1. Number of pages: 1824.2063
2. Date of repair: 31.3.37
3. Initials of Reference: [illegible]

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.

1-11-46

1-11-46.

1824

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.-

To William Collins Jackson Esqr:
Military Secretary

Sir,

From Captain Dalrymple with an account of the Capture of Pachoor- list of Killed and wounded.-

I have now the honor to communicate to you for the information of the Right Honble the President in Council a succinct account of the Detachment of the Hon'ble Company's Troops entrusted to my charge, since my Letter of the 22d Ultimo, the event of which as it terminates the career of a formidable and dangerous Force of insurgents to the Highness the Nabobs Government, will I hope give Satisfaction to His Lordship.-

After the severe mortifications which my attack on the Enemy on the 20th Ultimo with other advantages obtained on the following night from the Morrow of the Pettah of Pachoor, it was not without the most plausible reasons, to suppose, that the insurgents would readily yield to the authority of His Highness's demands, without carrying matters to greater extremity, but disappointed in this consideration, since the credit of the Hon'ble

1825

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.-

Hble Company's Arms was now seriously engaged in the subjugation of Them, I explained to the Arab the Nizam's Commander the necessity there was, if negociation could not prevail, to adopt rigorous measures, since a Medium pursuit would not only confirm the contumacy, but perhaps procrastinate the means of reducing it to obedience. In the latter instance I was in some measure governed in the recommendation, upon rumours which the Enemy circulated and wherein a probability existed of their being founded in truth.-

For a considerable Time, it is said the Enemy had been making every exertion of influence to interest Tipsoo in their cause, called upon him to take the Country under his Management which they would instantly resign, and proffered him their allegiance. The situation of the affairs of the several Governments in India might ~~have~~ taken a spark of latent ambition in Tipsoo, and in the hope of recovering some part of the territory which by the event of last war he lost, induce him

1826

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.-

Since to assist them if not by open, by clan-
destine means, which indeed the enemy
circulated was in meditation, however I
considered the way to frustrate any possible
pretext for interference of any description,
if such were meditated to be given, would be,
to take the most active measures to remove
the dangerous temptations before any assis-
tance could arrive.-

The Arab instructed me that
conciliatory views were at an end, as that
every attempt to promote them had failed,
I therefore suggested to him the necessity
there was to take the most forcible means
we had to reduce them, and which he not
only coincided with, but empowered me to
act in any manner that I thought for
the best to forward the service, and to bring
it to an issue in the most early manner-
The Country circumjacent is so barren of
Materials required in the formation of a
Battery that until the 5th instant, we
were not in sufficient forwardness to begin,
when one for two Eighteen Pounders for a
breaching, and two, one for two Six Pounders,

and

1827

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.-

and one for a twelve Pounder / belonging to the Arab, but worked by our Artillery Men / for enfilading were thrown up and completed in one Night.-

The Detachment of this Highness's Troops not so well experienced in the performance of such work as our own, were not so early prepared with a four Gun Battery, and the assistance at the juncture of first opening our fire, which that would render us, could not prudently be dispensed with, we deferred commencing at the Fort until the Morning of the 7th instant, when the whole, in conjunction began firing with great vivacity and accompanying effect. The Enemy however continued to support their fire against us for some time with considerable Spirit, however after a few hours contention, they gave up the point, when our attention was directed to the object fixed on to be breached. At Noon yesterday the Commanding Officer of Artillery reported the breach practicable and having in the course of the whole

of

1828

Fort St. George 26th April 1796

of the Morning gradually brought forward
in Small Parties the Troops Intended
to employ, I determined to make the Assault,
which accordingly took place, between three
and four oClock in the afternoon.—

For Several days preceding
I had observed from the Commanding situa-
tions that the Enemy were relaxed in
their Attentions during the heat of the
noon, which made me determine on the
Attack by day, another motive of equal
influence induced me to choose day light
for the operations, as the immense heights
of the Ghaut Rocks, of considerable Magni-
tude Situated there and in the Area
of the Fort presented difficulties more
to be apprehended by night, as far more
formidable Means the enemy to be mean-
-sured. The Company of Artillery, Volunteers
and twelve Companys of Sepoys com-
-posed the Strength of the Troops which
Assaulted, and which were followed by
four Companies of the Bengal Troops who
were desirous of having a Share of the
Credit to be acquired and whom I could

not

1829

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.-

not well refuse- Having a fine cover in the Pettah which Screted the Troops from the view of the Enemy as to render all suspicion of what was meditated in a manner impossible. The Party on the Signal given moved out from the Flank of the Breaching Battery at the dis=tance of five Hundred Yards, and was so peculiarly fortunate, that the Forlorn Hope had gained the foot of the Breach nearly before our Troops were discovered duping the interval- The Enemy then collected about the Breach and made a formidable opposition- Though six or eight of our leading Men were overset and trambled to the bottom yet their impetuosity was not to be resis=ted, and Storming opposed with Musquetry, and with every Missile Weapon, Pikes, Arrows and Stones. They soon prevailed, as no sooner had the Major part gained a footing on the Summit, than the Enemy fell back and fled to a Second Wall, which was immediately attacked, and carried with more early success, and with better fortune- The Troops on succeeding at this

Point,

1830

Fort St. George 26. April 1796.

point, branched off into four directions, agreeably to a plan circulated for the assault, and by questioning the Enemy in those several quarters they became distracted and irresolute, and after an irregular resistance at several Stations, for about half an hour, they sought refuge in every place it could be found begging in the most humiliating terms for Mercy, to which Strain the pleasure to add was in general granted, so that not a person received any injury after the fury of the first assault had subsided...

The family of Dara Sah even in the moment of victory as well as the houses of the people of Nawab, were held inviolated to all intrusion, as the Troops respected the sanctity of Custom too much to abuse the success they had obtained. Exclusive of the young Prince, the Begum Ismaul Khan, and the whole of the principal involvements in the rebellion, with about a thousand Prisoners, are in our possession. The

Troops

1831

Fort St. George 26th April 1796–

Troops moved for the attack with the
precision and celerity, they were instructed
and acted in every sense I could then, or
now wish, and though I am sensible
in the highest degree of the obligation
I owe to the Detachment in general for
the Zeal and active spirit which were
manifested in the performance of the
Service throughout, yet I cannot forego
the observation in particular on the
conduct of the Artillery, who having
executed a very arduous duty in the Silencing
the Enemy's Guns, and breaching the Fort
in a short space of time, voluntarily stepped
forward in the most pressing manner to
act as Infantry to head the Column of
Native Troops for the assault, and
whose services I participated too essential
even to be delicately declined, and which
from the very determined appearance of
the Enemy in defence of the Breach,
made it perhaps fortunate that I had
so decided.– Having thus expressed my
highest approbation of that respectable
Body of Troops, I will take the liberty

to

1832

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.

Transmitting that Mr Lindsey Conductor of Stores dispatched by Sergeant Major Murphy, sought and Conducted the Forlorn hope, and did credit to the nomination. They are both slightly Wounded: accompanying is a list of the Killed and Wounded, the latter in general are slightly, and will I hope very soon be reestablished for duty. The Enemy suffered considerably upon examining the fortifications this Morning, I could not help thinking we were extremely fortunate in acquiring so formidable a place, with so little trouble and Loss, in every other quarter but the immediate Front, we attacked near the South East Angle, the wall and Rampart are excessively strong, the ditch very regular and deep and full of Water in most places. the Glacis well constructed, and the Works altogether in a State of great defence.—

Tuos

1833

Fort St. George 26. April 1796.

Two Forts within the one already described of considerable Strength, one Surrounding the Palace and its immediate dependencies, and another embracing the upper part of a lofty Hill which if defended by resolute men must be nearly inaccessible and the Whole a Numerous Garrison, with plenty of Guns and Ammunition would I hope appear to Your Lordship, that the exertions of the Detachment have not been made at a Place undeserving of its Attention.

I have the honor to be

&c. &c. &c.

Signed James Dalrymple
Comm.d.r

Return

Camp at
Rachore
9. April 1796.

1834

Return of Killed Wounded and Missing of the Detachment of the Honble Company's Troops Commanded by Captain Thos. Dalrymple, at the Storm of the Fort of [illegible] Ashore on the 8th of April 1796.—

		Lieutenants	Conductor	Sergeants	Drummers	Matrosses	Gun Lascars	Gun Lascars	Sergeants	Artificers	Lascars	Artificers	Matrosses	Drummers	Serangs	Gun Lascars	Matrosses	Total
Artillery	Killed							1										1
	Wounded							1	1	1	1	1	4					13
1st Battalion	Killed																	
	Wounded																	
28th Battalion	Killed															1		2
	Wounded															1		2
29th Battalion	Killed																	
	Wounded															1		1
																Grand Total		36

The Officer above mentioned is Lieutenant Macintire of the Artillery Corps, Wounded Slightly

[Signed] Fred. Mackenzie
Major of Brigade.—

Fort St. George 9th April 1796.

Pl.

1835

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.

D. A. C. Camp before Pachore 8. april 1796

Plan of Assault.

The force to be employed will be a party of forty European Artillery acting as Infantry commanded by their officers, a portion of Lascars, and twelve Companies of Sepoys, the four flank companies of the two Battalions inclusive, one Serjeant, one Corporal and twelve Privates will compose the Forlorn hope, Commanded by Mr. Lindsay Conductor of Stores, assisted by Serjeant Major Mersfsky of Artillery. They will be followed by the Remainder of the Europeans under the Command of Lieutenant Andrew Macintire and Lieutenant Fireworker Fowler. The left Grenadier Company of the 2d Battalion with a Battalion Company from the Lascar Corps, will follow the Europeans and which will collectively on gaining the summit of the Rampart, dash for the small hill in front of the Breach. Three Companies of the 2d Battalion including the Grenadiers will follow the course the first detached division takes, but will on reaching the small hill strike off suddenly to the right, and proceed round the Rampart,

on

1836

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.—

ion that direction, whilst the 1st Grenadier Com:
-pany of the 2d with two Battalion Com:
-panies, which will follow in line, will scour
the left Rampart and proceed round the
fort in that direction, until both Divisions
meet, the Companies that form the Division
for the attacks on the Right and left
Ramparts, will be formed before moving off
in subdivisions order. Thus composed in successive
arrangement from the front to the rear will
be the means of bringing the Troops to the
several points of attack in the most early
possible manner— The four remaining Companies
which will be under the Command of
Captain Robert Mackay will proceed from
the breach with the Guard of the fork the
party which will proceed to the Right
will be Commanded by Lieutenant Hunt
of the 28th that to the left by Lieutenant
Leigh of the 29th and that to the small hill
by Lieutenant Maisinteri of Artillery; after
the twelve Companys have entered the
Fort, the Company employed at present
as a Covering party at Bella Battery, will
move out to the Breach, and there take

post

1837

Fort S. George 26th April 1796

post as will the Company at the Mosque Batteries for the fort Gateway, as soon as it is perceived that the Rampart is clear of the enemy, the portion of Lascars as above mentioned will follow the divisions employed in storming the Ramparts, and the officers Commanding will if necessary employ them in turning the Guns upon the Garrison

In moving from the place determined on to the breach, the Troops will proceed at the rate of charging Pace, but before they make a final movement from the breach, they will close up as compact circumstances will admit of, and then move forward in brisk pace, but steady order-

The Bayonet is to be employed in the execution of the service in preference to firing, if the Enemy can be closed with. - on proceeding to the breach across the plain, should any firing of Musquetry commence from the fort, few of the Rearmost Companies may fire outwards, as a cover to those in advance, but without halting. The troops are to cease firing, or action, as soon as it is discovered that the Garrison have yielded, as it is the wish of the Commanding officer to spare

1938

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.

Commit no more slaughter, than circumstances render unavoidably necessary - The Companys Stationed at the Beach and Gateway will not allow followers or Troops of any description to enter the Fort, not authorized by the Sanction of the Commanding Officer - Not a Man to leave his Banks without the express permission of the officer Commanding the Division -

By Order of Captain James Dalrymple Commanding a Detachment of the Honble Companys Troops in the service of his Highness the Nizam -

Signed J. Marten
Major of Brigade -

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

Sir,

From Captain Kirkpatrick enclosing Copy of his letter to Captain Dalrymple on receive of his dismission of Cochin

I have the honor to transmit you for the notice of the Right Honorable the President in Council, Copy of a Letter which

I

1839

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.

I wrote yesterday to the Commanding Officer of the Ellore Detachment.

Hydrabad
14th April 1796.

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

[Signed] Wm. Kirkpatrick

To Captain James Dalrymple
Commanding the Ellore Detachment

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your letters of the 8th and 9th the latter of which has reached me but this moment.

The obstinacy of the Garrison of Rachore having reduced you to the necessity of assaulting that place, it is with great satisfaction that I felicitate you upon the brilliant success of the Detachment on that occasion, nor is the praise due to the Moderation and good order observed by it in such an extremity at all less than what it so gallantly entitles it to of the arms which I entertain of your own spirited and judicious conduct

1840

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.—

Throughout the Siege, I need say this
Sir, as I assure myself it will receive every commenda-
tion it deserves from Those Still better qualified,
than I am, to appreciate its merit, I cannot
however, omit declaring my particular satis-
faction at the precautions which you so
considerably, and successfully took, of protecting
the Lines against the enemies fire which
it would, otherwise, have been, but
too much exposed, from the licentious-
ness not only of your own Followers
but, the Troops and Followers of the
Arab.—

I cannot too warmly
applaud the Secrecy and
delicacy with which you appear
to have previously conducted
yourself in regard to the unfortu-
nate Family of Dara Saw—
Since the National reputa-
tion, is no less promoted by
the generosity, than by the
Valour of its Soldiers.—

H

1841

Fort St. George 26th April 1796

It gives me Sincere Satisfaction to learn that your Detachment are in so promising a Way.

The Nizam has signified to me in a very fervent manner, the Satisfaction he has received from the dutiful Zeal and Gallantry of the Detachment, and he will, I dare say, make you suitable acknowledgments on this occasion when he receives to your address.

Hydrabad
26th
13th April 1796.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient Servant
Signed Wm Kirkpatrick

True Copy
Signed Wm Kirkpatrick

In

1842

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.

In consequence of the foregoing Letters the following General Orders were issued by Government on the 21st and 23d Instant.

General Order acknowledging the Services of the Nizam's Detachment on occasion of the Insurrection of Rachore

"The Right Honorable the President in Council has the utmost satisfaction in expressing his approbation and acknowledgements for the Conduct of Captain Dalrymple, and the Officers and Soldiers under his Command during the recent Service in which they have been employed under the orders of his Highness the Nizam: In maintaining the National Character, as much by their moderation and humanity, as they have upheld it by their intrepidity and spirit they have manifested an additional proof of the advantage of the British Arms, and whilst they justly obtain the applause and gratitude of their own Countrymen they impress upon that deference for the value of our Troops and the advantages of our Discipline, which must have commanded the respect, and excited the admiration both of Friends and opponents.

"The

1843

Fort St. George 26th April 1796

"The Testimony which Captain
"Dalrymple has given of the Services of
"Captain John Bell of the Artillery Mr.
"Conductor Lindsey, and Sergeant Major
"Murphy, caused fair to attract the notice
"of the President in Council, nor can his
"Lordship be unmindful of that enagnani-
"mity and zeal which distinguished the
"whole of the British Troops upon an
"occasion, where their courage appeared to
"have had no rival but in their
"generosity."

"The President in Council
"is pleased to direct that the following
"Letter from Captain Dalrymple to the
"Military Secretary, detailing the eminent
"services rendered by the Detachment be pub-
"lished in the General Orders of Government."

"The Right Honorable the
"President in Council has been pleased to
"order, in consideration of the Services
"rendered by Mr. Conductor Lindsey and
"Sergeant Major Murphy, as detailed
"in the Letter from Captain Dalrymple
"published in the General Order of

the

1844

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.

"The 21st Instant, That the former shall
"be appointed a Deputy Commissary of Stores,
"and the latter a conductor of Stores, and
"that they shall continue to serve with
"the Detachment in these capacities.—

The President in Council has
likewise come to the resolutions of recom-
mending in the strongest manner to
the Honorable Court of Directors that Mr.
Deputy Commissary Lindsey, be further
rewarded for his Gallant conduct on
the late occasion at Batticoe, by a commis-
sion in the Company's service.—

Read the following Letter
from Bombay.—

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

My Lord,

We have been favored with
your letter of the 21st of last month and
are anxiously desirous as we are, to contri-
bute to the utmost of our power to the
security of the lately acquired possessions
on the Island of Ceylon, we cheerfully

acquiesce

From Bombay acquiescing in the detention of part of the Bombay Detachment at Ceylon

1845

Fort St. George 26th April 1796

acquiesce in one Battalion of the Troops of this Establishment being retained as long as they may be found necessary for that purpose, as we also assent in the similar detention of the Company of Artillery with its proportion of Lascars at the same time, that in consideration to the inconvenience that may be occasioned to the public Service on this side of India by our being deprived of so material a part of our Military Establishment, our trust that their stay at Columbo, will be but for as short a time as possible.—

We have the honor to be

Bombay Castle
9th April 1796

&c. &c.

Signed Jon.n Duncan
W.m Whitehill
John Spencer

Read the following letter from Cornet Mackay.—

From Cornet Mackay stating his pretensions to Rank on the Cavalry next senior to Lieutenant Nuthall.—

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart.—
Governor in Council &c. &c. &c.

