Cutters attached to the Cavalry

We have had the honor of receiving your Lordships Letter and enclosures of the 25th Instant, & have taken the Application is made for encreasing the Pay of Grass Cutters as set forth in your Lordships Letter and enclosures of the 25th Instant, appears to us inadmissible for the following reasons.—

First, It goes to encreasing the pay of Grass Cutters with the Native Regiments in time of peace beyond what is allowed even at the Presidency where it is well known that in general the wages of every description of Servants are considerably higher than at any other Station on the Coast and in particular, where a Man Grass Cutter is content with one Pagoda per Month.—

Second It tends to the diminution of the sum allowed for Horse Keepers and Grass Cutters in

1511

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

on the Field, which is the period when in fact they are most required, where the difficulty of procuring them will probably be encreased, and where their claim to the Pay and Allowances now established for them may be undoubtedly brought forward with more reason and effect, from both these causes, than at any other period besides which it does not appear at present from Major Younges representation & that the Grass Cutters of the Officer receives more than is now allowed for the Grass Cutters on the Account of the Regiment.—

The probable consequence therefore of admitting Major Younges request, will be a constant encrease of the Commissariat Expence contrary to the Principle on which the existing Regulation stands and without its appearing to be necessary or any prospect of deriving advantage from the Measure to the public Service.—

We

1512

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

We have the honor to be,

&c. &c.

Fort St. George
1st April 1796

(Signed) Alured Clarke
" Henry Malcolm
" John Richardson
" B.y Close
" Wm Gent
" George Hall

Minute thereon.—

Agreed that a Copy of the foregoing Letter be transmitted to Major Yonge, and that he be informed that, for the reasons stated therein, this application for an increase of Pay to the Prosecutors attached to the Regiments of Native Cavalry, is inadmissible

Read the following Letter from the Governor of Bombay.—

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor &c. &c. &c.
at
Fort St. George

My Lord

From the Governor of Bombay—giving the names of the French Ships lately at Diu.—

Accounts that I have received of yesterday, from Surat state according to the Information

1513

Fort St. George 5 April 1796

Information from Arab arrived there from Muscat that the French Squadron lately at Diu, having touched at Muscat on their Voyage thither were composed of the following Ships.—

La Prudente Commodore Renaud ... 40 Guns
La Cybelle Captain Renaud ... 40 Guns
La Brune Gaule Captain Sullivan ... 32 Guns

Our small Squadron is on its Cruize to the Northward and we by professional Men deemed fully equal to a successful Encounter with the Enemy should they make

I shall be obliged by your Lordship's Communicating the purport of this Intelligence to Admiral Sir George Keith Elphinstone, and have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your &c.

Bombay the 3rd March 1796

(Signed) John Duncan

P.S. I have proposed to the Governor General of Bengal that he look to and provide for the protection of the Malabar Coast to the Southward of the Vingorla Rocks whilst our Ships will guard all the Northern Division of it.—

(Signed) J. Duncan

Read the following Letter from the President at Poona.—

To

1514

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

To The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor of

Fort St. George.

My Lord,

From Resident at Poona advising of the positive defection

I have the Honor to address you on the 7th Instant –

The intended Advance of Doulut Row Sindia, then advised, at the Head of his whole Force, has given considerable alarm to Nana Furnavese, who having been disappointed in his design to place Chimna Appa, the younger Son of Ragoba, on the Musnud, has since found it expedient to solicit a Reconciliation with Badjerow, the elder, which was ostensibly effected, and confirmed by mutual Vows of past Oblivion, and future attachment, on the 11th Instant, subsequent to which, an Agent was dispatched to prevail on Doulut Row Sindia to advance with a Force not exceeding 5,000 Men, the Force of which is yet in Doubt, though Doulut Row Sindia was two Days ago within 25 Cos of Poona, his Infantry being about 14 Cos in his Rear.

In the mean time, the Force collected and encamped here cannot be less than 15,000 Horse and Foot, which was Yesterday strengthened by Several Peices of Cannon from Town and the Enemy

Poona

1515

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Princes Encampment was moved near to the City, being now about 2½ Miles distant from it.—

In this very delicate Posture of Affairs, I have received application from both Parties for the interposition of my good Offices, my attention to which, shall be regulated by my Knowledge of the Temper of the Parties and the most circumspect Regard for the Interests of your Masters, and the Honor of your Country.—

Permit Me to recommend these Points of such Secrecy as may prevent their reverberating to this Court through the Maratta Navr—united at Madras and to assure You of the Respect of

My Lord

&c. &c.

Signed/ Ch. W. Malet

Poona
18th March 1796

To
The Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor &c. &c.
Fort St. George

My Lord,

From Resident at Poonah giving the encampment of Nana Furnavese.—

I had the Honor to advise you under the 18th Instant of the critical State of Affairs here—The continued Approach of Doulut Rao Sindea's Army since that Period until this Day, when it that Chief encamped within 12 Cos has at length completed

1516

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

completed The Crisis, in the Decampment of H
Nanna Turnavees this Evening with about H H
3,000 Horse and foot

His March was in a Southern Direction,
his Destination is variously reported, but all
agree that his Intention is to throw himself
into Some Hill Fortress.—

Badjerow remains Encamped as H
last advised.—

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

Poona
21st March 1796.—

/Signed/ Chs. Wm. Malet

To the Officer Commanding the Prince

Minute of the Board granting an Allowance to Lieutenant Charlton commanding the Prince of Wales armed Ship.

of Wales Armed Ship, bore a Commission in his
Majesty's Service was actually employed in H
bringing Recruits from the Cape of Good Hope
for the Company's Service—and was of material
use in conveying Troops and Stores for the
Siege of Columbo, it is conceived, that it would
not be strictly just to Captain Charlton to
hold from him alone, the Allowance granted
by the Company to his Majesty's Naval &
Commissioned Officers serving in India, when
it is recollected, that, if Captain Charlton H
had

1517 Fort St. George 5th April 1796

had belonged to any rated Ships of War; whether as a
a Captain or Lieutenant; he would have had a right &
to claim an Allowance - and it would be extraordinary
that he should be deprived of it, because he was
in the Command of a Ship, which tho' not considered
exactly in the light of a Man of War, was certainly
employed, as such at Columbo. - The Command too
must of necessity have led him into greater expence
than what he would have incurred, if he had
belonged to a Ward-Room; and under these circumstances
it would seem Reasonable to allow him, and it is
accordingly resolved, that he be allowed, one &
half the Sum paid to a Captain, or fifty two
Pagodas - three fanams and sixty Cash p.r Month, &
from the Period the Prince of Wales left the Cape
of Good Hope, to the day of Captain Charlton's
Promotion to the Rank of Master and Commander
in his Majesty's Service.