My Lord.

As the following Memorial

1846

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.-

of Council in the Military Department published at Calcutta under date the 7th and 11th March may be appended to my Declaration on the Service on the Coast Establishment and being favorable to the Case I therein leave the Honor to submit to your Lordships consideration I beg leave to insert Copies of them which are as follows.-

"Mr. Duncan M'Pherson having produced a Commission as Lieutenant in the Northern Regiment of Foot Men dated 17th February 1794 He is to take Rank above all the Cadets of the same Season who have not held Commissions in his Majesty's Service."-

"Mr. having been omitted in the Minutes of Council of the 29th February last to notice a certificate produced by Mr. Clarkson Cadet, by which it appears that he held a Commission as Lieutenant in the 58th Regiment, dated 30th September 1790, the same is now noticed to the Army, and he is to have precedence of

"Rank

1847

Fort St. George the 26th April 1796.-

Rank of the Cadets of the same season accordingly.-

I was appointed on the 7th February 1780 an Ensign in the Northern Regiment of Invincible Men, and on the 1st January 1781 was promoted to Lieutenant and Remained in the same Corps until its Reduction at the end of that War.-

I was appointed a Lieutenant Fireworker in October 1782 on the same day with Mssrs Cosby and Dallas but to my great surprise found myself placed below them on the List on which I presented a Memorial to the Commander in Chief pointing out the Hardship it was to be placed below those who had never held a Commission at all, when I had been nearly 4 Years an Officer and therefore entitled by the Rules of the Service to Rank before all those in the same season who had not held Commissions.-

The Commander in Chief was pleased to lay my Memorial before the Board but for some Reasons unknown

to

1848

Fort St. George 26th April 1796.

to me my Claim was not admitted.—

In February 1786.—

Messrs. Cosby, Dallas and myself were appointed Cornets but I still found myself as before placed below them on which I again addressed the Commander in Chief to the same purport as my former Representations but with no better success.—

The Consequence is that instead of being promoted 4 Years ago, as I should have been were I placed in the situation I conceive my Right, I am still a Cornet after having Served 16 Years as an Officer and 12 of those in the Honble Company's Service in this Country a Length of Service on the lowest Rank of a Subaltern never heard of in either His Majesty's or the Honble Company's Service more especially in this Country where it constitutes the best part of a Man's life.—

I hope that your Lordship will not conceive that the length of time

which

1849

Fort St. George 26th April 1796

which has elapsed, without my obtaining Redress, should operate against me as I have taken every opportunity of Representing my Case, but seeing the foregoing orders one of them so much to the point where are no Officer, from being a very few Months in the Same Corps in which I was for Years, obtains on his Arrival that very Rank I have been endeavouring so long to obtain.

I therefore hope your Lordship seeing the Justice of my Claim will give that Redress so long wished which is placing me on the List of the Cavalry next below Lieutenant Nuthall and immediately above Lieutenant Cosby.

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

Fort St. George
April 11. 1796

Signed Hugh Mackay
Cornt 4th Regt Cavalry

1850

Fort St. George 26th April 1796—

Ordered to lie on the Table

Ordered to lie on the Table—

The Commander in Chief recommends that the following promotions and appointments.—

Military Promotions and appointments—

Lieutenant Fireworker M. Beaumont to be Lieutenant vice Friend deceased date of Commission 20th April 1796.—

Lieutenant Fireworker Webb Stone to be Quarter Master of the 2d Battalion of Artillery vice Friend.—

Lieutenant Fireworker Richard Scarlatow to be adjutant of the 2 Battalion of Artillery vice Webb Stone.—

Lieutenant George Lauder to be adjutant to the 1st Native Battalion, vice Innes resigned.—

Approved

1851

Fort St George 26th April 1796

Approved, and ordered accordingly -

" Hobart

" Thurst Clarke

" Edw Saunders

" E Wallscott

1852

Fort St. George April 1796.

Diary

27th. Received the undermentioned Letters Entered in Mins Nos. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164.

From Mr. Dring — From Contractor for Army Clothing submitting a List of Surplus Clothing remaining in the hands of Mr. Jervis; and desiring to know whether the whole is to be received, and how disposed of.—

From Monst. Delafaye — From Monst. Delafaye requesting leave to ship Sundry articles for Nairpilly, and a passport for them from thence to Hydrabad.—

From Captain Dalrym=ple.— From Commandant of the Nizams Detach=ment with Copy of his Correspondence.—

From Ditto.— From Captain Dalrymple, advising of Major Roberts's Arrival and re-assumption of the Command.—

From Major Roberts — From Major Roberts bearing testimony, on a view of Rachore, to the gallant Spirit and Exertions of the Detachment and particularly of Captain Dalrymple, in effecting so speedily a reduction of that Fortress.—

From Lieutenant Colonel Beresford — From the King's Deputy Paymaster General transmitting his accounts in continuation to the 24th. of February.—

From Captain Hayes. — From Captain Hayes submitting his Correspondence with Mr. Porcher, on the Subject of the Claims of the Bullock people on the late Lieutenant Morres's

1853

Fort St. George April 1796.

27. Morris's Estate and repeating his request that Narrain, Conicoply, may be compelled to attend him.-

From Mr. Porcher's Attorney on the above & subject - and proposing an Enquiry into the pretensions of the Bullock people, or that they be settled by Arbitration.-

From Mr. Kindersley

Petition

Petition from the Bullock people above mentioned - praying that Captain Hayes and Narrain may be ordered to adjust their Accounts with Lieutenant Morris's Estate.-

From Mr. Place

From Collector in the Jaghire, requesting that Mr. Skardon may be ordered to supply Carriage for the Grain remaining to be sent to Vellore and Amboor - Its Cost.-

28. Despatched the undermentioned Letters Entered in Mss Nos. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172.-

To Mr. Secretary Morris

To Secretary at Bombay - transmitting Bills for Medicines supplied the Bombay Frigate for the amount of which that Presidency has been debited.-

To Mr. Skardon

To Principal Agent for Cavalry Supplies - Lieutenant Sheriff's proposal for supplying Grain to be rejected.-

To Captain Oliver

To Captain Oliver - permitting him to visit the President.-

To Messrs. Andrews and Greenhill.-

To Superintendant of the Revenue and the Commercial Resident on Ceylon - transmitting for

1854 Fort St. George April 1796

28 their Information and guidance, an Extract from the Letter to Colonel Stuart of the 26. Instant, relating to the controuling authority vested in him. -

To Major Fraser and Captain Barbatt

To Commandants at Trincomale and Jaffna = patam, transmitting Copy of the above letter and directing them to consider such parts of it as relate to their Commands, as if immediately addressed to them. -

To Colonel Malcolm

To Military Auditor General notifying the appointment of Lieutenant Kerr 73. Regiment to be Deputy Judge advocate, on Ceylon, - Lieutenant Campbell 73. Fort Adjutant in Columbo and Serjeant Doulst the Garrison Serjeant major. -

To W. Roebuck

To Military Paymaster General directing him to debit Bombay Presidency for the Amount of Medicines supplied the Bombay Frigate. -

To Ditto

To Ditto directing him to advance Captain Dallas 500 Pagodas for account of horses under his charge for the disbursement of which he will hereafter account. -

29. Received the following Letters. -

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council of Fort St. George

The Auditor General's report on Mr. Roebuck's Estimate for May

My Lord,

Having examined the Estimate of the Military Paymaster General for the month of May 1796, I have the honor to report, that the Sum of Two Lacks

1855

Fort St. George April 1796.

29th Lacks, Fifty five Thousand, two hundred and sixty six Pagodas, Twenty fanams and forty one Cash } Pagodas 255,266. 20. 41 } is required for the payment of such Military Charges as become due upon the first of the ensuing Month.-

	P.	F.	C.
From the General Treasury.	183271.	11.	77
By Bills upon the Military Paymaster General	71.995.	5.	44
Pagodas	255,266.	20.	41.

In the Estimate of the Military Paymaster at the Presidency is included one thousand, six hundred and Ninety seven Pagodas } Pagodas 1697 } stated to be for "Pay and Provisions for the Ship Surprize Galley for the Months of March and April 1796, as per Bills passed the Auditor General's Office", as I do not find on reference to the Contingent Bill Book for the Current year, that any Bill on account of the Vessel for the present month } April } has as yet passed through my Office, the amount Viz. Seven Hundred and forty eight Pagodas and Seventy one fanams } Pagodas 748. 21. } has therefore been deducted from the Total Amount of this Estimate, as also Two Hundred Pagodas } Pagodas 200 } an error in extending the amount of these Bills.-

The G. O. of the 12th instant having directed the 20th. Battalion of Native Infantry to march from the Vizianagrum Zemindary into the Guntoor Circar, the Sum of Three thousand Eight Hundred and fifty — Pagodas, fifteen fanams and sixty Cash } Pagodas 3850. 15. 60 }

1856

Fort St. George April 1796

29th

is deducted from the Estimate of the Military Paymasters at Chicacole &c" as the pay due to that Corps on account of the period Estimated for, will fall to be discharged by Mr. acting Paymasters while.-

In the examination of Mr. Acting Paymasters Corbet's Estimate for the ensuing month, there appears an error of ten Pagodas (Pag.s 10/) in extending the Pay &c. to a Company of the 8th B.n Native Infantry stationed at Ellore, which has accordingly been rectified by deducting the amount from the total of the Estimate.-

In reply to Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 21st instant, accompanying Copy of a Letter from the Military Paymaster General, with an enclosure for additional Cash, to complete the demands payable in the Current Month, I have the honor to report as follows.-

On reference to the Estimate of the Military Paymaster General for April 1796. and to his additional Estimate for the preceding month, the amount required by the Military Paymaster at Palamcotah is entered in both Estimates under the head of "Payable by Bills to be discharged by the Collectors" but as it appears from Mr. Paymaster Harten's Letter to the Military Paymaster General, (of which I have received a Copy) that the Collectors had not been able to furnish him with Cash for his Military Disburse=ments, The sum of Eleven Thousand, Three hundred and fourteen Pagodas, Twenty four Fanams and Sixty

Cash

1857

Fort St. George April 1796.

29th. Cash / Pags. 11314. 24. 60 / required to complete the — demands on that pay Office in the present Month, will fall to be discharged from the Treasury, to enable the Military Paymaster General to honor the draft on him for said sum, which will add that amount to the advances if suable at the Presidency for this month, and decrease in the same proportion those payable at the out Stations by Bills. —

Military Auditor
General's Office
Fort St. George
29th April 1796

I have the honor to be,
Sir &c &c
I Signed Henry Malcolm
Milit. Aud. Genl.

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council of

Fort St. George

My Lord,

The Auditor Generals' report on the Grain and Provision Estimate for May. —

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Jacksons' letter of the 22. instant, with the — Estimate of the expected Disbursements, in the Depart= =ment of the acting Commissary General of Grain and — Provisions, for the month of may 1796, and to report thereon as follows. —

	P.	f.	b.
Expected Disbursements at Madras	500.	41.	40
Chinglepuit	213	—	"
Vellore	2523	12	— "
Tanjore	12	27	— "
Madura	22	—	—
Carried Over	3270	80.	40.

Baramahl

1858

Fort S.t George April 1796.

29.

Brought Over	3270- 80- 40-
Baramahl	121- —- "
Masulipatam	610- 36- 24-
Ongole	321- 31- 40-
Pagodas	4325- 22- 24-

From the Total Amount of Expected Dis=
=bursements as above stated, the Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions deducts the following Sums, as not issuable from the Treasury at the Presidency, but payable from the Subordinate Treasuries, for which Bills will be drawn upon him, and transferred through the General Treasury.

	P.s f. c.
Madras	500- 41- 40
Chinglepatt Dist.a	213- —- "
Tanjore	12- 27- "
Baramahl	121- —- "
Masulipatam	610- 36- 24
Ongole	321- 31- 40-
Pagodas	1778- 16- 24

Consequently the Amount issuable at the Presidency on account of Disbursements in May 1796 as per Estimate of the Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions is Two Thousand, Five Hundred and forty five Pagodas and Twelve Fanams / Pagodas 2545. 12- "

I have the Honor to be,
Sir Sir
Your Obed.t Humble Servant
Henry Malcolm
Milit.y Aud.r Gen.l

Military
Auditor Generals Office
Fort S.t George
29.th April 1796.

The

1859

Fort St. George April 1796

29.

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council of

Fort St. George

My Lord,

Auditor Generals' report on the Bullock Agents Estimate for May

I have the honor to report as follows, upon the General Estimate, of the Acting Principal Agent, for Draught and Carriage Bullocks, for the month of May 1796. accompanying Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter, of the 22. instant

	P.	F.	C.
Madras	895.	6.	"
Vellore	1441.	"	"
Palamcotah	1358.	2.	20
Baramahl	130.	"	"
Masulipatam	132.	"	"
Chicacole	1400.	"	"
Ichapoor District	11.	"	"
Major Roberts' Detachment	877.	39.	"
Pagodas	6245.	5.	20.

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

Madras.

1860

Fort St. George April 1796

29.

	P.	f.	d.
Madras	895.	6.	"
Baramahl	130.	—.	"
Masulipatam	132.	—.	"
Chicacole	1400.	"	— "
Itchapoor District	11.	—.	"
Major Roberts Detachment	877.	39.	"
Pagodas	3446.	3.	"

Consequently the Amount issuable at the Presidency, on account of Disbursements in may 1796. as per Estimate of the acting Principal Agents for Draught and Carriage Bullocks, is Two Thousand, Seven Hundred and Ninety nine Pagodas, Two fanams, and twenty Cash

f. d.
/Pagodas 2799. 2. 20./.—

I have the honor to be,
with the highest respect.
&c. &c.
/Signed Henry Malcolm
Military Aud. Genl.

Military
Auditor General's Office
Fort St. George
29th April 1796.

Received the undermentioned letters entered in MS Nos. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178.—

From Persian Translator at Bengal for=
From Mr. Edmonstone warding two letters for the Nabob.—

From Mons.r Dubuc soliciting his subsis=
From Mons.r Dubuc tence for a pass port to the Isle of France and an advance of One Months' Subsistence to assist him in going thither.—

From

1861

Fort St. George April 1796.

29th

From Major Roberts

From Mr. Lumsden.

From Major Roberts transmitting his Correspondence.—

From Surgeon Major of the Everbernburgh regiment

enclosing a Bill for Medicines supplied for the use of sick

Prisoners of war on board the Fortune.—

From Mr. Lorraine

From Resident at Nagore submitting a Petition

from some Artificers who were sent to Ceylon, soliciting Pay as

well as Batta for march.—

From Colonel Brath

=waite.—

From Commandant at Pondicherry submitting

a report of a Murder committed at that place, by Two Soldiers.—

30th sent the following Letters.—

To G. H. Barlow Esqr.

Secretary to the Government

at Fort William

Sir,

To Mr. Secretary Barlow

forwarding a letter from

the Rajah of Tanjore

to the Governor General

and Copy of his letter

to Lord Hobart the

Rajahs letter of 25th

March sent to Mr.

Macleod for his reply

thereto.—

I am directed by the Right Honorable

the President in Council to transmit to you a letter from

his Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore addressed to the Governor

General, with Copy of his Excellency's letter to Lord Hobart

dated the 18th instant.—

as the Rajahs' letter to the Right Honorable

the President under date the 25th of March, contained various

Matter of Complaint against Mr. Macleod, his Lordship in

Council considered it as an act of Justice to that Gentleman

to afford him an opportunity of replying to such parts of

the letter as had reference to his Conduct. I enclose a copy

of

1862

Fort St. George April 1796.

30th

of the letter written to Mr. Macleod on the occasion, and have the honor to acquaint you that so soon as the Residents Answer has been received, a Copy of the Rajahs' letter will be forwarded to the Governor General agreeably to his Excellency's request.—

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

Fort St. George
30th April 1796.

To Alexander Macleod Esqr.
Resident
at Tanjore

Sir,

To Resident at Tanjore enclosing a letter for the Rajah and Translate Copy of his Excellency's letter to Lord Hobart of the 18th Instant. wherein may reside at any of the Seaport Towns South of Cuddalore.

I am directed by the Right Honorable the President in Council to transmit to you a letter for his Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore, which you will deliver—a copy is enclosed for your information, together with a copy of the Rajahs' letter to his Lordship dated the 18th instant.—

You will acquaint his Excellency that the Sirkeel may have free permission to reside at any of the Sea-port Towns South of Cuddalore, for the benefit of his Health, and that he need not be under any apprehension for the safety of his person.—

The President in Council desires you will reply to the letter written to you by his Lordship under date the 5th instant, as early as possible.—

Fort St. George
30th April 1796.

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

1863

Fort St. George April 1796

30.

To Colonel James Stuart

Commanding the British Forces

Sir, on the Island of Ceylon

To Colonel Stuart directing him to procure accurate Information on certain points relating to the Treaties and Engagements between the King of Candia and the Dutch also Copies thereof

The Governor General in Council of Bengal having called upon this Government for accurate information respecting the situation in which the King of Candia stood with respect to the Dutch, either in virtue of Specific Treaties or Engagements, or long established assumed authority on the part of the latter and having also desired to be informed, whether, in the event of all the Dutch possessions and rights, as held and existing, at the Commencement of the late Hostilities being restored to them, on a general peace, there would remain any and what Ports or Places on the Sea Coast that from situation, or other Circumstances, would answer the purposes of their eventual cession; and that could be ceded to us by the King under the 4th. Article of the Treaty, consistently with his Engagements with the Dutch, or what they may claim as their rights, I am directed by the Right Honble the President in Council to desire you will endeavour to procure and forward to his Lordship as early as possible, all the information necessary for the complete elucidation of these points, and that you would endeavour to procure copies of the Treaties existing between the King of Candia and the Dutch,

and

1864 Fort St. George April 1796.

30th and in the event of those Treaties ceding the whole Coast to the Dutch upon what ground the King of Candia considers himself at liberty to Carry the 4th. Article of his Treaty with us into execution and point out the Port or Place he proposes to cede to us, under that Article.-

Fort St. George
28th April 1796.

I have the honor to be,
Hon.ble Sirs
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Sign.d W. C. Jackson Secy

Despatched the undermentioned Letters
Entered in Ltrs No.s 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187
188. 189. 190.-

To Captain Read — To Commandant in the Baramhaul pointing out the mode for adjusting the account of grain supplied by him.-

To Messrs. Colls Baker & Co.- informing them that the Board cannot withhold the payment of the Freight money due for account of the Perseverance.-

To W.m Shardon — To Commissary General of Grain and Provisions transmitting Copies of the Auditor General's reports on his different Estimates for may.-

To W.m Cooper — To late Storekeeper at Ganjam transmitting a List of Stores deficient at that place, and requiring a full explanation on the Subject and of the cause of the Gun Carriages not having been painted, or the Guns Lackered since the year 1786, altho' paint Kegs have been issued off the returns for that purpose.-

To Colonel Malcolm — To Military Auditor General referring the accounts

1865

Fort St. George April 1796.

30th

accounts of the Deputy King's Paymaster General in continu=
=ation to the 24th. Instant.—

To Military Board

To Military Board referring for their opinion
Mr. Lancourts application for Palanquin Allowance and
desiring they will give orders for sending the Tents provided
by Mr. Bowie from Ingeram to Maphus Bunder.—

To Secretary to the Military Board

To Secretary to Ditto. with Orders for landing
all the Stores on board the ship Fortune.—

To Mr. Roebuck

To military Paymaster General enclosing Copy of
the Auditor Generals' Report on his Estimate for may.—

To Mootiah

To Mootiah transmitting him an Order for the
payment of three Days Hire, in July 1789, for 12 Puckally —
Bullocks employed with the Expedition against the Marawars.—

To Board of Revenue

To Board of Revenue transmitting Extract of
such parts of the Tanjore Treaty recently Concluded, as regard
the Revenue and the Courts of Adawlet.—

To Captain Mc Innis

To Commander of the Fortune directing the
immediate landing of the Stores on board and discharging
her from the Service.—

To Clerk of the Treasury

To Clerk of the Treasury ordering Advances
to Messrs. Roebuck and Skardon for their Disbursements in
May and an additional Advance to the former for april

May 3d Received the undermentioned Letters entered in
C:C: Nos 48 49.—

Substance of a Letter from Bonnauze

From Bonnauze advising of his having
apprehended and sent to Madras Three European Deserters
from Tripassore.—

From

1866

Fort St. George May 1796

3.

Substance of a letter from the Rajah of Tanjore. —

From Rajah of Tanjore advising of his having sent Trimbee Seumbajee to madras, where he will in future reside, and act as his Vackeel. —

" Received the undermentioned letters Entered in Mss Nos. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. —

From Mr. Harington

From Subsecretary at Bengal enclosing a letter for Sir George Elphinstone. —

From Mr. Skardon

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions — proposing that the damaged Paddy at Trincomalé be sold off the Granaries repaired, and a Stock of firewood laid up. —

From Ditto

From Ditto recommending that Lieutenant Sheriff be permitted to lengthen the Gram Godowns at Chi= =mundalum Plain. —

From Lieutenant Kingston.

From Paymaster at Trincomalé requesting a Supply of Copper Coin. —

From a Pegu Prince at Colombo. —

From a Pegu Prince, soliciting release from his present confinement and permission to return to his native Country. —

From Captain Kirkpatrick

From Resident at Hydrabad transmitting Copy of a letter addressed to him by Major Roberts. —

From Ditto

From Ditto proposing regulations for the Tappal between that place and Masulipatam in order to the more certain and speedy discovery of any Miscarriages that may in future happen. —

From Mr. T. Wallace

From Deputy Secretary to the Military Board stating the Number and description of Tents — received

1867

Fort St. George May 1796

F.

received from Mr Bowie.

From Lieutenant Colonel Close

From Adjutant General transmitting proceedings of a Casting Committee held upon the horses of the 5th Regiment.

From Mr Wrangham

From Collector at Masulipatam advising of the arrival at that place of the Twelve Colts from Bengal, and of his having forwarded them on to Rajahmundry.

Dispatched the undermentioned Letters entered in Wb Nos. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.

To Mr. Skardon

To Paymaster at Cuddalore directing him to sell by Public Outcry 14 Cast horses from the 5th Regiment.

To Major Orr

To Commandant of the 5th Regiment with orders for delivering the horses to Mr. Skardon.

To Captain Kirkpatrick

To Resident at Hydrabad informing him that the Board intend to wait the receipt of Orders from Bengal, previous to taking any steps regarding the Nizam's Stores at Nairpilly.

To Mr. Wrangham

To Collector at Masulipatam directing him to recall the Colts and to dispose of them at Masulipatam by public Auction on account of the Company.

To Ditto

To Ditto transmitting Copy of the letter written to Captain Kirkpatrick, and directing that he be prepared to discharge the Balance therein Stated to be due on account of Peshcush to the 31st March last.

To Captain McNeile

To Commanding Officer at Ongole directing him to send the Colts, above mentioned, back to Masulipatam; in case they shall have arrived at Ongole.

To Mr J. Call

To Sea Customer, directing him to permit Mons. De la Faye to ship for Nairpilly, Sundry Articles of Stores for the use of the Nizam.

To Mr G. Wilson

To Military Storekeeper at Vizagapatam [illegible] Invoice of Stores [illegible]

1868

Fort St. George 3d May 1796

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor — President

Major General Alured Clarke

Commander in Chief

Edward Saunders Esqr.

Tuesday 3d May 1796

and

Ernst William Fallofield Esqr.

Minutes of last Consultation read and approved

The President lays before the Board the following letter to him from Sir John Shore with his Lordship's reply: —

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council at Fort St. George

My Lord,

From Sir John Shore to Lord Hobart respecting the Nabob's channels of Correspondence.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Letter of the 18th December, which I have communicated to the Members of the Supreme Board who entirely concur with me as to the propriety of the Nabob furnishing you with Copies of all Letters which he may request you to convey to the Supreme Government, or the

Governor

1869

Fort S.t George 5.th May 1796

Governor General, under the Rule, which you propose of the letters being invariably forwarded.-

With respect to your suggestion that we should determine not to notice any letters from the Nabob, of which he may not furnish you with copies it is necessary to acquaint you that both the late and present Nabob have constantly been in the practice of forwarding letters to this Government, through various Channels without apprizing you of the transmission of them. Nor do we think it would be proper for us to — interdict his Highness from a mode of conveying letters so long established, on the ground stated in your Lordship's letter, viz.t that at some period or other, the Supreme Board might be led by the plausibility of his statements, to adopt measures which upon a plain elucidation of the question, they might not think it expedient to have taken, as it would be an admission of what we conceive it would be unbe-coming in us for a moment to suppose, that the Supreme Government will ever so far depart from the common precautions observed in the transaction of public affairs, as to adopt any measures affecting the Company's interests, or the authority of your Government, or indeed to allow its Opinions to be in any degree influenced by mere represen-tations from the Nabob, without previous and full communi-cation on the subject with your Government.-

Fort William
the 8.th of April 1796.

I have the honor to be,
Hon.ble Sir
Signed J. Shore

1870

Fort St. George 3d May 1796.

To the Honorable Sir John Shore Bart.

Governor General &c. &c. &c.

Sir,

From Lord Hobart to the Governor General in reply to the foregoing letter.

I have had the honor of receiving your letter of the 18th Instant, in reply to mine of the 12th December 1795 acquainting me of your entire concurrence in the propriety of the Nabobs furnishing the Governor of Madras with Copies of all letters transmitted through him to the Governor General under the Rule of all such letters being invariably forwarded.—

Such a System appeared to me calculated to support the authority of the Government of Fort St. George whilst it precluded the possibility of the Suppression of any Communication which circumstances of whatever nature, might induce him to be desirous of withholding.—

Under the conviction of the advantage of that arrangement it was not without the most serious concern that I perused the subsequent part of your letter because, it confirms by your sanction a practice which, in my opinion, may be attended with considerable injury to the public Service, and I am the more apprehensive upon this subject from a persuasion that the influence of this Government with the present Nabob has already been destroyed, by his finding he had various channels open to him for communication with the Governor General, by which he could forward his representations, without apprizing me of their transmission His Highness has been taught by interested and designing men that these representations, which it is now my duty to

1871

Fort S.t George 3.d May 1796

to consider official, have had all the effect he could possibly
desire, and I must acknowledge that many Circumstances
would induce me to concur entirely with him in that opinion,
if you had not stated in your letter of the 8.th Instant that it
would be unbecoming in the Supreme Government to suffer
its opinions to be in any degree influenced by mere representa-
tions from the Nabob without previous and full communi-
cation on the subject with this Government, and as the
Communication of those representations, which you mention
you have been in the habit of receiving, has not been made
it would be a want of respect to my Superiors were I to
suppose that their opinions had been in any degree
influenced by them.

I am the more induced to urge this point upon
your reconsideration because I can discover no substantial
object to be obtained by your present determination. To you,
Sir, who have passed so many years in India, and who
must know how strongly a disposition to intrigue prevails
amongst the natives of this Country, it is scarcely necessary
for me to say that every different channel of Communication,
by which the Nabob conceives it is in his power to address
the Governor General, will suggest to his mind, however
unwarrantably, an available source of intrigue, and
altho' the purity of these channels may in a general
point of view, be unquestionable there will too often
be found some, when they are various, that will be
turned to the purposes of corruption and deceit and
which in their operation may be calculated to be

1872

Fort St. George 3rd May 1796

productive of the worst consequences to the Public Interests

The measure which I took the liberty to propose, secured to the Nabob the transmission of every communication he might wish to make, but it secured it to him through a direct and responsible channel, and at the same time precluded the Effects which sometimes, in spite of every disposition to the Contrary, will results from Plausible misrepresentations, unaccompanied by explanation, and which, having made an unjust impression in the first instance it may not be possible afterwards to remove, and yet guarded against that delay which must take place from the principle laid down at the conclusion of your letter of the 8th Instant. It may be proper however to observe that questions must occasionally arise which will not admit of a procrastination of Two months.

The peculiar situation of the Government of Fort St. George from the intrigues which have at different times been carried on between the Nabob and the Company's Servants at this Presidency and the injury which the Interests of the Company have suffered from that circumstance, renders it of the utmost importance that the authority of the Government should receive the most substantial support from the Court of Directors and the Supreme Board but if it is understood, as at present, that the communication from the Nabob to the Governor General is open through various channels the powerful Combination which has been

over

1873

Fort St. George 3d. May 1796.

ever found to directs its efforts against any man whose sense of duty may have compelled him decidedly to prefer the public advantage to the wishes of the Durbar, must for a time prevail. It is also to be apprehended that the Artifices of those who are versed in the Durbar System are such, that they will avail themselves of so general a notion of communication to pretend an intercourse, when in fact it has no existence. -

I therefore take the liberty of again urging the subject to your Notice, and I am the more encouraged to it, from finding that Lord Cornwallis had recommend=ed to the late Nabob in the strongest terms that he should transmit all his letters through this Government - and you have stated it to be the opinion of the Members of the Supreme Board that Copies of them should invariably be forwarded by his Highness. Under this impression I feel myself justified in submitting the matter to your recon=sideration. -

Fort St. George
29th April 1796

I have the honor to be,
Sir Sir
Your most
Obedient Servant
Signed Hobart

Read the following Letter from Bengal

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

From Bengal disapproving the proceedings of the Board in consequent to the Death of the Nabob, of 21st and detailing their sentiments thereon.

Governor in Council at Fort St. George

My Lord,

Para 1

We have had the honor to receive your Dispatches

1794

Fort St. George 3d. May 1796

Dispatches of the 4th. December last and your reply of the 22d. of the same month to our Letter of the 30th. November on the Subject of your Proceedings consequent to the Death of his Highness the Nabob of Arcot. —

2d. The little Prospect of even a partial attainment of the Objects which those Proceedings or our own Instructions of the 28th. October on the Event that led to them had in view, added to other circumstances have in some degree operated to prevent an earlier Communication of our final sentiments on the Subject but we shall not disavow that the delay has been partly owing to a reluctance to express our Opinion on measures which we could not approve. —

3d. Admitting the Evils of a divided Government, the Pernicious Effects of Durbar Influence and Intrigue; the Embarrassments to the Nabob and to the Company from the Usurious System of Loans and Assignments upon his Country, and the ruinous consequences attending it to the Subjects of his Highness, we could not but be equally anxious with you for the Introduction of such an Arrangement for the future Administration of the Carnatic, as might lay the Foundation of its Improvement and Prosperity. —

4th. But it was likewise obvious that the attainment of this object depended on the concurrence of the new Nabob, who under the Solemn Obligations of a Treaty, had succeeded to the Rights and Station of his Father, and that the Relinquishment of those

Rights

1795

Fort St. George 3d May 1796.

Rights might be conceded, but could not be extorted, — without a violation of that Faith, which was equally pledged to the Father and Son, and this plain Consideration defined the means which we were authorized to employ for the attainment of the proposed object. —

5th We could not therefore but remark that your President's Letter to the Nabob of the 20th October accompanying the Draft of the Treaty contained several Expressions repug. =nant to that Moderation and Conciliation with which every proposition should have been made, and we are in general compelled to observe, that the Correspondence of your President with the Nabob, is more in the Language of Requisition than of Conciliation, without due attention to the Circumstances or relative situation of the Nabob, — that the language of Intimidation has been very — improperly used, and the Conduct of the Negotiation — begun and concluded within the short Space of Eight days from the Demise of the Nabob Mahomed Ali, has been unadvisably precipitate. —

6th On his Highness's detailed reply to your President's Letter of the 20th October, we have to observe that admitting the Authenticity of the Extract, which he has quoted from his Father's Will, it is not unreasonable to allow for its impression on the Nabob and it is not in our opinion a Document to be lightly treated, without supposing that he had divested himself of all Respect for the memory, Authority, or Experience of his Father,

Fort St. George 3d May 1796

it must have had a very considerable Influence on his Determi-
=nation, and the Arguments urged to induce his acquiescence
in the proposed Modification of the Treaty were certainly ill
adopted to overcome Resolutions supported by this Solemn
Sanction. -

7 As to his appeal to your President, respecting
the Comparative State of Cultivation, in which he found
his Highness's Territories, and the Company's Jaghire we
wish that his Lordship had condescended to reply to it. -

8th On the Remainder of the Nabobs Letters we
shall only add, that whether it was the Production of a
European or not, the Solidity of his Arguments is of more
Importance than the Source of them and that we should
have been happy to have received your detailed Remarks
on them for our Information. -

9th We think it incumbent on us here to notice
that the mode in which your President in his Letter to
the Nabob of the 17th November stated to the Nabob the
Sentiments of Lord Cornwallis as adopted by us, was not
authorized by our Instructions of the 28th October. It evidently
created a misconception of those Sentiments in the
mind of the Nabob, who expresses his disbelief of them
and as the communication of them was discretional
it certainly ought not to have been made, considering
the point to which your Presidents Negotiation with
the Nabob had advanced. - We refer, for the Grounds

of

-1877

Fort St. George 3d May 1796

of his remark, to your Presidents' Letter to the Nabob and to the 5th Paragraph of our Instructions. -

10th With respect to the original Communica=tion of your President to the Nabob on the subject of the orders of the Court of Directors, respecting the Polygar Districts and the Information of Lieutenant Ridge as to the Directions said to have been issued by the Nabob to the Tributary Rajahs and Polygars, we are sorry to observe from your address to the Honorable Court of the 28th November by the John Packet, that you not only gave Credit to the Information of Lieutenant Ridge but that from your observations on it you appear to have inferred designs of the most alarming nature on the part of the Nabob, and to this Impression we attribute the indelicacy of the Circular Order to the Polygars, without any previous Explanation with his Highness. -

11th The Nabob has positively denied that such Orders were ever issued by him, he has defied the Produc=tion of any Proof of the assertion, he has expressed with a very natural and justifiable warmth, under the supposition of his Innocence, his Indignation to the Imputation affixed upon him, and his Concern at the possible Effect of the Representations of your Govern=ment to the Court of Directors. -

12th We deem it but Justice to the Nabob to

Fort St. George 3. May 1796.

declare, that the Evidence admitted by you has not convinced us; that nothing in our opinion can be more improbable than a supposition that the Nabob meant to resist by force, the Execution of the Orders of the Court of Directors, and that his Character and Principles added to his situation so absolutely within your Power, preclude with us the admission of such a supposition for a moment.