Read the following letter from
His Highness the Nabob sentenced also in C.C. N.29.

Translation

1518

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Translation of a Letter

From His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic &c. &c. &c.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart Governor of Fort St. George

Dated 26th March 1796

Recvd D^ D^ D^

From the Nabob respecting the Arrears due on account of the late General Smith's pension.—

I have received, and understand the Contents of your Lordship's Letter of the 11th January last, Respecting the late General Joseph Smith's Pension, stating that agreeably to my Father's promise, made in the year 1775 there is due 41,250 Pagodas, on Account of the former Salary besides 10,000 Pagodas on Account of Salary for two years and Eight Months.— My friend— the fact is, that it was agreed to pay to the General three Thousand seven hundred and fifty Pagodas yearly from the first January 1776, and to the end of August 1790, making in Sixteen years and Eight Months, the Money due Amounts to the Sum of fifty five thousand Pagodas from which deducting Six thousand two hundred and fifty two Pagodas which I paid in two payments, Viz^t three Thousand seven hundred and fifty Pagodas through the Company; as per my letter to Governor Campbell dated 31st January 1789, and two thousand five hundred and two Pagodas, thirty five Fanams and twenty

two

Fort St. George 5 April 1796

two Cash through the Sirkar's Vaekeel Mr James Macpherson — There remains due on Account of the Generals Salary forty eight thousand seven hundred and forty seven Pagodas and Eight Cash of which I have lately made two Monthly payments of one thousand Pagodas each, with the Company's Rests, and by the blessing of God, I shall continue to make the like payments hereafter, until the whole be discharged. —

What need I write more?

(A true Translation)

(Signed) A. Falconer
P. P. J.

Read the following letter from the Resident at Hydrabad: —

To
The Right Honorable Lord Hobart
President in Council
Fort St. George

From Captain Kirkpatrick on the subject of a passport granted by him for the Rajah Illus, returned at a ninepolly. —

My Lord,

I inclosed I have the honor to transmit for your Lordship's information Copy of my letter of this date, to the Honorable the Governor General. —

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signed) Wm. Kirkpatrick

Hyderabad
19th March 1796

The

1520

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

The Honorable Sir John Shore Bart.

Governor General,

Fort William.

Honorable Sir,

1 I last addressed you on the 15th Instant and I have now the honor to transmit for your information Copy of the Dustuck or Passport which I yesterday judged it necessary to grant in consequence of the Application of the Dunbar, mentioned in my Letter to Mr. Secretary Jackson of the 1st Instant.

2 It was at first intended that the Military Party proposed to be sent on this occasion to Narsilly should be furnished by Monsieur Raymond; but upon my representing, that I did not consider myself at liberty to include any armed men belonging to him, in the required Passport, without the previous permission of Government, it was determined that the Escort in question, should be formed from the Infantry Regiment of the Roy Royan

3 I should have been glad if I could have declined granting this Passport for some time longer; but, the recent purchase of a lot of Horses by the Company's Cavalry

1521

Fort St George 5. April 1796

Cavalry Agent at this place, made the attempt unadvisable, unable, since it might possibly have led to similar & procrastination in the dispatch of these horses on the part of the Durbar Officers, and thereby have occasioned the unpleasant appearance of a design in his Highness to retaliate our backwardness, in the case of this & Military Stores.—

4 I have also the honour of enclosing Copy of a Communication, which I some days since, directed to be made to the Durbar, on this occasion, and from which it will appear, that I have not left, any room for its being imagined that the passports which I have granted, will continue in any measure to accelerate the Arrival of the Stores. The Answer I received to this intimation impordes that the friendship subsisting between the Company, and his Highness, precluded all doubt on the subject.—

5 As under the circumstances of these Stores having been purchased in behalf of the Nizam, and with the permission of the Board, their actual detention subsequent the formal application made to me & respecting them, could hardly fail (whatever reasons we might offer in vindication of the proceeding) to give serious umbrage to this Court; it becomes necessary &

for

1522

Fort St. George 5th April 1796.

for Government to determine how far it may be
proper to hazard this consequence for the sake of such
advantages as might arise from subjecting these
supplies to a temporary embargo so long as Monsieur
Raymond aimed at obtaining his object by dint of his
own private instances, the manner of treating these
was sufficiently obvious; and Sown, I expected that
the line I pursued on this occasion would have
rendered him more forward to afford us the satisfaction
which he knew we required, than he has proved. The
case is now so far altered, that if we refuse, the refusal
must be given directly to the Nizam. My representation
leaves the matter open to either resolution. It
prepares the way for, and hints generally at the grounds
that may impose the necessity of a demur; or it leaves
liberty of acquiescence on a footing calculated to entrance
the favour, and at the same time to lead to a more
pointed expostulation, with his Highness on the
subject of the growing influence of the French at his Court
your common at which is no longer to be dissembled, than
any that has yet been made.—

6 It will most probably be a Month before the
Party proceeding to Nanpilly can Arrive there; an interval
that will allow time both for your communicating with
the Madras Government, and for Signifying your pleasure to

to

1523

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

to me upon this subject.—

7 I shall transmit a Copy of this Letter to the Right Honorable the President in Council of Fort St. George for his information.—

I have the honor to be with the highest respect,

&c. &c.

(Signed) Wm. Kirkpatrick.—

Hyderabad
18th March 1796

(A true Copy)

(Signed) Wm. Kirkpatrick.—

Minute thereon

No order seems necessary upon the Communication from the Resident at Hydrabad until the Board hear from Bengal on the Subject.—

Death of Lieutenant Robbinett.—

The Secretary reports to the Board the Death of Lieutenant William Robbinett of the 20th Battalion Native Infantry at Vizagapatam on the 25th Ultimo.—

Read the following proposals for Clothing the Army.—

To

1524

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart &c

President in Council,

Fort St. George.

My Lord,

Proposals for clothing the Army

Under the stipulations mentioned in the Government Advertisement dated the 4th 10th January last. I beg leave to offer the accompanying Proposals for supplying the Army Clothing.—

Altho' the Pioneers are not particularly mentioned in the list for Clothing, yet as "Natives "Scoops of every description" are included in the Advertisement, I have mentioned that Corps in the proposals; and as musket Coats not & Jackets are made up for the European Artillery Effective. I propose to furnish Coats These & Circumstances I have mentioned as necessary & to be attended to by the Accountant General in making up the Comparative Statement with other proposals which may not Embrace these Objects.—

I beg

1525

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

I beg leave to offer for my Securities
Mr Thomas Bentley and Mr L. R. Lushington
In the Event of my Proposals being
accepted & I meet the usual allowance made the
Contractor for Godown Rent Packing and Transporting
the Clothing will be granted me. –

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) Wm Dring.

Fort St. George
31st March 1796

Proposed Rates of Contract for furnishing & Clothing for the Honorable Company's European Troops for the Year 1797, and Native Troops for the Year 1796.

The Cloth to be Issued from the Company's Warehouse at the Invoice Prices annexed — The Hatts as mentioned in the Advertisement.

European Artillery Effective

Serjeant Major	6.	20.
Quarter Master Serjeant	6.	20.
Serjeant	5.	20.
Corporal	2.	42.
Gunner	1.	43.
Matross	1.	43.
Drum and Fife Major	8.	30.
Drum and Fifer	2.	47.

1526

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

European Artillery Invalid

Serjeant	2. 26. ..
Corporal	1. 28. ..
Bombadier	1. 28. ..
Matross	1. 28. ..
Drum and Fifer	1. 30. ..

European Infantry Effective

Serjeant Major	1. 35. ..
Quarter Master Serjeant	1. 35. ..
Serjeant	2. 20. ..
Corporal	1. 22. ..
Private	1. 21. ..
Drum and Fife Major	1. 21. ..
Drum and Fifer	1. 40. ..

European Infantry Invalid

Serjeant Major	3 35. ..
Quarter Master Serjeant	3. 35. ..
Serjeant	2. 11. ..
Corporal	1. 20. ..
Private	1. 19. ..
Drum and Fife Major	3. 30. ..
Drum and Fifer	1. 20. ..

Native

1527

Fort St. George 5/5 April 1796

Native Cavalry Effective.

Serjeant Major	8. 20. -
Quarter Master Serjeant	8. 20. -
Serjeant	8. - -
Subidar	8. - -
Jemadar	8. - -
Havildar	1. 25. -
Naigue	1. 6. -
Private	1. 6. -
Trumpeter Major	7. 20. -
Trumpeter	1. 12. -
Farrier Major	7. 20. -
Farrier	1. 12. -
Puckallie	1. 6. -

Governors Body Guard.

Serjeant	10. 21. -
Subidar	11. 21. -
Jemadar	10. 21. -
Havildar	1. 32. -
Naigue	1. 32. -
Private	1. 12. -
Trumpeter Major	11. - -
Trumpeter	1. 28. -
Farrier	1. 28. -
Drum and Fifer	1. 20. -
Native Doctor	1. 12. -
Puckallie	1. 12. -

1528

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Native Infantry Effective.

Serjeant Major	1.	15.	..
Quarter Master Serjeant	1.	15.	..
Serjeant	2.	14.	..
Subidar	3.	1.	..
Jemidar	1.	30.	..
Havaldar	1.	1.	..
Naique	38.	40	
Sepoy	38.	..	
Drum and Fifer	1.	20.	..
Native Doctor	38.	..	
Puckallie	38.	..	

Pioneer Corps

Serjeant	2.	10.	..
Subidar	2.	40	..
Jemidar	1.	18.	..
Havildar	1.	..	..
Naique	39	..	
Sepoy	39.	..	

Artillery Lascars

Lyrang	1.	26.	..
1st Tindal	1.	5.	..
2nd Tindal	1.	5.	..
Lascars	1.	2.	..
Puckallie	1.	2.	..

Native

29

Fort St George 5th April 1796

Native Infantry Invalids

Serjeant Major	2	21	-
Quarter Master Serjeant	2	21	-
Serjeant	2	21	-
Commandant	3	10	-
Subadar	3	-	-
Jemedar	1	16	-
Havildar		10	-
Naigue		38	40
Sepoy		38	-
Drummand Fifer		38	-
Native Doctor	1	19	-
Puckallie		38	-

Artillery Invalid Lascars

Syrang	1	18	-
1st Tindal	1	2	-
2nd Tindal	1	2	-
Lascar		10	-
Puckallie		10	-

45 fanams 1 Star Pagoda

Fort St George
31st March 1796

Signed Wm Dring
R.W.