13. In your Letter of the 22. December the Justice and Policy of the immediate Discharge of the Cavalry Loan, is insisted upon, in opposition to our Opinion, and for this special reason, amongst others, as it might be the means of forcing the Nabob into an Acquiescence in the Arrangements for a Modification of Lord Cornwallis's Treaty.

14 Nothing can be more foreign to our Ideas of Justice and Policy, than an attempt to extort the Nabobs Acquiescence by indirect means.

15. We are not unmindful however that this Debt is urged as an unanswerable claim upon the Nabob, and we have therefore expressed to him in a letter (a Copy of which has been forwarded to your Secretary by the Persian Translator) our Expectations that he will put it into a train of Payment.

16. We must remark however that the terms of your Letter of the 22. December and those

1879

Fort S.t George 3.d May 1796

of your Presidents minute of the 23. Octobes as to the ability of the Nabob to discharge this Debt from the accumulations of his Father, are irreconcileable, By the former you declare yourselves to be wholly without the means of ascertaining this point in the latter the supposed ability of the Nabob to pay off the Debt from the Treasures left by his Father, is assumed as an additional reason for demanding it. —

17.th The only remaining point in your Letter which we shall take notice, relates to the possession of Chandergherry, the Demand for the Forts of Arcot and Koylasghur, is unsupported. —

18.th By Treaty we have no right to demand the Introduction of the Companys Troops for Garrisoning this Fort, excepting under Circumstances, which do not now exist, and whilst the measure was urged in a manner to suggest to the Nabob, that was intended, as an Intimida: =tion, to force his Compliance in the Proposed Treaty, we disapproved of it, but as you now state the Possession of Chandergherry as indispensably necessary towards the object which the Court of Directors have recently ordered to be pursued with respect to the Polygars, we have no hesitation to use our Influence with the Nabob to withdraw his Troops from it and to admit your Garrison. —

19.th Adverting to the concluding Paragraph of the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors respecting the Polygars in their General Letter to your Government in the Political Department of the 10.th June 1795, it appears to us by the whole tenor of the Reflections —

and

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Fort St. George 3d May 1796.

and Orders of the Honorable Court, that the Sovereignty of the Nabob is left as it stood, whilst they provide for an Effective and exclusive Control and Management on the part of the Company, or in other words they are calculated to prevent the Administration of the Company over the Polygars being rendered inefficient by acts of the Nabob, in virtue of his nominal Sovereignty. -

20th We have therefore deemed it necessary to point out this distinction to his Highness and desire you will invariably communicate to us for our Approbation the measures which you may propose to adopt in conformity to those orders as therein required. -

21st The Reply of his Highness to the Governor Generals' Letter of the 30th November, leaves no room for further Expectation of his Acquiescence in a Modification of the Treaty of 1792, and we are sorry to observe from the terms of it, the little prospect of any Cordial Intercourse in future between him and your President.

22nd We shall close our Observation on the subject with the following Reflections, suggested by the Opinion and Propositions in the Documents before us. -

23. To preserve the Public Faith inviolate, is a Principle not only inculcated by our Superiors and by the Prescriptions of the Legislature, but by Reason, Policy, and Justice, and we should date the admission of Arguments in deviation from this Principle, as a certain prelude to the Subversion of the British power in India. -

24

Fort St. George 3. May 1796.

24 We shall not go so far to as to assert that no circumstances could exist to justify the Deprivation of those Rights which the Nabob holds by Treaty; but before we assented to such a measure, we should require the clearest proofs of their existence, and that they were of a nature to justify to the World, the violation of those Sanctions, which we are bound to observe.

25 We sincerely regret with you, and the Company, the Mal-administration under which the Subjects of his Highness have long suffered, but if Mismanagement be assumed as a plea for the introduction of the Administration of the Company over Territories of the Nabob in Violation of the Treaty of 1792, the same argument would certainly apply to the Dominions of the Nabob Vizier and probably to those of the Rajah of Travancore.

26 What is morally wrong, can never be politically right, and a Conduct directed by the principles which we are combating, would have tendency to impress the powers of India with an Idea which they have a temptation to adopt, that our boasted adherence to political Obligations, was limited by our power or Convenience. The observation was made long ago by the late Mahdajee Scindia. The Nabob of Bengal has often been quoted in proof of it; and it has long been the endeavour of this Government to counteract its impressions and establish another more favorable to the Interests of the Company, by the Strictest attention to all existing Engagements.

27 Whatever regret we may therefore feel at the

Evils

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Fort St. George 3d May 1796.

Evils attending the administration of the Nabob of Arcot, if they cannot be remedied without the exercise of authority involving a violation of our Treaty with him, we should hold the accomplishment of this object, to be a Benefit of slight estimation compared with the political Evils which might be expected to result from it. But whatever the existing Evils may be, they cannot exceed a certain bound, without authorizing the assumption of a Certain portion of his Country, and eventually of the whole. This is the allowed consequence of his neglect to fulfil the pecuniary stipulations of the Treaty of 1792, and considering the depopulating Enormities ascribed to the Administration of the Nabob, it must be deemed extraordinary that this consequence should so long have been deferred.

28 We very willingly state our conviction that your Proceedings consequent to the death of the Nabob, have been dictated by an anxious Zeal for the Interests of the Company and prosperity of the Carnatic, and we are equally disposed to make every allowance for the influence of the Strong Impression excited by local observation of the Evils attending the Nabobs Administration, but if it is the duty of this Government to urge all allowable means for introducing a better Administration of the Nabobs Territories, it is no less their duty to act up to their stipulations with him. We certainly wish the Nabob could be prevailed upon to relinquish those rights on the ground of which he has refused his acquiescence in

the

1883

Fort St. George 3. May 1796

the propositions made to him, but we trust that the Honorable the Court of Directors will never be induced to authorize the use of indirect Modes of Compulsion for this purpose, in Violation of Engagements by which they are bound.-

We have the honor to be,

Hn. Hn.

J. Shore

Signed P. Speke

Wm. Cowper

Fort William the 8th April 1796.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered to lie on the Table

Read the following Copies of letters from the Governor General to the Nabob of the Carnatic, received by the Secretary from the Persian Translator at Bengal

To the Nabob of Arcot

Written the 8th April 1796

From the Governor General to the Nabob in reply to his letter on the subject of the propositions made to him by Lord Hobart for a Modification of the Treaty of 1792 - the Circular Order to the Polygars and his Right of Sovereignty over them - and the New Cavalry Bills - and requesting he will withdraw his Troops from Chanderna-gherry.

I have been honored with your Highness's reply of the 11th January last to my letter of the 3d December. - The Sentiments conveyed to you, in that letter, having been dictated by a Sincere regard for the Ease and happiness of your Highness, the welfare of your Subjects, and the prosperity of your Country, it would have afforded me, the greatest Satisfaction, had they made the expected impression on your Highness's mind, and my disappointment in

Fort St. George 3d May 1796.

in this respect, is, considerably aggravated from your Highness's reply not containing any Arguments, which, in my opinion can be put into competition, with the many and important Considerations, which I urged, in support of the propositions made to you by Lord Hobart.—

But, as I have already Acquainted your Highness, it is in your option to Agree to the proposed modification of the Treaty, or not, as you may think proper, You may rest satisfied, that, whatever regret I may feel at your having declined Acquiescing in it, I shall never give my Sanction to a deviation from the Treaty without your consent.—

Notwithstanding, however, I have not been successful, in Satisfying your Highness, of the policy, and Expediency of the proposed modification of the Treaty, I trust that, on further reflection, you will be convinced, that, his Lordship in suggesting it, any more than myself, in expressing my approbation of it, cannot have been actuated by any other desire, than that of promoting the real interests of your Highness, and those of the Company, which are inseparable, and consequently, that, notwithstanding your disapproval of his Lordship's propositions, or of the Earnestness with which they were urged to you in the first moments of your Affection, the Suggestion of them could not warrant your inference, that, they had their origin in motives unfriendly to your Highness, or Justify your determination to withhold from his Lordship, that confidence which the prosperity of the Company's

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Fort S.t George 3.d May 1796

Company's affairs, Equally with your own, require your should repose in Him, The Adoption of such a principle of Conduct would at once preclude all open and candid communication on Matters respecting our Common Welfare, and I cannot but repeat the advice, which I took the liberty of offering to your Highness, in my former letter, to guard against the interested Counsels, of those, who may inculcate this principle, or endeavour to diminish your Confidence in the Com= =pany's representative.—

With respect to the Circular order issued by his Lordship to Bomrauze and the Rajahs of Vencatighery and Calastrie, I consider it, an act of Justice to your Highness, to declare, that, the confidence which I place in your wisdom, and the long friendship which has Subsisted between your family and the Company, have fully satisfied me, that, you never entertained a thought inconsistent with that Friendship, and I can only regret, that the intelli= =ence should have made such an impression on his Lordship's Mind, as to induce him, to think it necessary to adopt the measure in question, I am confident however, that, your Highness will readily ascribe, both the terms of the order, as well as those of his Lordship's letter to you, of the 26.th November to that impression, and that you will attribute the issue of the order, without your

Fort St. George 3d May 1796

previous knowledge, to the same Cause.

I am satisfied however, that, whatever exception might be made to the terms of this order, or to those of his Lordship's letter communicating them to your Highness, it was never his intention to deprive you of those Rights of Sovereignty over the Polygars, which are reserved to you by the Treaty of 1792, as the Company's instructions, to which his Lordship alludes, as the ground of his requisition, have no such object in view. To satisfy your Highness on this point, I shall Explain fully the Nature and object of those instructions, under the conviction, that the Circumstances, which have attended the imparting to you their arrival, will not prevent your Admission of their Reasonableness or your fullest acquiescence in them.

Altho the rights of Sovereignty reserved to your Excellency, over the Poligars, are not Explicitly detailed in the Treaty, the Spirit and object of it, must at once remove every doubt as to the Nature of the rights reserved, or the authority delegated to the Company.

The inability of your Highness to enforce obedience to your Authority over the Poligars, the disorders which have long prevailed in their Country, and the frequent applications for the aid of the Company's Troops to quell them, were Amongst the principal Circumstances, which led to the Arrangement, respecting these Districts, and nothing but the Hope of putting a Stop to these Evils, which had long been to the Company a Source of much concern, by establishing peace and good order in the Poligar Countries, and reducing the

Poligars

1887

Fort St. George 3d May 1796

Poligars to obedience, could have induced them, to take upon themselves, the risk, and expence, of collecting the tribute, without a possibility of deriving any pecuniary benefit, instead of having recourse, to the more easy and obvious Security for the amount of it, which has been given for the remainder of your Highness's Contributions for the defence of the Carnatic.

The above circumstances, added to the transfer of the Management of these Districts to the Company in perpetuity, evince, beyond all doubt, that, it was the intention of the parties to the Treaty, that, the Authority delegated to the Company, should be complete, and undivided in the interior Management of the Country, and Competent in every respect to the attainment of the object of its delegation.

If your Highness should construe, the rights of Sovereignty reserved to you by Treaty, to warrant a Constant interference in the details of the Management of the Country, and issue orders to the Polygars, which, can, in any respect, induce them to disregard the authority of the Company's Officers, or to impress them with an Idea, that, the Company do not possess full and Competent Authority over them, nothing can be more Evident, than that the Article of the Treaty, would be rendered nugatory, and that the Company would, in fact, stand nearly in the predicament of one of your Excellency's Aumils.

Fort St. George 3d May 1796

burthened with the Collection of the Tribute, without a possibility of Effecting those reforms which alone could have induced them to undertake it, I leave it to your Excellency's liberality and Justice, to determine, whether such a Construction of the Treaty would be consistent with the manifest Spirit and object of it.-

Many of the Poligars would no doubt be desirous to prevent the Complete Establishment of the Company's control over them, as under the Existence of a divided authority, they will never be at a loss for pretexts for Evading both the orders of your Highness and the Company, and you are well aware, that, instances of a Conduct of this Nature have lately occurred.-

But the Complete Establishment of the Authority of the Company, in the internal Manage-ment of the Poligar Districts, is in no respect incompa-tible with the rights of Sovereignty, reserved to your Highness by Treaty.-

Your Highness cannot but recollect, that, on the death of the late Rajah of Calastri, your honored father conferred the Succession on the present Rajah, and received the Nuzzeranah, on the Occasion,- this was an act of Sovereignty coming clearly within the reservations of the Treaty, and the Exercise of it was consequently readily admitted, and in fact every act of authority of the Company's Officers being done in your-

Highness's

1839

Fort St. George 3d May 1796

Highness's Name, is, an Acknowledgement of your Highness's Sovereign right, nor shall we ever wish to deprive you of it.—

It is on these clear and Evident distinctions,— that, the instructions of the Company alluded to, in Lord Hobarts' letter to you of the 26th November, are founded, the whole tenor of these instructions Evince it to be their wish, that, your Highness's Sovereignty should be left as it stood, at the same time, that, they are desirous on the Grounds of Policy and humanity and the Spirit of the Treaty, to provide for an Effective and Exclusive Control and Management on their part and to prevent their— administration over the Polygars, as far as regards the good order and Management of the Country, from being rendered inefficient by any acts of Authority, on the part of your Highness, incompatible with the objects of the Treaty, and which on a fair and liberal— Construction of it, do not come within the description of those Acts, the exercise of which, it was intended to reserve to you.—

Your Highness will no doubt observe, that, these Explanations of the Company's instructions, are given independently of the Circular order of Lord Hobart to the Poligars, by which, they cannot be affected, and as I entertain no doubt, but, you will see the reasonableness and Equity, of the distinc=tions, which they contain, I am confident, that, your

Conduct

Fort St. George 3d. May 1796.

Conduct will be regulated by them, and, that, you will not
issue any orders in future to the Polygars, or take any steps,
which can contribute to weaken or render inefficient, the
Control over them, which, the Company exercise in your
Name. —

Under the fullest reliance of your Highness's
ready Acquiescence in these Sentiments, I have desired the
Government of Fort St. George, to furnish me, with their
Opinion on the measures, which they may propose to
adopt for reducing the Poligars to obedience, and for Accom-
-plishing the objects of the Treaty and the Company's
instructions, and your Highness may rely that I shall
never give my Sanction, to any measures, that, may be
inconsistent with the fair and equitable construction of
the Treaty, which I have now Submitted to you. —

As essentially necessary to the Accomplish-
-ment of these Measures, I have to solicit the favor of your
withdrawing your troops from the Fort of Chandergherry,
and of Admitting into it a Garrison on the part of the
Company, the possession of the Forts of Arcot and Royals-
-ghur not having been stated to me, to be necessary for this
purpose, I have desired the Madras Government to withdraw
their request to you for the relinquishment of these Forts. —

With respect to the Cavalry Debt, I cannot
but express my Surprize, that any objections should on
your part be made to it, and as your Highness must be
aware, of the great Embarrasments in the Company's
finances -

1891

Fort St. George 3rd May 1796.

finances, occasioned by the late Military operations against the Common Enemy, in the result of which your Highness is equally interested; I am confident, that should you not possess the means of providing for the immediate discharge of it, you will, at least, put it into an Early train of payment. In conformity to the Company's Expectations, I have desired the Government of Fort St. George to Adjust the necessary Arrangements for this purpose with your Highness.

I avail myself of this opportunity, of observing to your Highness that, as this Government, and that of Madras are one, and as there can be no matters relating to your affairs, as connected with those of the Company, with which, it is not Necessary, they should be fully Acquainted, I must beg the favor of you, to furnish the Government of Madras, with Copies of all Letters, which, you may Judge it necessary to forward, through them, to me, I shall add that the confidence, which ought ever to subsist between you and the Company's representative, and that presidency, will no doubt, satisfy you of the propriety of Complying with this request.

A true Copy

J Lyneds

N.B. Edmonstone

Sec. to Govt.

1892

Fort St George 3d May 1796.

To the Nabob of Arcot

Written 14th April 1796.

From the Governor Genl. to the Nabob acknowledging the receipt of several letters from him.—

I have to acknowledge your Highness's several Letters, the first containing the Detail of your communications with Lord Hobart upon the question of the Modification of the Treaty of 1792—The Second, acknowledging the receipt of a Letter from me, The third enclosing Copies of your Highness's replies to Lord Hobart's two letters to your address of the 20th October and 17th November 1795 and the fourth, upon the Subject of the Polygars—

Vide these Consd. 20th 21 21 25 December

As the Subjects of these Letters have been amply replied to in my Answer to yours of 11th of January which accompanies this, I shall content myself here with acknowledging them, and with assuring your Highness of my Constant Solicitude to be gratified with the News of your welfare—

A true Copy

(Signed) N. B Edmonstone

P.S.

To the Nabob of Arcot

Written 14th April 1796.

From the Governor Genl. to the Nabob on the Subject of Lord Hobart's declining acceptance of certain presents from His Highness—mingled of Letters—

I am favored with your Highness's three Letters, One Enclosing your Correspondence with the Right Honble Lord Hobart on the Subjects of the pearl

1893

Vide those Received
16 January
16 February
2 March

Fort St George 3d May 1796

pearl fishery at the Port of Tutacorin, the arrears
of Pension to General J. Smith and to Lady —
Campbell — & the second on the Subject of the
presents which your Highness had been
pleased to make to Lord Hobart and me and
other Gentlemen of Madras and Calcutta, —
and the third, Notifying payment of the Kist
for February — upon the first I have no remark
to make, and shall only thank your Highness
for your attention in communicating the —
Subjects of your Correspondence with his —
Lordship with respect to the second your
Highness will excuse my observing, that
you seem to have entirely misconstrued
his Lordships motives in returning your
presents, which originated solely in the
restrictions whereto he is subject, as is
fully apparent from the very terms of
his Lordship's Address to you upon that —
Occasion; for my own part I am highly sensible
of your Highness's Attention to the Company, in
favoring me with the Presents specified in the
list, and if they had arrived at Calcutta, I should
not have declined receiving them on the part
of the Company, as a token of your attachment
and regard, at the same time I beg leave to
add, that being convinced where true friendship
exists

Fort St George 5 May 1796.

exists, outward tokens are unnecessary my Compliance upon such Occasions is merely the result of my desire to avoid giving Offence, by Consulting my friend's satisfaction in preference to my own - The punctuality with which your Highness continues to pay the Monthly Visits Cannot but afford me much pleasure —

Believing me &c &c

A true Copy
(Signed) A. B. Edmonstone
Pt. Sr

Read the following letter from the Governor General in Council —

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council at Fort St George

From Bengal approving the decision respecting the Arnee succession.

My Lord,

We have been favored with your Letter of the 23d ultimo, respecting the succession to the Jaghire of Arnee, and beg leave to express our entire concurrence in your decision, observing only in confirmation of the legality of it, that according to the Opinions of the Pundits in Bengal, a verbal Authority from a Husband to his Wife to adopt a Son after his demise, is established

1795

Fort St George 3 May 1796

established by evidence is equally valid —
with a written authority —

We have the honor to be,
My Lord &c &c

Fort William
the 15th April 1796

J. Shore
P. Speke
Wm Cowper

Minute thereon

The Board are happy to find that their decision respecting the Succession to the Jaghire of Arnee, has met the entire concurrence of the Supreme Government —

Read the following letter from the Board of Revenue

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart
Governor in Council

From Board of Revenue submitting draft of a Sunnud for the Jaghiredary of Arnee —

My Lord

We have herewith the honor of submitting a Draft of a Sunnud to be granted to the Jaghiredar of Arnee conformably to your Lordships directions under date the 14th Instant

We have the honor to be,
& & &

Fort St George
28th April 1796.

Chas N. White
Tho. Cockburn
Wm Harington

Signed

Draft

1896 Fort St George 3d May 1796

Draft of a Sunnud proposed to be granted to the Jaghire of Arnee

The Right Honble the Governor in Council of Fort St George having thought proper to confirm the Right of Adoption claimed by the Widow of Strenevasa Row, late Jaghiredar of Arnee of a Successor to that Jaghire, and you, Tremul Row, having been presented to me as the Person who has been adopted by her according to the usual Forms and Ceremonies, I grant you this Sunnud, appointing you Jaghiredar of Arnee in Succession to the late Strenevasa Row, under the same Conditions - That is to say, Provided that you shall not at any time hereafter, erect or cause to be erected any Fortress, Walled Pagoda, or other strong hold, and that you shall not even erect or build any Wall round your dwelling House exceeding eight feet high, and two feet thick, and further, that you shall in all things behave yourself with due obedience to the Government of the Honble English East India Company. That you shall not entertain any Military or Armed Peons and followers, excepting only a few Sibbundy for the purpose of assisting in Collecting the Revenues of the Country; and it is

1897

Fort St George 3 May 1796

is further Stipulated that you shall do every thing to provide for the welfare of the Inhabitants and be attentive to the increase of Cultivation and Improvement of the Country and Jaghire of Arnee.

That you shall not impose or Levy any new Duties or Customs, and that you shall pay Yearly in the Month of July into the Honble East India Company's Treasury the Sum of Ten thousand Rupies as a pledge of your Obedience to them, and as a return for the protection afforded by their Government—

Signed S. Rocklington
Sec'y

Minute thereon

Ordered that the Sunnud proposed by the Board of Revenue, be made out and delivered to the Jaghiredar of Arnee—

Read the following letters from the Resident at Poona—

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart
Governor of Fort St George

From Sir Charles Malet advising of the critical Appearance of affairs

My Lord

I have not troubled you since the 4th Instant, nothing material having occurred: which Absence of Event, I have now thought it necessary to mention in Prevention of the Doubt

1898

Fort St George 3d May 1796.

Doubt and anxiety, which may have been
produced by the critical appearance of things in
this Quarter—

Badjerow and Sindia are encamped
as mentioned in my last, and Nanna Furnavees
still remains at Sattara; but the Investiture of
Badjerow with the Kullat of the Peshwaship has
hitherto been delayed by the Difficulty of
accommodating the Differences between Doulut
Row Sindia and Nanna Furnavees, and reconciling
the discordant Interests of the numerous Parties
that at present agitate this State: while the
Licentiousness of the followers of the Armies that
are assembled, and who live at free Quarter,
reduce the neighbouring Country to the utmost
Distress—

I have the honor to be
very respectfully &c &c
(Signed) E. H. Malet

Poona
15 April 1796.

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

From Sir Chas Malet
on the same subject.

My Lord

I have to thank your Lordship for
the Europe News forwarded to me by Mr Secretary
Jackson under date the 6th Instant—

Doulut

1799

Fort St George 3d May 1799.

Doubtless Scindia having had reason to apprehend the sudden departure of Badjerow and his Brother Chinna appa to Sattara, proceeded with a Strong Body of Infantry and Cavalry to his / Badjerows / Tents on the 17th Instant, and signified his resolution of not departing until Satisfaction was given him on his Demand of excluding Nana Furnavese from all future Power in the State and on Several other Points of pecuniary and political Requisition —

After Spending the whole day and the ensuing Night in Discussion and altercation, during which Perron's Brigade had advanced by Scindia's Orders and been drawn up to advantage on the Skirts of Badjerow's Camp. all his / Scindia's / Demands were assented to, and signed about 4 o'Clock this Morning by Badjerow, under the Guarantee of Several other Chiefs —

We have now only to wait the Effect of this Strong Measure on Nana who seems to have no Alternative, but of immediately supporting his Cause and Party by Arms on the Plea of the Kullat not being yet granted, and the imperfect Character of the Peishwa, until it is, or of quitting the Field to his more vigorous Antagonists. —

Observing

1900

Fort St George 3 May 1790

Observing that the Resident at — Hyderbad has lately had occasion to mention to you the Arrival of Soobrow at Hyderabad from Ram Raja, on his Way to this Country, induces me to recall to your recollection what was formerly mentioned to you about that Person by me, and afterward by Mr Whitehill —

I have the honor to be,
very respectfully &c &c
(Signed) C. W. Malet

Read the following letters from

the Resident at Hyderabad —

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

Poona
18th April 1790 —

From Captain Kirkpatrick submitting an application from the Subalterns of the Nizam's detachment for an increase of Allowance —

My Lord,

I have the honor to lay before your Lordship in Council, Copy of a Letter addressed to me by the Commanding Officer of the Detachment of the Company's Troops serving in this Country, and of the Enclosure therein — referred to.

It is a justice I owe to the — Subaltern Officers of this Detachment to join with Captain Dalrymple in bearing testimony to the general truth of the allegations upon which

1901

Fort St George 3 May 1790.

which their application is founded. The high price at which Provisions of all kind usually sell and the heavy expence attending the transportation of indispensable Articles of Supply from the Coast, are facts, indeed, not better known to myself, than to every person who has resided any times in these Dominions. They seem also to be collaterally proved by the repugnance which I understand Subalterns serving in the Carnatic have to a removal to this Detachment notwithstanding its being in the receipt of Full Batta, and employed in that Sort of Active Service which is commonly supposed to be agreeable to Young men - If this be the case at present, the evil will necessarily become greater as soon as Batta is granted to all the Military Stations in the Carnatic.

I am induced by these Considerations to recommend the present application to your Lordship's favorable notice; and have the honor to be, with the greatest respect,

&c &c

(Signed) Wm Kirkpatrick

Hydrabad
13th April 1796.

To Captain William Kirkpatrick
Resident at the Court of his Highness the Nizam

Sir,

Herewith I have the honor to transmit
you

1902

Fort St George 3d May 1790

you a letter, addressed to me from the Subalterns of the Detachment, which nothing but a pressure of business prevented me from forwarding sooner — The hardships complained of in the letter and the patience with which they have been borne, are well known to me, who have been so long with the Detachment, and upon this occasion I think it my duty to represent them in as strong a light as possible trusting that from your interposition something may be done to render the situation of those Gentlemen more comfortable —

It is evident that in very few situations are the comforts of life more necessary than in this Detachment, where Europeans are exposed to the climate at all seasons, and where from the scarcity of Officers the Duties must often fall heavy upon the few that are present. So far however, from the Subalterns having those comforts, they are often very much distressed, and particularly at the present period, when their allowances will really not admit of the Expence and risque of getting supplies from the Coast. These circumstances are well known, that Subalterns in general prefer any other situation to this Detachment, and I hope they will appear to you of sufficient consequence to engage your attention towards

1903

Fort St George 3d May 1796.

towards remedying the evil—

Camp before
Rachore 5th April 1796.

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

(Signed) James Dalrymple
Captain Comdg

true Copy.
(Signed) Jas. Kirkpatrick

To Captain James Dalrymple
Commanding

Sir,

The difficulties which the Subalterns of this Detachment have long borne without a Complaints but still in the hope of redress, will we trust apologize for our requesting you to represent to the Resident and eventually to the Commander in Chief, and Government, the peculiar hardships we are subject to.—

It is well known to you, Sir, that the allowances granted to Subalterns on the common duties of the Field on the Coast, are by no means adequate to the expences, which must be unavoidably incurred in a Country so very far distant from our own, and where every necessary of life is so dear, as to oblige us to give extraordenary wages to our Servants of every denomination.—

And when it is considered that we pay at times from six to seven Pagodas

for

1904

Fort St George 3d May 1796.

for every Coolie load which we are necessarily — obliged to get from the Coast, together with the many accidents they are liable to on so long a Journey, and very frequently the uncertainty of their arriving at all — we hope it will not be deemed unreasonable to request some allowance to enable us to meet the difficulties which are so peculiarly our lot.

Under these circumstances we trust with the utmost confidence that you will use your influence to relieve us from the — unpleasant prospect of being obliged to incur debts, which from the nature of our situation we cannot expect to be able to liquidate for a long time, if at all —

We have the honor to be

Sir, &c &c &c

Camp
near Dwarnagoor
3 March 1796.

John Hunt Lieut 28th N Infantry
Francis Geoghegan Lt 28th N.I.
Rich Leigh Lt 29th N.I.
N Macintire Lt Artly
G Lauder Lt 29th Batn
N Macintosh Lt 29th N.I
JR Macdonald Lt
Jo Tuxton Lt 28th N.I
Wm Murray Lt 2nd 28th N.I Artly
Robt Ferrie Fowler Lt 2nd 28th Artly

True Copy
(Signed) J W Kirkpatrick

1905

Fort St. George 3d. May 1795.

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor and President in Council

Fort St. George

* From Captain Kirkpatrick on the Subject of the Board's letter respecting the Nizam's claims on the Vinkatagherry Rajah. and the French Detachment at Cummum.

My Lord.

I have had the honor to receive your Lordship's Letter in Council of the 5th Instant in consequence of which I shall take an early opportunity of signifying to the Ministers of this Court the readiness of your Lordship whenever duly enabled by the necessary dispositions on their part, to go into an enquiry relative to the Districts Possessed by the Rajah of Vinkatagherry and claimed by the Nizam; and to afford his Highness every satisfaction on the occasion that he may upon a fair investigation, appear intitled to.

The reasonable as well as absolute necessity of the territory in dispute being completely evacuated by his Highness's troops, previous to any formal examination of the question of right, was so manifest that I did not fail, in the outset of the business, to represent their immediate recall, not only as an indispensable preliminary to discussion, but as highly essential to the maintenance of that harmony and good understanding which

it

Fort St George 3d May 1796

it was equally the desire and interest of both Governments to preserve inviolate — That my remonstrances on this head have had all the effect which they were intended to produce, is more than I can at present venture to affirm, although both the declarations of this Court and my latest accounts from Captain Kalcott encourage the belief that the Officers of this State have desisted from prosecuting the pretensions of his Highness, and withdrawn from the contested Districts — But however this may be, I shall take care to remind his Highness's Ministers that no measures for an adjustment can be entered upon, 'till the Status quo shall have been perfectly re-established —

Your Lordship will be satisfied on a reference to my Letter of the 19 May 1795 to the Honorable the Governor General (with the Copy of which I had the honor of furnishing you) and to my address of the 9th January last to yourself, that I have neither been insensible to the great inconveniencies liable to result from a body of Troops commanded by Frenchmen being stationed on the borders of the Carnatic nor remiss though but too unsuccessful in my endeavours

endeavours to avert them. In the same manner have I availed myself of every suitable occasion to impress on the minds not only of the Nizam and his Ministers, but of all those with whom I am in the habits of conversation, the danger to be apprehended from the aggrandizement of men professing such Principles as the French in the Service of his Highness. But although this danger has been in some measure acknowledged even by the Nizam himself, yet have motives either of temporary convenience, or of absolute necessary; or perhaps, a confidence inspired by a vain notion of his claims to the fidelity of these people (not to mention the possibility of his fearing to alienate or offend them) hitherto outweighed all other considerations, and led him, by no slow degrees, to raise the influence of Raymond and his Party to the height at which we now see it arrived. If there are any more effectual as well as safe and prudent means of overthrowing this influence than have yet been tried, they will doubtlessly be adopted in due time by the Supreme Government. In the mean while I fear it will be impossible for me to carry a amicable expostulation on this score farther than

Fort St George 5th May 1796.

than I have already done—

I have the honor to be

Hydrabad
13th April 1796.

with the greatest respect &c &c

(Signed) Wm Kirkpatrick

Minute thereon

Ordered that Captain Kirkpatrick's letter of the 13th April do lie on the Table—

Read the following letter from the Accountant General

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

at Fort St George

From Mr Wolf replying to the remarks of the Resident at Hyderabad upon his Statement of arrears of Peishcush

My Lord

Agreeable to your Lordship's directions contained in Mr Jackson's Letter of the 20th Instant I have the honor to report on the observations made on my Statement of Peishcush by Captain Kirkpatrick the Resident at Hyderabad from which I trust it will be apparent that the ballance claimed by His Highness on Account of Peishcush cannot be admitted—

It would have been satisfactory and would tend probably to explain at once the differences between the two Accounts had the Resident transmitted the revised Statement he mentioned to be in daily expectation of receiving from the Ministers of His Highness— and did not

1909

Fort St George 5 May 1796

not your Lordship require me to present my report with as little delay as possible It would perhaps be more desirable to delay the same till the arrival of his Statement, more especially as the Resident mentions the Durbar Ministers to have recalled their first Statement on Account of Errors they had discovered, it was a reasonable presumption that some other errors not then pointed out, would occur,- and altho' the Resident seems inclined to think I ought to have taken up my present Statement from the balance of the last, it must surely be admitted that by taking the Account at its Commencement when the agreement was made by the Marquis Cornwallis, more elucidation as to the different items would arise and that errors which might have escaped in would thereby be more easily rectified.—

The Resident appears to admit the whole of my Account to be right except the — insertion of the Sum of S.R. 4.43.620. 5.10 stated in five different items. and Concludes that Nos 2. 3 and 4 in his Letter making Rs 3.75.925. 14. 9. are — reiterated entries of the same original Sum, observing that the Sume of 3,00,000 Sicca Rupees "was agreed to be / but not actually / paid" the words not actually however appear to be a

mistake

1910

Fort St. George 3d May 1796

mistake as upon reference to the Bengal Account Current for the Year 1792/93 the agreement is — fulfilled and the payment Actually made and — carried to the Debit of this Presidency in the three following entries extracted from the — Account Signed by the Bengal Accountant General Viz

Paid Mirza Abdul Latief the Nizam's Vakeel

on 4th February 1793	C.Rs.	1,16,000. — —
" 12 Do		1,16,000. — —
" 9 March		1,16,000. — —
Total C.Rs.		3,48,000 making

the above exact Sum of 3,00,000 Sicca Rupees —

The Resident however goes on to — observe that Nos. 2 and 3 of his Statement being N.R. 2,14,814. 13. and N.R. 1,14,404. 6. 6. Amount to the exact Sum of three Lacks of Sicca Rupees and from thence deduces that they are the same sums that had been previously charged in the — Account as agreed to be paid. — in answer to this I beg leave to observe as follows. that as the Bengal Accounts shew the dates when the — first mentioned exact Sum of three Lacks was actually paid so the following items taken from the Bengal Account Current for the ensuing Year 1793/94. shew the precise dates when

the

1911

Fort St. George 3 May 1795

the two others N.os 2 and 3 were also Paid Vizt.—
"Paid Mirza Abdul Lutief the Nizam's Vakeel"
"on the 29th August 1793 . . . . . Sa.Rs. 2,32,000.—
" 7th September . . . . . 1,16,000.—
Sa.Rs. 3,48,000

being Lacs Rupees 30,000 as before, and making the whole Sum paid to Abdul Lutief (including 58,000 C.R. Rupees paid on his Account to Durmy Sundy) amount to Arcot Rs. 6,98,148.2.4 as follows.