The

1530

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

The Prices of Broad Cloth as per List Received from the Import Warehouse Keeper the 28th Instant.—

		Length one with Another Yards	Breadth Yards		Pay.s		
Broad Cloth	Aurora	22	1/n	@	22.23	P/	piece
do.	Red	22	1/n	@	19.1.70	do.	
	Blue	22	1/n	@	19.16.70	do.	
	Green	22	1/n	@	20.23.75	do.	
	Yellow	22	1/n	@	20.15.—	do.	
Broad Cloth	Fine Scarlet	17½	1/n	@	1.10.62	P.r	Yard
	Green	17/n	1/n	@	1.2.65	do.	
	Yellow	17/n	1/n	@	1.4.36	do.	
	Blue	17/n	1/n	@	1.5.50	do.	
	Black	17/n	1/n	@	1.5.12	do.	
	White	17/n	1/n	@	1.—.40	do.	
Broad Cloth	Superfine Scarlet thick	33	1¾	@	2.35.—	do.	
	Scarlet thin	17/n	1⅝	@	1.43.10	do.	
	Blue thin	17/n	1⅝	@	1.40.25	do.	
	Green	17/n	1⅝	@	1.38.—	do.	
	White	17/n	1⅝	@	1.39.—	do.	
	Yellow	17/n	1⅝	@	1.36.45	do.	
	Black	17/n	1⅝	@	1.24.30	do.	
	Buff	17/n	1⅝	@	1.33.60	do.	
Perpetuanas	Fine Scarlet	24	¾	@	7.25.—	P/	piece
do.	Blue	24	¾	@	5.39	do.	
	Green	24	¾	@	6.3.20	do.	
	Yellow	24	¾	@	6.3.20	do.	
	Red	24	¾	@	5.28.10	do.	

To

1531

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council of

Fort St. George

My Lords.

Recd and Addsd
Corresponde.

We beg leave to submit the accompanying proposal for Clothing the Army, Conformable to the Advertisement of the 10 of January to your Consideration

Madras 31st. March 1796

We are,
&c. &c.

Committee
Pigou Tagarey Chitty
Patras Vengah Chitty.

Signed Brown & Ashton

Proposals for Clothing the Honorable Company's European Troops of this Presidency for the Year 1797 and Native Troops for the Year 1796.

European Artillery Effective Long Coats

Serjeant Majors Coats and Hatts	}	6.	30.	18.
Quarter Master Serjeant do. do.				
Serjeants do. do.		6.	3.	8.
Corporals do. do.		2.	10.	10.
Gunners do. do.	}	2.	10.	58.
Matrosses do. do.				
Pasballys do. do.				
Drum Majors do. do.		7.	32.	10
Drummers do. do.		2.	13.	68.

European

1532

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

European Artillery Jacketts

Serjeant Major Jacket and Hatt	6.	.	50
Quarter Master Serjeant do do			
Serjeant do do	5.	6.	78
Corporal do do	2.	20.	64
Gunners do do	1.	25.	.
Matross do do			
Packally do do			
Drum Major do do	7.	2.	78.
Drummer do do	2.	5.	18.

European Invalid Jackets

Serjeant Major Coat and Hatt	3.	28.	10.
Serjeants do do	3.	25.	10
Gunners do do	1.	24.	50
Matross do do	1.	24.	10
Drum Major do do	2.	1.	78
Drumer do do	1.	35.	10

European Infantry Effective Jackets

Serjeant Major Coat and Hatt	1.	36.	18
Quarter Master Serjeant do do			
Serjeants do do	1.	13.	60
Corporal do do	1.	23.	18
Private do do			
Drum Major do do	7.	26.	78
Drummer do do	1.	36.	68

European Infantry Invalid Jackets

Serjeant Major Coat and Hatt	3	22.	30
Quarter Master Serjeant do do	2	.	20
Serjeants do do	1.	17.	78
Corporal do do			
Private do do	5.	8.	10.
Drum Major do do	1	22.	40.
Drummer do do			

1533

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Governors Body Guard Jackets

Serjeant Major	Coat and Hatt		9. 25. 40
Quarter Master Serjeant	Do	Do	
Subidar and Jemedar	Jacket only		8. 14. 42
Havildar and Naig	Do		2. 10. 48
Sepoy	Do		1. 16. 28.
Puckally	Do		
Drum Major	Jacket and Hatt		1. 25. 3
Drummer	Do	Do	

Native Cavalry Jackets

Serjeant Major	Coat and Hatt		9. 10. 40.
Quarter Master Serjeant	Do	Do	
Subidar and Jemedar	Coat only		8. 20. 40
Havildar	Do		1. 36. 40.
Naick	Do		1. 17. 2.
Sepoy and Puckally	Do		1. 16. 28.
Drum Major	Coat and Hatt		9. 25. 70.
Drummer	Do	Do	1. 25. 23.
Farrier	Do	Do	8. 20. 40
			1. 16. 28.

Native Infantry Effective

Serjeant Major	Coat and Hatt		1 39. 60
Quarter Master Serjeant	Do	Do	
Serjeants	Do	Do	2. 27. 78
Subidar	Coat only		3. 36. 20.
Jamedar	Do		1. 37. 20
Havildar	Do		1. 35. 10
Naick	Do		37. 70
Sepoy	Do		37. 20.
Puckally	Do		6. 40. 78
Drum Major	Coat and Hatt		1. 30. 76
Drummer	Do	Do	

1534

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Native Invalid

Serjeant Major Coat and Hatt	3. 25. 26
Serjeant ... Do ... Do	1. 38. 78
Commandant ... Coat only	3. 33. 60
Subidar ... Do	3. 3. 60
Jamadar ... Do	1. 24. 68
Haveldar ... Do	1. " "
Naick ... Do	38. 20.
Sepoy ... Do }	38. "
Puckally ... Do }	
Drummer ... Do	1. 30. 20.

Revenue Corps

Serjeant Coat and Hatt	1. 38. 11
Jemedar Coat only	1. " "
Sepoy and Naig Do	36. 70
Drummer Coat and Hatt	1. 25. 40.
Puckally Coat only	36. 70

Artillery Lascars.

Serang Coat only	1. 25. 60
1st Tindal ... do	1. 6. 62.
2nd ... ditto ... do	1. 4. 20
Lascars ... do	1. 1. 20.
Puckally ... do	1. 1. 20.

Lascars Invalid

Serang Coat only	1. 24. "
Lascars and Tindal Do	1. " 40.

Pioneers

Subidars ... Coat only }	3. 30. 60
Jemedars ... Do	1. 13 20.
Haveldar ... Do	1. " 20.
Sepoys and Naick Do	

R.W. Madras 31st March 96 To

(signed) Brown & Ashton

1535

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor and President in Council

Fort St. George.