"Dr. Peishcush for the Northern Circars"
"Amount paid Mirza Abdul Lutief the Nizam's Vakeel
on this Account on

4th February 1793	C.Rs 1,16,000.—
Do do on 12th do	1,16,000.—
Do do on 9th March	1,16,000.—
Do Do on 29th August	2,32,000.—
Do Do 7 September	1,16,000.—
Do paid by the Collector of Moorshedabad to Durmy Sundy on Account of Mirr Abdul Lutief the Nizams Vakeel . . .	58,000.—
C.Rs.	7,54,000. at

8 ¾ Cent are Arcot Rs. 6,98,148.2.4 tho' the Resident says he is unacquainted with his (Abdul Lutief's) having ever received more than three Lacks.—
As I cannot suppose the Bengal Account to be erroneous I must still presume the Statement I had the honor to lay before your Lordship to

Fort St George 3. May 1796.

to be right making a ballance due from the Honble Company to His Highness the Nizam on the 31st March 1796 / exclusive of 10,000 Rs paid since the Statement was drawn out / of S.Rs 701171. 2 6 instead of — S.Rs 11,39,273. as stated by the Resident at any rate — wherever the error exists the easiest mode for discovering it is by Comparing together the — Component parts of each of the Statements given in my last address to your Lordship, and for which reason I beg leave again to request that the — Resident may be desired to furnish a Copy of the Pishcush Account made up by the — Ministers of His Highness the Nizam wherein they allodge the Sum of 11,42,923 S.Rs to be due for Pishcush to the 31st March 1796. and — which Sum the Resident observes he expects to be finally claimed by them —

As to the Sum of S.Rs 25,694. 7. 1 — which the Resident says "he can find no trace of "in the books of that Residency" I can only observe that it is extracted from the Bengal Account signed by the Accountant General there and charged under the head of "Pishcush for the — Northern Circars" as follows —

"Amount of a Bill drawn by the Resident with the Nizam on the Collector of Binares dated 4th October

1913

Fort St George 3 May 1796

October 1791 Account of Do 6th Rs 27,750 being 3/8 of 6th Rs 25,694. 7. 1.—

With respect to the Sum of 42000 A.Rs which the Resident observes has been erroniously carried to the debit of His Highness it is to be remarked, that the Sum of 80,727 A.Rs charged to His Highness for Arrears to the Troops is taken from the Residents own Account signed by him dated 8th July 1795, and as the former Sum of 42,000 A.Rs was paid by him in April and not noticed in the Account two Months after Viz.t dated 8th July it was natural to suppose it a payment unconnected with that Account [of July 1795] and of course that it was to be separately charged to His Highness as a payment on Account of Peishcush.—

I have the honor to be,
with great respect &c &c
(Signed) Robert Woods
Account.t Genl.

Fort St George
Accountant General's
Office 28th April 1796.

Order thereon

Resolved, in consequence of the above Communication from the Accountant General that the following letter be written to the Resident at Hyderabad—

To Captain Kirkpatrick
Resident at Hyderabad

Letter to the Resident at Hyderabad in consequence of the foregoing—

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honorable the

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Fort St George 3 May 1796

the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 11th Ultimo, and to forward copy of another letter from the Accountant General on the Subject of the balance due to His Highness the Nizam on the 31st of March last

You will observe that Mr Woolf still holds to his opinion that the balance given in his former Statement [exclusive of 10,000 Rupees paid since it was drawn out] is correct, and under this circumstance his Lordship has directed Mr Strangham to be prepared to discharge his Highness's demand to the extent of Six Lacks ninety four thousand one hundred and twenty one Arcot Rupees two Annahs and six Pice [6.94.121. 2. 6]

Communication will be made to the Governor General in Council on this Subject, and if it shall appear that the Bengal Account alluded to by Mr Woolf has been erroneously drawn the remainder of the balance will of course be paid to his Highness

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

Fort St George
3 May 1796

Resolved also that the following letter be written to Bengal on the same Subject

To

1915

Fort St. George 3d May 1796.

To the Honble Sir John Shore Bart.

Governor General in Council

at Fort William

To Bengal stating the measures taken for paying the arrears of Pishcush and inclosing copies of two letters from the Resident at Hyderabad on the subject and the replies of the Accountant General thereto.

Honble Sir.

We have been honored with your letters dated the 28th of March and 8th Ultimo

At the time the Resident at Hydrabad first notified to us that the Nizams Ministers expected an early liquidation of the Arrears of Pishcush due by the Company we gave directions to the Collector in the Masulipatam District to be prepared to answer any demand that might be made upon him through the Resident on that account, and we notified the same to Captain Kirkpatrick, expressing our hope that Mr. Wrangham would have sufficient funds in his hands in all the present Month for the entire liquidation of the Sum due to his Highness.

We have the honor to acquaint you that Captain Kirkpatrick has stated the Balance due on Account of Pishcush to the 31st Ultimo to be Arcot Rupees Eleven Lacks thirty nine thousand two hundred and Seventy three [11,39,273] whilst our Accountant General makes it only Arcot Rupees Six Lacks ninety four thousand one hundred and Seventy one — two Annas and Six Pice [6,94,171. 2. 6.]

Copies

1916

Fort St George 3 May 1796

Copies of the papers that have passed on the subject are inclosed for your information, and as it would appear from Mr Wolfs representation of the 28th Ultimo that the lesser sum is the proper balance due to his Highness, we shall not of course pay any thing beyond it unless it be notified to us that the Bengal Account alluded to by the Accountant General has been erroneously drawn which, however we cannot suppose to be the case —

We have written to Colonel Stuart to procure and forward to us the information called for in your letter of the 3d Ultimo. —

We have the honor to be,
&c &c
(Signed) Hobart
& Council

Fort St George
3 May 1796

Ordered that the following letter be written to Lieutenant Colonel Folson Commanding Officer at Malacca, and dispatched by the Ketch Jane. Captain Lindsay —

To Lieutenant Colonel Folson
Commanding the British Forces
at Malacca

To Commandant at Malacca with orders upon the different Subjects contained in his Despatches of the 20th March —

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honorable
the

1917

Fort St George 3. May 1796.

the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 20th March with its several inclosures, and to acquaint you that as it would appear from your representation and that of Major Brown the late Commandant at Malacca, that an additional allowance to the Paymasters and Commissary's Departments on account of Servants, of one hundred and fifty Pagodas P Month as reasonable, his Lordship has been pleased to sanction it accordingly.

The College of Justice, as constituted by Admiral Rainier, may remain. but you are to understand that in any case where Sentences of death, or punishments unknown to the British Laws, such as Mutilation, may pass, it is not to be carried into execution, until report be made to, and his Lordship's orders received by you thereon

The allowances to the President, Members, and Secretary of the College to be paid agreeably to the suggestions of the Committee appointed by Admiral Rainier.

The Works you propose carrying into execution as detailed in your

Letter

1918

Fort St George 3d May 1796.

letter are approved - but you will take —
especial care that no Money be laid out
in buildings, and repairs that may not
be indispensably necessary either to the
safety of the place, or to the immediate
accommodation of the Troops with a view to
the possible Surrender of Malacca to the
Dutch at the conclusion of a General Peace.
an Event which by the latest accounts from
Europe, appears not to be far distant —

The Commander in Chief will
transmit you his orders on the Subject of
the Charges brought against Captain Parr
by Captain Dusand —

The application of the Master
Attendant at Malacca for an increase of Pay
is inadmissible —

The President in Council admits
the charge made by you of fifty Pagodas
P Month for writers and Stationary —

For the reasons stated, and under
the consideration of the Zeal and Integrity —
which mark the conduct of Captain —
Mackenzie, his Lordship has been pleased
to allow him to draw from the 6th of January
in

1919

Fort St. George 3. May 1796.

in his capacity of Receiver of Revenue & of a Member of the College of Justice the + Monthly Sum of Seventy five [75] Pag.

The President in Council would be happy to meet the wishes of the Revd. Mr. Clarke, if it could be done consistently with the orders of the Honble Company— It is wished the Troops at Malacca continue on full Batta. There can be no necessity for incurring the expence suggested in the Barrack Master's Letter to Captain Parr of the 24th January respecting Cattle. If the price of labor be as stated by Captain + Mackenras, the Company must submit to the charge, but it is expected that you will be extremely cautious against + sanctioning any disbursement of the Public Money that may not be absolutely + necessary—

Fort St. George
3 May 1796.

I am.
Sir &c &c
(Signed) W. C. Jackson
Secy

Read the following letter from the Rajah of Tanjore, with one from his Excellency

1920

Fort St. George 3d May 1796.

Excellency addressed to the Governor General, entered also in C.C. Nos 50. 51.—

Translation of a Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore to the Right Honble Lord Hobart Gov Pres't &c dated 18th April 1796.

From the Rajah of Tanjore enclosing a letter for the Governor General and a English copy of the same — requests to know where the allowances to Sherfoges and the Widows are to be paid and that his Vackeel may be permitted to reside on the sea Coast—

In the letter, which I addressed to your Excellency on the 25th March 1796. I requested that you would do me the favor of transmitting an English translation of my letter to the Honble Sir John Shore Bahader— and Your Excellency will accordingly have transmitted it— I have now addressed a letter to the Governor of Bengal the Honble Sir John Shore Bahader, which I have sent with this letter, and I request your Excellency will do me the favor of forwarding it to Bengal.— For your Excellency's information I have inclosed in this letter a Copy of my address to the Honble Sir John Shore, from the purport of which you will be acquainted with its' contents.—

I have paid Sherfogees Monthly allowance upto the Month of December 1795 into the Company's treasury, and have

1921 / 1 \ Fort St George 3 May 1796.

have taken the receipt — Since his Arrival ~~his~~ at Tanjore I am ignorant where the Money is to be paid, nor has any person asked for it: if therefore your Excellency will do me the favor of writing to inform me where the allowance is to be paid. I shall continue to discharge it Monthly according to the treaty of 1792.

My Sirkale being much indisposed, the Sea air is necessary to his recovery, it is requisite therefore to send him to the Seacoast. As I have no dependence upon the Residents word, I am ignorant of what orders your excellency may have given him respecting my Sirkale. I ~~+~~ request therefore your Excellency will do me the favor of informing me plainly whether I may without apprehension ~~+~~ send my Sirkale or whether I must not, and it will be done accordingly. Believe me always your Excellency's Sincere friend — to a friend why should I write more?

A true Translation

(Signed) J. Webbe
Mar: Tran-

1922

Fort St. George 3. May 1796

Translation of a Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore to the Governor General &c &c &c

Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore to the Governor General

In the Year 1792 according to Lord Cornwallis Bahader's order I signed a treaty, and according to that treaty I made good my payment with punctuality up to the middle of July 1795 which was the end of the Year. It is stipulated in the treaty which was executed during the time of Lord Cornwallis Bahader that I should pay 4,60,000 Pag.s P Annum for three Years. Two years have elapsed since the Company restored my Country to me. the third year is now in its progress, and, while I was ready to pay 4,60,000 Pagodas for this year, I received a letter from Lord Hobart in which his Lordship having acquainted me that from the date and year of the treaty to the last Year, three years had elapsed. apprized me that for this Year I was to pay 5,75,285 Pagodas and at the same time proportioned this sum into 6 Monthly instalments. this Lordship again informed me that if I should not make my payments according to the x Yadasht handed by him he would assume my Country. Though this

x Yadasht

1923

Fort St George 3 May 1796

his Lordship's demand appeared to me —
unjust, yet I paid / according to what he
had written / from the Month of November
1795 to the Month of January 1796 three
Monthly Kists into the Company's Treasury
with punctuality. while I was even —
making my payment according to his
Lordship's desire he appointed a Resident
in the Month of November for the —
purpose of getting possession of my —
Country, and sent him to the Seat of my
Government. The Resident Arrived here in
the Month of December and having from
that moment committed whatever injustice
he was able, on the 28th December he
brought and stationed a Company of Soldiers
near my Palace saying that he would Siege
and confine my Sirkale and that I must
give up my Country to the Company.
Having thus treated me with much
disrespect and violence, again on the 23d
January 1796 at 9 o'Clock at night the
Resident shut all the gates of the Fort
having prepared all the Soldiers and
Sepoys that were in the fort under their

Officers

1924

Fort St George 5 May 1796.

Officers with powder and ball he came bringing
a treaty, which was said to have arrived from
Bengal. at eleven o'clock at Night he obtained
my signature to it by force. I wrote letters
to Lord Hobart and his Council to make them
acquainted with these occurrences I waited
in expectation of an answer with the —
intention of addressing myself afterwards to
you. In this situation of things the Resident
Mr Macleod waited upon me on the 10th March
and delivered to me a letter from the Governor
and a treaty signed by the Governor and —
Council. upon seeing this it was plain to
me that it was Lord Hobart's disposition to
violate the justice of the English Nation
and that he had resolved to deprive me of
my authority. — In order therefore that the
sorrow which I feel on this account may be
fully made known to you. I am preparing
a letter which I shall soon despatch.
For the present I have sent with this letter
English copies of two letters from Lord —
Hobart to me dated 12th September and 17th
November 1795 I have also inclosed —
translations of seven Mharatta letters
written

1925

Fort St. George 3. May 1796.

written by me to his Lordship unver date
11th November 5th December 1795 - 2d-20th 26th January
and 12th February 1796. Besides this I have sent
an English translation of a letter written by
me to General Clarke and Mr Saunders on
the 31st January. I intreat with the utmost
humility that you will be pleased to favor
me by taking these several letters into
your consideration at leisure. I have the
fullest confidence that, if you should be
pleased to consider them deliberately, you
would instantaneously resolve to enquire into
the injustice that has been done me and
to do me right - I have no protector in this
country but yourself, I therefore pray to
God that you may be favourably inclined
to me, that you will support the national
justice of the English, and that you will
send orders for restoring my country to me.

On Account of the moderation
and justice of your character, you have been
appointed to the post of Governor General for the
support of the national justice throughout
the Provinces of India and for the preservation
of their authority to those princes who have

plaid

1926

Fort St. George 3 May 1790.

plaud their confidence in the English Nation. For this reason I have the fullest belief that you will dome speedy justice. As you are informed upon all subjects it is unnecessary for me to write much. I request that you will do me the favor of sometimes sending me a letters. May your favor increase—

Dispatched the 3d Ramzan or 13th March 1790.

A true Translation
(Signed) J. Webbe
Mar: Transl.

Minute on the two foregoing letters from the Rajah of Tanjore

Ordered that the letter from the Rajah of Tanjore to the Governor General be transmitted to Bengal

To the Rajah of Tanjore in reply to the foregoing letter

the following letter to the Rajah of Tanjore was written on the 30th Ultimo, in answer to his letter of the 18th of that Month /entered also in B.B. No 52./

To His Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore

I have received your last Receipt letter dated the 18th Instant, with one for Sir John Shore the Governor General of Bengal, which has been forwarded agreeably to

Fort St George 3 May 1796

to your request—

I am to desire that your Excellency will be pleased to give directions that Sorfogee's allowance be paid Monthly / commencing from the 1st of January last / to Mr Macleod the Resident, who will pass a receipt for each payment—

There cannot be any objection — whatever to the request your Excellency has made that your Sirkeel may be permitted to go to the Sea Coast for the benifit of his Health — and I have in consequence directed Mr. Macleod to notify to your Excellency that the Sirkeel may without any apprehension pass to, and reside at any of the Sea Ports bordering on your Excellency's Country that he may think proper to make choice of—

May your excellency's days be long and happy—

To a Friend, what can I say more!

Fort St George
30th April 1796.

(signed) Hobart

Read the following letter from the Resident at Tanjore—

(The

1928

Fort St. George 5 May 1790.

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

From the Resident at Tanjore - on the subject of part of the Trivady Soubah still retained by the Rajah - requests orders &c respecting it -

My Lord.

There being a part of the Trivady Soubah called Gunnapetty Agraram which the Rajah has not yet delivered over to the Company's management I request to be favord with your Orders respecting it, as it forms a considerable Branch of the Trivady Revenue -

Gunnapetty Agraram consists of certain Villages with very rich Lands, - & amounting to a nett Revenue of about ten thousand Star Pagodas p Annum it was granted by the present Rajah to his Daughter on her Marriage - Her Husband dying soon & afterwards, the Place still continued as a grant to her. the principal object of the grant was to provide funds for the support of a splendid establishment which was & supposed to be requisite for herself and her Husband. By the early Death of the latter however, or by some other cause, she never enter'd upon the establishment, but continued and still continues, as I hear, in the Palace upon

Fort St George 3d May 1796.

upon her original allowance—

During the Asumption the Government acquiesced in the Rajah's desire of letting Gunnapetty remain with his people upon condition of his paying an Equivalent — That Equivalent was settled at the amount net Revenue 25000 Chs. [Star Pagodas 10,000] Pr annum and regularly paid by the Rajah by a Deduction to that Amount from his allowance of the — Annual 5th of the Revenue.

Two days after the Execution of the last Treaty I had a long conference with the — Rajah, in which he requested among other things that Gunnapetty Agraram might remain — with his Managers in the same manner as during the Asumption. I replied that provided the amount of its actual net Revenue were paid by the Rajah as an Equivalent I — conceived Government would of course follow the plan which had obtained during the Asumption; that in the mean while I should not enter upon the management, but wait till he should propose the Equivalent — I added that I should prefer having the Equivalent out of the Customs of Combaconum,

or

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or in Lands that lay contiguous to Trivady;
not Lands at a distance from that Soubah:
or such as were inhabited chiefly by
Collenies producing a Revenue difficult
to be collected.