My Lord,

Mr. Sutherland's proposals

In consequence of the Public Notice, that Proposals of Contract will be received by Government for providing the Cloathing of the Honorable Company's European Troops for the year 1797, and of the Native Troops for the Current Year; I beg leave to propose the rates set down in the inclosed List, computed at 45 fanams to the Pagoda; at which rates I will Contract to furnish the whole Cloathing of the Army, under the Stipulations contained in the Government Advertisement.— Provided I be allowed Godowns for the Cloathing, or Rents therefor, with such other Allowances, as may have been granted to the late Contractor.—

I have to offer as Securities, for my due performance of the Contract, Messrs. James Brodie & and Peter Maffey Casjew.—

I have the honor to be,

&c. &c.

(signed) James Sutherland

Rates

Fort St. George
31st March 1796.—

1536

Fort St. George 5th April 1796.

Rates of Contract for Furnishing Clothing for the Honorable Company's European Troops for the Year 1797 and Native Troops for the Year 1796—

European Artillery Effective

Serjeant Major	6.	"	"
Quarter Master Serjeant	6.	"	"
Serjeant	5.	20.	"
Corporal	2.	36.	-
Gunner	1.	36.	40
Matross	1.	36.	"
Drum and Fife Major	8.	10.	"
Drum and Fifer	2.	16.	-

European Artillery Invalid

Serjeant	2.	12.	"
Corporal	1.	20.	"
Bombardier	1.	20.	-
Matross	1.	20.	"
Drum and Fifer	1.	23.	-

European Infantry Effective

Serjeant Major	4.	"	"
Quarter Master Serjeant	4.	"	"
Serjeant	2.	7.	"
Corporal	1.	17.	-
Private	1.	16.	40
Drum and Fife Major	6.	20.	"
Drum and Fifer	1.	28.	"

European

1537

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

European Infantry Invalid

Serjeant Major	3.	5.	"
Quarter Master Serjeant	3.	5.	"
Serjeant	2.	2.	"
Corporal	1.	14.	"
Private	1.	13.	"
Drum and Fife Major	3	3.	"
Drum and Fifer	1.	18.	"

Native Cavalry Effective

Serjeant Major	8.	10.	-
Quarter Master Serjeant	8.	10.	-
Serjeant	8.	8.	"
Subadar	8.	8.	-
Jemedar	8.	8.	-
Hauldar	1	19.	"
Naeg	1.	3.	-
Private	1.	3.	-
Trumpeter Major	8.	-	-
Trumpeter	1.	4.	-
Farrier Major	8.	-	"
Farrier	1.	4.	"
Pucka lee	1.	3.	-

Governors

1538

Fort St. George 5th April 1796.

Governors Body Guard

Serjeant	10.	..	..
Subadar	10.	..	..
Jemadar	10.	..	..
Havaldar	1.	30.	..
Naig	1.	30.	..
Private	1.	5.	..
Trumpeter Major	10.	..	..
Trumpeter	1.	13.	..
Farrier	1.	13.	..
Drum and Fifer	1.	13.	..
Native Doctor	1.	30.	..
Putkallee	1.	5.	..

Native Infantry Effective

Serjeant Major	4.	..	..
Quarter Master Serjeant	2.	7.	..
Serjeant	3.	..	..
Subadar	1.	23.	..
Jemadar	1.	..	..
Havaldar	37.	..	
Naig	36.	40.	
Sepoy	1.	19.	..
Drum and Fifer	36.	40.	
Native Doctor	38.	40.	
Putkallee			

Native

1539

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Native Infantry Invalid

Serjeant Major	2	-	-
Quarter Master Serjeant	2	-	-
Serjeant	3	-	-
Subadar	1	11	-
Jemadar		39	-
Hawildar		37	10
Naig		37	-
Sepoy	1	18	-
Drum and Fifer		37	-
Native Doctor		37	-
Puckallie			

Pioneer Corps

	2	15	-
Serjeant	2	15	-
Jemedar		39	-
Hawildar		38	-
Naig		38	-
Sepoy			

Artillery Lascar

	1	16	-
Syrang	1	1	-
1st Tindal		44	-
2nd Tindal		42	-
Lascar		42	-
Puckallie			

Artillery Invalid Lascar

Syrang	1	10	-
1st Tindal		42	-
2nd Tindal		40	-
Lascar		38	-
Puckallie		38	-

Fort St. George
31st March 1796 A.M.

Exchange at 45 fanams ₹ Pagoda.

Signed J. Sutherland

1540

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

My Lord,

Mr. C. Smith's proposals

I have the Honor to enclose proposals for Cloathing the Coast Army under the Stipulations contained in the Government Advertisement of the 10th. January last. –

The Calculations for the European Corps are made for Jackets, if Coats are required the usual allowance will of course be made. – The allowance for House Rent &c. as to former Contractors will Must also be made. –

The Advances to be made either in Cash or Certificates on Bengal for Promissary Notes of that Government @ the Exchange of 418. Cr. Rs. p. 100 Pagodas as most agreeable to Government. –

Should my Proposals be accepted I beg leave to nominate as my Securities for the due performance of the Contract the House of Chase Sewell and Chase. –

I have the Honor to be with respect,

&c. &c.

/Signed/ Cecil Smith

Rates

Fort St. George
31st. March 1796. –

1541

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Rates of Contract for furnishing Clothing for the Honorable Company's European Troops for the Year 1797 and Native Troops for the Year 1796.

	Pay.	F.	C.
European Artillery Effective			
Sergeant Major	5.	5.	50
Quarter Master Sergeant	5.	5.	50
Sergeant	1.	28.	10
Corporal	2.	11	20
Gunner	1.	19.	55.
Matross	1.	19.	55.
Drummer and Fifer Major	7.	2.	65.
Drummer and Fifer	1.	33	60
European Artillery Invalid			
Sergeant	2.	22.	40
Corporal	1.	19.	55.
Bombardier	1.	19.	55.
Matross	1.	33.	60.
Drummer and Fifer	1.	33	60
European Infantry Effective			
Sergeant Major	4.	11.	20
Quarter Master Sergeant	4.	11.	20
Sergeant	2	22.	40
Corporal	1.	19.	55.
Private	1.	19.	55.
Drummer and Fifer Major	6.	33.	60
Drummer and Fifer	1.	33.	60

European

1542

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

European Infantry Invalid.

Serjeant Major	3.	16.	70.
Quarter Master Serjeant	2.	16.	70.
Serjeant	2.	16.	70.
Corporal	1.	19.	55.
Private	1.	19.	55.
Drummer and Fifer Major	3	16.	70
Drummer and Fifer	1.	22.	40

Native Cavalry Effective

Serjeant Major	7.	33.	60
Quarter Master Serjeant	7.	33.	60
Serjeant	7.	33.	60
Subidar	7.	33.	60.
Jemedar	7.	33.	60
Havildar	1.	22.	40
Naig	1.	5.	50
Private	1.	5.	50
Trumpeter Major	7.	33.	60
Trumpeter	1.	5.	50.
Farrier Major	7.	33	60
Farrier	1.	5.	50.
Puckallie	1	5.	50.

Governors Body Guard

Serjeant	8.	22.	40.
Subidar	8.	22.	40.
Jemedar	8.	22	40.
Havildar	1	28.	10.
Naig	1.	11.	20.
Private	1.	5.	50.
Trumpeter Major	8.	11.	20.
Trumpeter	1.	11.	20.
Farrier	1.	11.	20
Drummer and Fifer	1.	5.	50
Native Doctor	1.	5.	50.
Puckallie	Native		

1543

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Native Infantry Effective

Serjeant Major	4.	11.	20
Quarter Master Serjeant	4.	11.	20
Serjeant	2.	11.	20
Subidar	3.	11.	20.
Jemidar	1.	33.	60
Havildar	1.	11.	20.
Naig		36.	45.
Sepoy		36.	45.
Drummer and Fifer	1.	22.	40
Native Doctor		36.	45.
Puckallie		36.	45.

Revenue Corps

Serjeant	2.	11.	20
Subidar	3.	5.	50
Jemedar	1.	22.	40
Havildar	1.	11.	20
Naig		36.	45.
Sepoy		36.	45.

Artillery Gun Lascars

Syrang	1.	16.	70
1st Tindal	1.	11.	20
2nd Tindal	1.	5.	20
Lascar	1.	2.	65
Puckallie	1.	2.	65.

Native

1544

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Native Infantry Invalid

Serjeant Major	2. 11. 20.
Quarter Master Serjeant	2. 11. 20.
Serjeant	2. 11. 20
Subidar	3. 5. 50
Jemedar	1. 11. 20
Haveldar	1. 5. 50.
Naig	36. 45.
Sepoy	36. 45.
Drummer and Fifer	1. 22. 40
Native Doctor	36. 45.
Puckallie	36. 45.

Artillery Invalid Gun Lascars

	1. 11. 20.
1st Tindal	1. 5. 50.
2nd Tindal	1. 5. 50.
Lascar	1. 2. 65.
Puckallie	1. 2. 65.

Pioneer Corp's

	2. 11. 20.
Serjeant	3. 2. 65.
Subidar	1. 11. 20
Jemidar	42. 15.
Havildar	36. 45.
Naig	36. 45.
Sepoy	

The foregoing Calculations are made on the Invoice Prices of 1795. None for this year having been received.—

Exchange at 45. fans. pr. Star Pagoda

(Signed) Cecil Smith

Fort St. George
31st March 1796.

To

1545

Fort St. George 5th April 1796.

To William Collins Jackson Esqr.

Military Secretary

Sir,

Wm G. Garrow proposals

I have the honor to enclose a list of the Prices at which I will engage to cloth the Honorable Company's Troops on the Madras Establishment & beg to propose Mr. Thomas Parry, and Cillah Ravanapa Chetty as Securities for the due performance of the Contract on my part.

I have the honor to be,

&c. &c.

[Signed] Geo: Garrow

Madras
31st March 1796.

List of Prices

European Artillery	Long Coat		
Serjeant Major		7	10
Quarter Master Serjeant		7	18
Serjeant		6	16 48
Corporal		3	1
Gunner		2	15 58
Matross		2	15 58
Pat Manley		2	15 58
Drum and fife Major		8	12 10
Drummer and fifer		3	5 68

European

1546

Fort St. George 5th April 1796.

European Artillery Short Coat

Serjeant Major	6. 12. ..
Quarter Master Serjeant	6. 12. ..
Serjeant	3. 26. ..
Corporal	2. 22. ..
Gunner	1. 12. ..
Matross	1. 12. ..
Puckally	1. 12. ..
Drum and Fife Major	8. 21. ..
Drummer and Fifer	2. 5. 30.

European Artillery Invalids

Serjeant Major	4. 12. ..
Serjeant	2. 30. ..
Corporal	1. 28. ..
Matross	1. 28. ..
Drummer and Fifer	1. 35. ..

European Infantry

Serjeant Major	4. 21. ..
Quarter Master Serjeant	4. 21. ..
Serjeant	2. 20. ..
Corporal	1. 24. ..
Private	1. 23. ..
Drum and Fife Major	7. 5. ..
Drummer and Fifer	1. 13. ..
Puckally	1. 22. 40.

European

1547

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

European Infantry Invalids

Serjeant Major	3:	24.	40.
Quarter Master Serjeant	3.	24.	40.
Serjeant	2.	16.	"
Corporal	1.	23.	"
Private	1.	23.	"
Drum and Fife Major	3.	23.	40

Native Cavalry Effective

	8.	12.	40
Serjeant Major	8.	12.	40
Quarter Master Serjeant	8.	4.	"
Serjeant	8.	4.	"
Subidar	8.	4.	"
Jemedar	1.	28.	"
Havildar	1	10.	"
Naique	1.	9.	"
Sepoy			
Trumpeter Major	1.	9.	20
Farrier	1.	10.	"
Packally	1.	11.	40
Farrier Major	1.	9.	20
Trumpeter			

Governors Body Guard

Serjeant Major	13.	6.	"
Serjeant	10.	10.	"
Subadar	10.	10.	"
Jemedar	10.	10.	"
Havildar	1.	34.	"

1548

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Naig	1.	16.	..
Private	1.	15.	..
Farrier Major	7.	11.	40
Trumpeter Major	10.	30.	..
Trumpeter	1.	28	..
Farrier	1.	25.	..
Drummer and Fifer	1.	14.	..
Native Doctor	1.	14.	..
Puckally	1.	4.	..