His Excellency has since directed
giving any Equivalent for it - without it the
Trivady Revenue must fall greatly short
of the estimated Revenue. I have therefore
laid these circumstances before your Lordship
and request to be favord with your Commands
on the Subject.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord &c &c
(Signed) Alex.r Macleod
Res.t

Tanjore
17th April 1796.

Minute thereon

Ordered that Mr Macleod be informed
that until it be finally determined whether
the District of Shially shall remain under the
Company's Collection, no step must be taken
for obtaining possession of that part of the
Trivady Soubah called Gunnapetty Agraram.

Read the following letter from
the Board of Revenue. —

(To

1931

Fort St. George 3 May 1796.

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

* From Board of Revenue enclosing a letter from Mr Rooney respecting a fugitive from Tippoo's country, who has been pursued to the Borders of the Ramgherry Pollam by the Bukshy at Calicut.

My Lord,

We have the honor to lay before your Lordship Copy of a letter with its Enclosure from Mr Rooney relative to the Bukshy of Calicut belonging to Tippoo having pursued a fugitive to the borders of the Ramgherry Pollam with some circumstances which then followed,- and the directions given in consequence by Mr. Rooney.—

Fort St. George
18th April 1796

We have the honor to be
My Lord &c &c
Edwd Saunders
Chs N. White
Thos Cockburn
Wm Harington
/signed

To Edward Saunders Esqre
President & Revenue Board
Fort St. George

Gentlemen

I lose no time in transmitting to your Board, the Translation of a Letter I have received from my Aumil Noreez at Manapara;—

I have

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Fort St. George 5th May 1796

I have directed him to advise the Ramgherry Poligar upon no account to afford the Fugitive from Tippoo's Country protection but on the Contrary, if he should be in his Pollam to apprehend him and send him to the Buckshy at Carroor, and to be particularly cautious in not committing any act that might carry with it the appearance of violence or hostility.—

I have the honor to be,
respectfully &c &c
(Signd) George Powney Coll.

Ramnad
5th April 1796

Translation of a Letter from the Akbar Nowey at Manapar dated 30th March 1796.

Received the 5th April—

Honored Sir,

It had been reported to me that an Inhabitant Named Sera Coundan of Nattum Village of Carroor, belonging to Tippoo had left the Village on account of some disagreement between him and Tippoo's Phougdars, that he had repaired to a Village in the borders of that Country, and remained in a Wood called Pattapanch, that on his way thither from

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Fort St George 3d May 1796

from the Nattum Village of Carroor he had
proved very troublesome at the intermediate
Villages, where he had also troubled the
Women some of whom he had forcibly brought
away with him — That the Buckshy of Carroor
had soon after arrived at a Village about the
borders of Carroor with two/200 Armoured Horse
500 Sepoys 2 Guns and 2 Camels loaded with
Rockets in order to apprehend the above man
who on hearing that he was pursued by such
a party, left the Tattaparch Woods and
removed to a Village called Nyempalcum
on the borders of Ramghurry Pollams —

That the Buckshy hearing of
the Deserter's removal into the Pollam,
repaired to Shaik Daubi, a Village on the
borders of Carroor where he left the Party,
and arrived at the borders of the Pollam with
5 Horsemen and 2 Guns, and stood there — That the
Son of Ramah Swamy Counden the Desa
Cawel Manager of Ramghurry had repaired
to the borders on horseback with 30 attendants
with him and demanded why they were come to
the borders of the Pollam in a hostile —
manner. that the Buckshy replied. he was

standing

Fort St George 3 May 1796

standing in his own borders that he was not
in his Pollam, and observed that he would
have nothing to say to him if he would
deliver up to him the deserter Seera —
Counden —

That while Words were passing
between the Buckshy and the Seera —
Cavell Managar's Son, the latter hap-
pening to be riding a Mare, the —
Buckshys horse became troublesome threw
his rider and leaped on the Mare when
her rider also was thrown; Two of the —
Horsemen thereupon galloped into the —
borders of Nangherry Pollam in order
to lay hold of the Buckshy's horse, and two
of the Managar's people fearing they were
coming to do some Mischief fired at them
but they received no hurt as the balls —
happened to fly over their head — That
upon this provocation the Horsemen had
cut the Managars Son in four different
places, as also cut another man whome
they carried off with the Mare and Horse
into their borders, that they immediately
left the Village and proceded to Opade or

Manglom

1935

Fort St George 3 May 1796.

Manglom Cottah from whence they returned to Cavoor.

Having sent my People to the Spot to procure me true information respecting this occurrence, they returned with a Confirmation of the above.

The Ramgherry Poligar has since informed me by an Aleh that he had received a request from the Buckshy since his return to Cavoor, to apprehend Sera Counden, and to deliver him over to his people, observing that as he holds the rights of Deska Cavell Fees even to the Gates of Cavoor that it was a duty incumbent on him to render him this assistance— That if he wished to continue to hold those rights that he ought to comply with his desire, and that if he was inclined to do it that he would send him assistance if necessary to apprehend Sera Counden, and requests to be instructed how he was to act.

I replied to him that I could not properly instruct him how to act in such a point that I shall send his Aleh to the Hoozoor

Cutcherry.

Fort St George 3 May 1790.

Cutcherry, and advised him to avoid intermedling in the affairs of Canor, and to keep himself quiet until he receives instructions from the H. —
Cutcherry.

The above Alik I have transmitted for your information, and hope to be soon honored with your instructions thereon —

Translation

(Signed) George Powney Collector

a true Copy

(Signed) A. Read Washington Actg Secy

Read the following letter from the Commanding Officer South of the Coleroon.

Right Honble the Governor in Council

My Lord

From Colonel Floyd with Translate of a letter from Tippoo's Amuldar of Dara= poram complaining of an Inroad of Colleries and threating to do himself Justice if they and their plunder be not delivered up.

I have the honor to inclose a Malabar Letter just forwarded to me by Lt Colonel Cuppage Commanding at Dindigul

It appears to be from the — Sullidar and Amildar of Daraporam addressed to the Commanding Officer of Pylny complaining of an Inroad of Colleries requiring the Prize and their plunder to be delivered up and — meaning in case of failure, to collect his Horse and Guns from the East and West, and do — himself Justice. —

Sirch

1937

Fort St George 3 May 1796

Such is the import of the translation I am able to obtain.

Lieut Colo Wood, the Commanding Officer in the Pyleny District, returned a temperate answer, that the Complaint should be forwarded and no doubt justice would be done.

Lieut Colonel Cuppage gave, likewise, discreet orders to Lieut Ewell to avoid the commencement of any Hostility but to repell an actual Attack.

On my part I shall cause notice to be given thro' Lt Colonel Cuppage that the Complaint has been forwarded to our Government, and justice will be done - but that it will be advisable for the Killidar of Daraporam to refrain from any Act of Hostility until the effect of your orders - I cannot help considering this measure of the Killidar not only as unwarrantable - but unwarranted - and that his Master Tippoo would, on complaint made to him, render his Killidar sensible of his error - unless indeed he meditates Hostility in which case pretexts are soon found -

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

Trichinopoly
15th April 1790

1938

Fort St George 3 May 1796.

Translation of a Letter from Syd Assom Saib Amildar and Killedar of Daraporam to the *Captain of Pylney dated according to the Malabar reckoning 1st April answering to the 10th April 1796. —

*Poligar

After the usual Compliments—

You will hereafter from time to time — advise me of your welfare — Formerly some — Poligars from your division treacherously invaded this Country by night, and committed depredations I then wrote, requesting that these Poligars might be directed to desist from this practice and accordingly to this time, they have been peaceable—

About three or four days since on the Monday, two or three Hundred People entered by night the Village of Palaputty, which is within the Talooks of Kandachard & Melenoor, plundered it of its Bullocks, Sheep, Grain, Soys, and other effects, at their pleasure and wounded eight or ten People —

On their retiring the Inhabitants of

1939

Fort St George 3d May 1796

of Pollipetty within my Talook, went in
pursuit of them, and delivered them up to
the people of Apenpetty of the Pulney -
District - the Robbery being proved against
them they promised to write to my Master
and restore the plundered goods - Whether you
have been apprized of this circumstance
or not, I now mention it for your information.

If such depredations are -
committed in the Circar Country I must
make suitable preparations. -

I have however desisted as yet
on account of your Friendship - there is
no distinction between your Country and
mine —

You will enquire into this
matter and cause the whole property -
stolen, and robbers, to be delivered up to me
otherwise I must act in such manner
that the Circar's business may be
effected, and collect from East and West
Infantry, Cavalry, and Guns / Artillery / -
necessary for the purpose —

I

1940

Fort St. George 3d May 1790.

I respect you as a great and intelligent man and have thus written to you — you will impartially investigate the business and restore the effects plundered — together with the persons concerned in the Robbery. —

A true Translation

(Signed) Geo. Read
Malabar translator to the
Board of Revenue

Resolved after mature consideration of the foregoing papers, that the following letter be written to Tippoo Sultaun (entered also in B. B. N° 53) —

To Tippoo Sultaun

Letter to Tippoo complaining of the improper conduct of his Amildar at Daraporam —

I have the honor to inform you that reports have been made to me by the Company's Officer in Command of the Troops at Dindigul, that a letter had arrived from the Killidar of Daraporam stating that some Robbers from the Poligary District had entered by night the Village of Palaputty in the Talook of Kaudaekard, and plundered it of its Cattle, Grain, and other Effects — and that if

1941

Fort St. George 3. May 1796.

of the whole of the property stolen, and the Robbers were not delivered up to him, he — should collect from East and West Infantry, Cavalry and Guns necessary for the purpose of effecting this business.

shewn the most ready disposition to punish such of the People living under my Government as may be detected in committing ravages in any part of your Circar and have issued positive and repeated orders for the prevention of such irregularities I cannot for a moment doubt that you will manifest your displeasure towards the Killidar & Zamindaun in using threats of Retaliation, which if carried into execution would be injurious to the Friendship and Good understanding now subsisting between the two Circars —

I had sometime ago given orders to the Officer Commanding in the Baramahal to use his best endeavours to apprehend and make examples of the ringleaders of

1942

Fort St George 3d May 1796

of the Banditti that Sundirdood infested that Neighbourhood, and were in the practice of committing depredations in your Country – and he had my instructions not only to restore the Stolen property, but to deliver up the persons whom he might apprehend to your Offices with a view to their being punished as their conduct merited – and I have now sent similar orders to the Officer at Tyleny with respect to the late Robbery in the Village of Pallaputty.

This Communication will I trust convince you that I have an equal desire with yourself to make examples of these miscreants – and being so disposed I am to hope that the Threats made use of by the Killidar of Darapooram will meet with your entire disapprobation –

I have also been informed that a dispute had arisen on the borders of the Ramgherry Pollam, between the Buckery of Curoor and some of the Inhabitants of the Pollam

1943

Fort St. George 3d May 1795.

Pollam in consequence of the former having demanded the surrender of a deserter named Surea Caunden, who was said to have taken refuge in the Pollam. —

Understanding that Surea Caundan is a man of bad Character, and that he had been guilty of malpractises previous to his flight from Carour. I have given orders for his apprehension, if he be in the Company's Territories, and for the delivery of his person to the Buckshy of Carour —

May your days be long and happy!

What can I say more?

Fort St. George
3d May 1795.

Minutes upon the foregoing letters from Colonel Floyd and the Board of Revenue —

As it is much the wish of the Board to prevent the necessity of complaints on the part of Tippoo of injuries sustained by him in consequence of depredations — committed in his Country by Robbers — sheltering themselves under our Government —

Resolved

1944 Fort St George 5 May 1790

— Resolved that Colonel Floyd be directed to instruct Lieut Colonel Cuppage to go into a minute enquiry of the late affair and, if it shall be found to correspond with the report given of it by the Killedar of Darapooram, that the Plunder, if it can be discovered be restored, and the Ringleader of the party if the fact can be clearly established, delivered up to the Tippoo's Officers —

Resolved to inform Colonel Floyd that the Board are persuaded that no measure would be so Effectual to the — prevention of such irregularities in future as the apprehension and delivery of the Offenders to the injured Party — and that it would be perhaps of Great Service if he were to make it Generally known that it is the determination of Government upon all occasions to deliver up to Tippoo, those who should be detected in the Commission of — similar Acts —

The Board entirely approve the instructions given by Mr Downey to his Servants at

1945

Fort St. George 3. May 1790.

at Manapara for the apprehension and delivery to the Buckshy of Carvor of the deserter named Sura-Caun, whose conduct, according to the account of the Akbar Navey, renders him totally unworthy of the Company's protection—

Read the following letter from Mr Kindersley—

To W. C. Jackson Esqre
Military Secretary

Sir,

From Mr Kindersley intends filing a Bill towards procuring a revision of the decree respecting the Hog Hill certificates claimed by Govr.—

I have received your letter of the 29th Instant and in reply have the honor to inform you that my Lawyer is now preparing a Bill for the purpose of procuring a Revision of the Decree of the Mayor's Court which affects the property of the Estate I represent—I am so entirely sensible of the propriety of the Attorney General's opinion "that the suspension of the Interest on the certificates "in question ought not to be continued beyond a "reasonable time to enable me to bring the matter "before the Mayor's Court" that I am content to forfeit the benefit of the suspension, if the Bill now preparing on my part, be not filed within one Month from this date.—

I

1946

Fort St. George 5th May 1796.

Fort St. George
25th April 1796

I have the honor to be,
Sir &c &c
(Signed) N.C. Kindersley
Asst to the Estate of D. [illegible]
Deputy Secy &c.

Minute thereon

Ordered that Verdadaus Moodalier be apprized of the contents of the foregoing letter

The Commander in Chief lays before the Board the following letter from Captain Monson enclosing an application from Ensign Mc Combe—

Major General Clarke

Commander in Chief &c &c

Sir,

From Commanding Officer of the 52d Regiment submitting Ensign Mc Combes claim to certain allowances.

I have the honor of enclosing a letter I this day received from Ensign Mc Combe, of His Majesty's 52d Regiment — The circumstances therein stated, I know to be the case — Ensign Mc Combe did not join the 52d Regiment owing to the regular notification, of his being the person, not having been recalled from the War Office tho' it was very well known, by letters from Europe, that he was the person named in

the

1947

Fort St George 3d May 1796.

the general Order, Issued by the Commander in Chief of the Army in India – a short time before I left Trincomalee to proceed to the Siege of Columbo, I received the notification from the war office on the 52d Regiment, meeting the 77th Regiment / on their route to Columbo / in which Ensign McCombe, was acting as a Serjeant, Colonel Stuart ordered him to join the 52d Regiment, to which Corps, he had been long appointed and I can with the greatest truth assert, that for the short time he has been doing duty in the 52d his conduct has been such, to meet my warmest approbation and he bore a universal good character from the officers of His Majestys 77th Regiment, in which Corps he has been serving ever – since the Regiment was raised.

May I request Sir, you will lay Ensign McCombe's case, before Government when there can be no doubt of it's – success, as the same has ever been granted in this Country, and his is a peculiar hard circumstance –

Negapatam
14 April 1796.

I have the honor to be
Sir, &c &c
(Signed) H. Monson
Capt Commg 1st Bn. 52d Regt

Inclosed

1948 Fort St George 5 May 1796.

Inclosed are the specific allowances
Ensign McCombe thinks himself entitled to

To the Honble Major Monson
Commanding H. M. 52d Regiment

Sir

In consequence of the Military
Paymaster on Ceylon having objected to pay
the Honble Company's allowances due to
me since I had the honor of being appointed
an Ensign in His Majesty's 52d Regiment the
19th August 1793 until the 31st December 1795
without first being authorized by Government,
and as I still find that I cannot receive those
Arrears without this Authority — may I beg
you will have the goodness to acquaint the
Commander in Chief for the information
of the Right Honorable the President
in Council of the very peculiar,
and unfortunate Circumstances that
prevented my joining the Regiment
sooner which you are well acquainted
with, and know to be no fault of
mine, and request you will likewise
mention the length of time I have

Honble

1949

Fort St George 5 May 1796

Served as a Soldier in this Country nearly Eight Years; a great part of which I have been employed on actual Service — These Circumstances being known I confidently trust from the justice of Government that my Claims will be admitted of, and that they will be pleased to order me to receive the same Allowances, I should have got regularly, had I been with the Regiment and which was not drawn for Monthly, by the Paymaster of it, from no official information having been received of my serving all the while in India until — nearly about the time of my joining —

It is unnecessary for me to mention to you, the Number of instances of Officers having received their arrears of Allowances on joining, where it was known that they were in India during the Period they — ought to have been drawn for as you are well acquainted with them —

I have the honor to be,
&c &c

(Signed) Jn. Combe
Ensign 52d Regiment

April 14th — 1796.