Native Infantry Effective

Serjeant Major	4.	16.	..
Quarter Master Serjeant	4.	16.	.
Serjeant	2.	18.	..
Subidar	3.	10.	..
Jemedar	1.	36	..
Haveldar	1	4.	..
Naigue	"	12.	..
Sepoy	"	39.	40
Drummer and Fifer	1.	26.	..
Native Doctor	"	12.	40
Puckally	"	12.	40

Native Infantry Invalids

Serjeant Major	2.	25.	.
Quarter Master Serjeant	2	25.	.
Commandant	3.	12.	..
Serjeant	2.	24.	..

1547

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

European Infantry Invalids

Serjeant Major	3:	24:	40.
Quarter Master Serjeant	3.	24.	40.
Serjeant	2.	16.	-
Corporal	1.	23.	-
Private	1.	23.	-
Drum and Fife Major	3.	23.	40

Native Cavalry Effective

Serjeant Major	8.	12.	40
Quarter Master Serjeant	8.	17.	40
Serjeant	8.	4.	-
Subidar	8.	4.	-
Jemedar	8.	4.	-
Havildar	1.	28.	-
Naique	1.	10.	-
Sepoy	1.	9.	-
Trumpeter Major	1.	9.	20
Farrier	1.	10.	-
Packally	1.	11.	40
Farrier Major	1.	9.	20
Trumpeter	1.		

Governor's Body Guard

Serjeant Major	13.	6.	-
Serjeant	10.	10.	-
Subadar	10.	10.	-
Jemedar	10.	10.	-
Havildar	1.	34.	-

1548

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Naig	1	16	"
Private	1	15	"
Farrier Major	7	11	10
Trumpeter Major	10	30	"
Trumpeter	1	28	"
Farrier	1	25	"
Drummer and Fifer	1	14	"
Native Doctor	1	14	"
Puckally	1	4	"

Native Infantry Effective

Serjeant Major	4	16	"
Quarter Master Serjeant	4	16	"
Serjeant	2	18	"
Subidar	3	10	"
Jemedar	1	36	"
Haveldar	1	14	"
Naigue	"	12	"
Sepoy	"	39	40
Drummer and Fifer	1	26	"
Native Doctor	"	12	40
Puckally	"	12	40

Native Infantry Invalids

Serjeant Major	2	25	"
Quarter Master Serjeant	2	25	"
Commandant	3	12	"
Serjeant	2	24	"

1549

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Subidar		3.	4. -
Jemedar		1.	18. 40
Hawildar			43 "
Naigue			41. "
Sepoy			39 "
Drummer and Fifer		1.	23. "
Native Doctor			41. "
Puckally			41. "

Artillery Lascars

		1.	28. -
Syrang		1.	7. "
1st Lindal		1.	7. "
2 Do		1.	5. "
Lascar		1.	5. "
Puckally			

Artillery Invalid Lascars

		1.	22. "
Syrang		1.	6. "
1st Lindal			
2 Ditto		1.	1. "
Lascar		1.	1. "
Puckally			

Pioneer Corps

Serjeant		2.	15. 30
Subedar		3.	1. "
Jemedar		1.	19. "
Hawldar		1.	2. "
Naigue		1.	" "
Sepoy			43. "

/Signed/ G. Garrow

1550

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council of Fort St. George

The Proposal of Chinna Meerala Saib.

Chinna Meerala Saib proposal

I propose to furnish Clothing by Contract for the use of the Company's European Troops for the year 1797 and to the Native Troops for 1796 on the Conditions & Specified in the Enclosed Accounts.—

The Company must furnish me with such quantities of Europe Cloth, as may be wanted for the purpose herein entented.—

The Company must make me Monthly allowance of 1,000 Pagodas for these 10 Months as an advance to enable me to make up the Cloathing & which Clothing will be delivered according to the Indents

The Payment for the Europe Cloth also the advance of Money for the Cooley here, shall be & deducted from the whole amount and whatever & may be the Balance shall be paid to me.—

The Company should allow me a Godown in the Fort as usual for keeping the Clothing.—

That 4 ℔ Cent on account of Packages & shall be allowed to me for such quantities as may be intended to and for the use of the Out Garrisons.—

The

1551

Fort St George 5th April 1796

The Clothing will be made according to the Patterns, that may be furnished by the Honorable Company's Shall two Sepoys shall be ordered to attend me to assist me in making up the Clothes.-

I shall give a Creditable Security for the performance of my Engagements.-

Rates of Contract for furnishing Clothing for the Honorable Company's European Troops for the Year 1797 and Native Troops for the Year 1796.-

European Artillery Effective

Serjeant Major	4. 16. 70
Quarter Master Serjeant	4. 16. 70
Serjeant	4. 5. 50
Corporal	2. 5. 50
Gunner	1. 16. 70
Matross	1. 16. 70.
Drum and Fifer Major	6. 22. 10.
Drum and Fifer	1. 28. 10.

European Artillery Invalids

Serjeant	2. 16. 70.
Corporal	1. 16. 70.
Bombardier	1. 16. 70.
Matross	1. 28. 10.
Drum and Fifer	1. 28. 10.

European

1552

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

European Infantry Effective

Serjeant Major	4	11	20
Quarter Master Serjeant	4	11	20
Serjeant	2	11	20
Corporal	1	16	70
Private	1	16	70
Drum and Fife Major	6	22	10
Drum and Fifer	1	28	10

European Infantry Invalid

Serjeant Major	3	5	50
Quarter Master Serjeant	3	5	50
Serjeant	2	5	50
Corporal	1	16	70
Private	1	16	70
Drum and Fife Major	3	5	50
Drum and Fifer	1	28	10

Native Cavalry Effective

Serjeant Major	8	5	50
Quarter Master Serjeant	7	33	60
Serjeant	7	33	60
Subidar	7	33	60
Jemadar	7	33	60
Havaldar	1	22	40
Naig	1	2	65
Private	1	2	65
Trumpeter Major	7	33	60
Trumpeter	1	2	65

1553

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Farrier Major	1	33	60
Farrier	1	2	65
Buckaller	1	2	65

Governors Body Guard

Serjeant	8	22	40
Subidar	8	22	40
Jamadar	8	22	40
Hawaldar	1	5	50
Naig	1	2	65
Private	8	5	50
Trumpeter Major	1	5	50
Trumpeter	1	5	50
Farrier	1	5	50
Drum and Fifer	1	5	50
Native Doctor	1	2	65
Buckaller	1	2	65

Native Infantry Effective

Serjeant Major	1	5	50
Quarter Master Serjeant	1	5	50
Serjeant	2	5	50
Subadar	3	5	50
Jemadar	1	28	10
Hawaldar	1	5	50
Naig	36	45	
Sepoy	36	45	
Drum and Fifer	1	22	40

1554

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Native Doctor	36. 45.
Puckallee	36. 45.

Revenue Corps

Serjeant	2. 5. 50
Subidar	3. 5. 50
Jemedar	1. 22. 40.
Havaldar	1. 5. 50
Naig	36. 45.
Sepoy	36 45.

Artillery Lascars

Syrang	1. 11. 20
1st Tindal	1. 5. 50
2nd Ditto	1. 5. 50
Lascar	1. 2 65.
Puckallee	1. 2 65

Native Infantry Invalid

Serjeant Major	2. 5. 50
Quarter Master Serjeant	2. 5. 50.
Serjeant	2. 5. 50.
Subidar	3. 5. 50.
Jemedar	1. 11 20.
Havaldar	1. 5. 50.

1565

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

Naig	36.45.
Drum and Fifer	1. 28. 10.
Native Doctor	36.45.
Puckallie	36.45.

Artillery, Invalid Lascars

Syrang	1. 11. 20
1st Lindal	1. 5.50
2d Ditto	1. 2.65
Lascar	1. 2.65.
Puckallie	

Exchange at 45 fanams for Star Pagoda

This fanam is according to the Invoice from Europe for the Year 1795.—

New Muster Jacket

Signed Chinna Meerla

R. W.

Minute on the above proposals.

Agreed that Copies of the proposals be immediately sent to the Accountant General, with a direction to prepare a comparative Statement of it shewing the proposals, which are the most advantageous for the Army, calculateing the exchange at forty five fanams the Star Pagoda.—

Minutes of the Board relative to the Commander in Chiefs allowance.—

"The Commander in Chief states to the "Board that he has hitherto drawn no allowance on "Account of pay or Salary from the Paymaster, because the

"the Amount to which he was entitled, was not so
"accurately defined as to enable that Office to furnish
"the necessary information - The General therefore
"submits the matter to the Board's determination".-

"On reference to the records, it appears,
"that the Honorable Court of Directors in their letter
"of the 11th April 1785 fixed the Salary of a Commander in
"Chief, having a Seat at the Board, at fifteen thousand
"Pagodas P Annum - In their letter of the 31st July 1787
"they were pleased also to authorize the sum of five
"thousand Pagodas P Annum to be drawn, under the
"Head of Field allowances to the Commander in Chief
"in time of Peace, as well as War, and in a subsequent
"part of the same letter, the Charges of 120 Pagodas P
"Month for House Rent and fifty six Pagodas per
"Month for Hircarrahs were likewise allowed - Sir
"John Dalling was the first Commander in Chief
"who receives these allowances - and he was as General
"Clarke is now, a Member of the Council - The Board
"have therefore no other principle to guide them in
"regulating the allowances to be drawn by General Clarke,
"than the above, which would seem to be the proper one,
"as the Amount does not exceed what had been granted
"before

Fort St. George 5th April 1796

"before on an occasion exactly similar, by the "
"express sanction of the Company:—

"Resolved accordingly, that Major General
"Clarke do draw monthly from the Military Paymaster
"General the following Sums, and that the same be "
"carried in his Books to the Head of Military Charges

	Pof.	F.	C.
"Pay as Commander in Chief	1250	..	..
"Field Allowance	416	..	28
"House Rent	120	..	..
"Hircarrah Money	56	..	..
Total Pagl. Pf Mensem	1,842	..	28

"The foregoing Allowances are of course
"to commence from the General's Arrival at Madras"—

To Colonel Henry Malcolm
Military Auditor General.—

Read the following Letter from the
Military Board.—

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor in Council:

My Lord,

From Military Board stating their opinion on Lieutenant Hardy's application.—

We have received the honor of your
Lordships Letter of the 31st March and have given
directions

1558 Fort St. George 5 April 1796

directions to the Chief Engineer for the alterations in the Officers Quarters at Arnee to be immediately made.—

Upon a full consideration of Lieutenant Stretch's case, which your Lordship has been pleased to refer to our opinion we think that, from the peculiar circumstances under which he appears & to have laboured, he is entitled to some recompense for the additional trouble and expense that was & thrown upon him; and we therefore beg to recommend that he receive an allowance equal to the batta of his rank during the period of his Command.—

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

(Signed) " Alured Clarke
" Henry Malcolm
" Thomas Geils
" John Richardson
" B.J. Close
" W. Gent
" George Hall.—

Fort St. George
8th April 1796.—

Resolved, in consequence of the & & recommendation of the Military Board that Lieutenant Stretch be permitted to draw an Allowance equal to the Batta of his rank during

Minute thereon

1559.

Fort St George 5 April 1796 -

during the period he was in charge of the 1st Regiment
of Native Cavalry at Arcot -

" J Hobart

Thos Clarke

Com Cavendish

C Malcolm

G Trevell Lieut