1950

The Honorable Company ——— Dr

To difference of Pay to Ensign M.Combie Appointed from 19th August 1793 to the 31st March 1794	15 732		
To Gratuity ditto ditto from 19th ditto to the 31st ditto	28 520		
To full Batta to ditto ditto from 19th ditto to the 18th September 1793 the Regiment being on Service during that period and struck off on their arrival at Ponamallee from Pondicherry	24 33 48		
	6 8.	73 64 20	
Peon Money from 19th September 1793 to the 31st March 1794	25 16 48		
To difference of Pay from 1st April 1794 to the 31st March 1795	36 40 20		
To Gratuity from 1st April to the 31st March	42 16 64		
To full Batta from 17th June to 8th August 1794 the Regiment being under orders for foreign Service against the French Islands	39 8 32		
To full Batta from 9th August to the 26th September 1794 the Regiment being on its march from Ponamalee to Secundermallee	73 41 70		
To half Batta from 27th September 1794 to the 31st March 1795 the Regiment being stationed at Secundermallee during that period	30 28.		
To House Rent from 27th ditto to the 31st ditto ditto ditto	2 21.	247 36 74	
To Peon Money from 1st April to the 16th June 1794 the Regiment not being on Batta for that period	19 271		
To difference of Pay from 1st April to the 31st December 1795	27 309 60		
To Gratuity from 1st April to the 31st ditto	32 " "		
To half Batta from 1st April to the 19th June " being then at Secundermallee	14 " "		
To House Rent from 1st April to the 19th ditto ditto ditto	21 25 16		
To full Batta from 20th June to the 16th July 1795, the Regiment being on its March from Secundermallee to Nyapatam	26 33 48		
To half Batta from 17th July to the 28th September 1795 being then at Nyapatam	81 25 16	220 36 51	
To full Batta from 22d September to the 31st December 1795. on Service during that Period on the Island of Ceylon			
Pagodas		540 99 65	

Errors Excepted
S. Allen
Agt

1951

Ordered to lie on the Table

Fort St. George 5 May 1796.

Ordered to lie on the Table.—

Read the following letter from the Governor General in Council—

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council at Fort St. George

From Bengal assuring a list of the Coast officers specifying certain particulars—

My Lord.

We beg leave to request that you will furnish us with all practicable dispatch with a correct List of the officers of the Honble Company's Army on your Establishment including those who are on furlough, specifying their Names, Rank, the dates of their Commissions, and the Corps to which they are attached, with the dates on which the officers who are on Furlough left India.—

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

Fort William
the 20th April 1795

Signed { J Shore
Robt Abercromby
P. Speke
W. Cowper

Minute thereon

Ordered that the Adjutant General be directed to furnish the return called for by the Supreme Government.—

Alured Clarke

Con. Saunders

P. Dundas

Wm Kennaway
Sec.

1952 Fort St George — May 1796.

Diary

5th Received the undermentioned letters Entered in

M.S. Dis. 19-20-21-22-23-24-25 —

From Persian Translator at Bengal —

From Mr Ermonstone transmitting a letter from the Governor General to the — Arabob —

From Commissary of Provisions at — Columbo — reporting that one of the Granaries had — given way — and that a considerable quantity of the Grain lodged therein is damaged —

From Mr Entkinson

From Resident at Hyderabad — transmitting

From Capt. Kirkpatrick Extract from his letter to the Government General of the 26th Ultimo — also Copies of two letters to the — Commanding Officer at Guntoor respecting the — release of Monsr Baptiste —

From Brigadier General Mcmurow stating the Insufficiency of Quarters at Trichinopoly

From Brigadier Genl. (De Meuron for himself, and that part of his Corps, stationed there — and requesting instructions relative to the allowance to be drawn by the Officers who — are in Tents —

From

1953

Fort St. George — May 1796

From Mr. Cochrane 5th

From Military Paymaster — inclosing an account Sale of the Horses rast from the Governors — Body Guard —

From Mr. Prentice

From Paymaster at Palamcotah — giving the explanation required upon the Contradictory Passages in his letter to Lieut. St. Leger relative to the Exchange of the Coily Fanams —

From Mr. Griffiths

From Master attendant at Pondicherry — transmitting a Bill for compensation due to the Boat people sent to Ceylon, for the loss of two of their Boats — while employed on the public Service —

Despatched the undermentioned letters Entered in Mr. B. Nos. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. —

To Mr. Secy Barlow

To Secretary at Bengal — transmitting Copies of letters from Col. Stuart dated the 1st and 12th April — with Copy of the Reply thereto —

To Mr. Cochrane

To Military Paymaster — with instructions for selling by Public Outcry fifty of the Horses lately arrived from Hydrabad —

To D. Q. M. Genl.

To the Adjutant General — directing him to furnish a correct List of the Company's — Officers on the Coast including those absent on Furlough, specifying their Names, Rank, date of their — Commissions, the Corps to which they are attached, —

with

1954 Fort St. George — May 1796.

5th with the dates on which those on Furlough left India —

From Capt. Dallas — To Principal Agent for Horses — directing him to deliver over to Mr. Cochrane the 50 horses — above mentioned, first sending 11 of those under his charge to the 5th Regiment —

To Commandant of the 5th — To Majr. Orr — Regiment advising him of the above order to Capt. Dallas —

To Capt. Doveton — enclosing a letter for Seyfpoo Sultaun —

To Col. Floyd. To Commandant at Trichinopoly — desiring him to direct that all the Supernumerary horses at Tachinour be sent on to that place, and to state whether it appears to him more Eligible to bring them to Madras for Sale, than to dispose of them to the Southward —

7th Received the undermentioned letters Entered in Mr. B. Nos. 33 - 34 - 35 - 36 - 37 - 38 - 39 —

From Lieut. Colvin Munro — From Commanding Officer at Guntoor advising of his having released Mons.r Baptiste on the Application of the Resident at Hyderabad —

From Mr. Conolly — From Superintendant of the — Lunatic Hospital — requests permission to receive an Invalid Subadar and another Native being Lunatic

1955

Fort St. George — May 1796.

7th Lunatics) — and enclosing a Bill for account of Mrs. —
A. Maclean, while under his Care —

From Military Board — From Military Board — submitting
Estimates for the Repair of the Quarters at Sanjore —
Vellum and Poichinopoly —

From Mr. Roebuck — From Military Paymaster General —
transmitting an Additional Estimate of Cash for May —

From Lt. Col. Close — From Adjutant Genl. — requesting to
know how, and with what Rank and date of Commission
Lt. Col. D. Campbell is to be returned in the List called for —

From Col. Floyd — From Commandant at Poichinopoly —
stating the inconvenience and delays, which will be —
occasioned by the operation of the General orders of the
19th Ultimo prohibiting the purchase of Petty Military
Stores —

From Mr. Hawkins — From Paymaster at Ditto — transmitting
an Account Sale of the Horses cast from the 19th
Dragoons —

" Sent the following Letters —

To

1956 Fort St. George ~ May 1796.

To Edward Saunders Esqr.

President & Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

To Board of Revenue approving of the orders given by Mr. Powney for the Seizure of Sara Caindee, and the delivering of him to the Bailiff of Carroor

We have received your letter dated the 11th instant, and desire you will acquaint Mr. Powney that we entirely approve the instructions given by him to his Servant at Dindigul for the apprehension and delivery to the Bailiff of Carroor of the deserter named Sara Caindee, whose conduct according to the account of the Asker Mawey, renders him totally unworthy of our protection ~

We are

Fort St. George
5th May 1796.

&c. &c.
(Signed) Hobart
&c. Council

To Colonel John Floyd.

Commanding the Southern Division of the Army

at Trichinopoly

Sir.

To Commandant at Trichinopoly with Instructions for an enquiry into the late Complaints of the Killedar of Daraporam.

I am directed by the Right Honble the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 15th instant, and to acquaint you that his Lordship has written to Sepajee Suttaun, representing the improper Conduct of the Killedar of Daraporam in the manner

said

1957

Fort St. George — May 1796.

4th wod on his letter to the Officer Commanding at Pylney —

As it is very much the wish of the President in Council to prevent the necessity of Complaints on the part of Tippoo of injuries sustained by him in consequence of depredations Committed in his Country by Robbers — sheltering themselves under our Government, his Lordship desires you will direct Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage to go — into a minute enquiry of the late Affair, and if it shall be found to correspond with the report given of it by the Killedar of Dandoorum, the plunder, if it can be discovered, should be restored, and the Ringleader of the Party, if the fact can be clearly established, delivered up to Tippoo's Officer —

His Lordship is persuaded that no — measure would be so Effectual, to the prevention of such irregularities in future, as the apprehension and — delivery of the Offenders to the injured Party — and it would perhaps be of great Service, if you cause to make it generally known that it is the determination of — Government upon all occasions to deliver up to Tippoo — those who should be detected in the Commission of — similar acts —

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

Dispatched

Fort St. George
5th May 1796.

1958 Fort S. George — May 1796.

7th Dispatched the undermentioned Letters Entered on
M.B. Nos 40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54—

To Commissary Genl. of Stores and provisions—
the Stores and other articles in a State of decay at Trincomalie to
be immediately sold by Outcry, and Lieut. Kingston to lay up
a Three Months Stock of Firewood on the terms proposed—

To Commandant at Trincomalie— with
orders to cause immediate temporary repairs to the Granaries
at that place, and Fort Ostenburgh—

To Contractor for Army Clothing—
informing him that he may reject all such Surplus
Clothing in the hands of the late Contractor as he cannot
prove to have been provided by authority—

To the late Minister at Malacca—
informing him that no Subsistence can be allowed him
by the Company—

To the Acting Revenue Assistant at
Jaffnapatam — directing him to forward to the —
Paymaster at Trincomalie Dutch Copper Coin to the —
Amount of five thousand Pagodas—

To Mr Hindmarsh — permitting him
to submit to Arbitration the point in dispute between —
the Bullock Claimants and Marcar, Conformably to the
late D. Morris's Instructions on the Subject —

To.

1959

Fort St. George — May 1796.

To Mr. Frank — 7th — To Surgeon Major of the Westonsburgh Regiment — informing him that his Bills for Medicines is wholly inadmissible —

To Col. Malcolm — To Military Auditor Genl. — referring Mr. Roebuck's additional Estimate of Cash for May —

To Ditto — To Ditto — transmitting for his Information Copy of a letter written to the Commandant at Malacca —

To Verdarajah Moodeliar — To Verdarajah Moodeliar — informing him that Interest will be paid on the Hog Hills Certificates in his profession, on the 26th. Instant, if Mr. Hendersley should not previously have taken measures for procuring a Decision of the decree of the Mayor's Court concerning them —

To Col. Braithwaite — To Commandant at Pondicherry — directing him to send up under a Guard to Madras the Two Europeans, charged with the Murder of a Native —

To Ditto — To Ditto — directing him to permit Mons.r De la Faye, the Nizam's Agent to Ship from thence for Madras, certain articles of Store —

To Mr. Place — To Collector in the Sagheir — directing that he provide the Carriage, requisite for the Conveyance of the Grain for Amboor and Vellore —

To.

Fort St. George — May 1796.

To Mr. Amaled. 7th To Resident at Tanjore - directing him to take no Steps for obtaining possession of the Gunnapetty Agraram, until a decision takes place respecting the Sheally District —

To Col. Floyd To Commandant at Trichinopoly informing him that Mr. Collector Wynch was not justified in refusing payment of charges Arising out of the Revenue Service - and returning the Bills drawn by him — countersigned for payment —

8th Received the following Letter —

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart.

Governor in Council —

My Lord.

The Proceedings of a Committee of Stores at Sankerry droog under date the 22d February last on the subject Writers Comic-posties and Stationary having been sent to our Board, We judged it necessary to refer the same to the Military Auditor General, copy of whose Report We beg leave to lay before Your Lordship together with the Proceedings alluded to and the papers which accompanied them —

From Military Board proposing that the Commandants &c in charge of Military Stores in the Baramhaul, at the Mount, Tanjore and Ongole, be granted a similar allowance for Stationary to that drawn by Paymasters having the same charge

We have the honor to acquaint Your Lordship that We approve the draft of the order — suggested in the Auditor General's Minute, in which

We.

1961

Fort St. George — May 1796.

8th We have inserted the allowance of Money deemed adequate in lieu of Stationary, and We take the liberty to recommend that the order be published conceiving it will be the means of preventing the various applications that have — hitherto been made for Stationary and Writers since the charge of Military Stores at particular Stations was placed on the Officers Commanding —

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George
6th May 1796.

&c. &c.

(Signed) Alured Clarke
" Henry Malcolm
" Thomas Gells
" Jn. Richardson
" B. Close
" W. Gent
" George Hall.

The Military Board referred to my report on the 11th Ultimo the Proceedings of a Committee of Stores held at Sankredroog on the 22nd February — last with its enclosures, which latter appear to be copies of the following letters —

Extract.

1962 Fort St George — May 1796.

8th Extract of one from Captain A. Read to the Right Honble Lord Hobart in Council dated 24th Novr 1795 — One from Mr Hurdis acting Paymaster to Captain Read dated 18th Febuary 1796 and one from Captain A. Read to the Military Board dated 25th Febuary 1796 —

I observe that these Proceedings and the enclosures are on the subject of Establishments of Writers. Comicopolies and Stationary for the Store Department in the Barramaul and Salem Countries, that the present are not deemed sufficient particularly as nothing is allowed for Stationary — that 5 Pagodas p. Month is allowed in the accounts for a Store Comicopoly at every Garrison in those Countries — besides which — the Comicopoly mustered at Kistnagurry receives 5 in addition (Total Ten Pagodas p Month for the Store — Comicopoly at Kistnagherry) for writing Garrison — and District Store Returns, but that it appears from Captain Cuppage's Abstract that he had given the whole of this ten Pagodas p. Month at — Kistnaghurry to one Writer — and further it is suggested in the Acting Pay Master's letter that if it is understood to be a part of the Conductors duty at the station where the Commissariat is, to

write

1963

Fort St. George — May 1796

8th write the Returns, two Copies, will be sufficient at Kistnagurry and Captain Read is likewise of opinion that with the assistance of the Conductor, the — allowance of ten Pagodas P Month might be deemed sufficient for Writers, but states that Captain Drawn thinks otherwise — and the latter mentions his — inability to conduct the proceedings with the regularity and punctuality he could wish unless Writers and Stationary are allowed to the Committee —

On considering all these opinions and representations there can be no doubt that some allowance in Money for Stationary should be made — I observe from the accounts and the copies of orders sent as Vouchers in support of the charge that this has lately been adopted by Government in regard to the Paymasters to — whom a Monthly allowance in Money has been made for Stationary on account of their Threefold occupation of Paymaster — Storekeeper — and Deputy Commissary of Grain and Provisions, and it is only further required to make this arrangement complete to follow up the same plan on account of the Stores placed in charge of

the

1964 Fort St George 2 May 1796.

8th The Commanding Officers of Stations; this may be best done by the Commissary General of Stores (or any other Member of the Board who will undertake it) exhibiting a Statement of the quantity of Stationary that is thought requisite for each Commandant to be intended and to which I shall annex the prices allowed on the case of the Paymasters —

In regard to Writers I do not conceive any should be allowed under an Idea that the Conductors and Store Serjeants should keep the accounts of the Stores under the respective Storekeepers — make out the Returns Indents &c &c and in short perform all the writing business of the Stores — I should think that Writers and Stationary for Committees ought not to be allowed, and if once admitted there will be no end to applications for Establishments —

If the Board shall approve of these ideas an order to the following effect recommended to Government and adopted will be the means I should hope of settling the matters under consideration — not only for the Bauanah and Ceylon Countries, but also for other Stations where the Commandants

are.

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Fort St George — May 1796.

8th are in charge of the Military Stores, and also apply to the service at large in establishing that Conductors and Store Serjeants are to perform all the writing duties connected with the accounts of the Military Stations where they are posted —

6 "Draught of an Order."

"Government having thought it necessary to make an allowance in Money to — Paymasters to be drawn Monthly on account of — Stationary for the Offices under their charge, — is pleased further to extend the allowance on the same principle to the Commandants and — others in charge of Military Stores at the — following Stations" —

Stations	P.	F.	C.
Hiungurry	4	21	"
Athoor	3	25	"
Sankaredroog	3	25	"
Ryacottah	2	30	"
Chunnarayadroog	1	15	"
Amcul	1	15	"
Penegra	1	15	"

Veerabidadroog

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Fort St. George — May 1796.

	£	s	d
8th Veerabidadroog	1	15	"
Gangaw	5	17	"
Mount Cantonment	2	11	"
Ongole	1	15	"

"The above Monthly allowance to be admitted from the dates respectively that the Commandants or others, not being Paymasters, were placed on the particular charge of the Military Stores"

"Conductors and Store Serjeants — assisted by the Corps peons at present allowed are invariably to perform all the writing duties connected with keeping the Military Store Accounts of the stations at which they are posted under the orders of the Officers, Commissaries, and Storekeepers respectively in charge of such Stores; and no — allowance for Writers in the Store Departments to be admitted in the accounts after the date of the receipt of this order at the several stations on the Coast, except for the Arsenal at the Presidency and at the Mount, Masulipatam, Vellore, — Trichinopoly and Tanjore" —

"No charge is to be allowed from the

Fort St. George — May 1796

8th The same date under the head of "Stor Keepers Assistants" in the Military Store Department at the out Stations".

Although I have thus stated my opinion applicable to a part of the duty of a Conductor and Stor Serjeant, I think it necessary to inform the Board that the following will have been admitted for a length of time on account of Writers in the Store Department at the Stations hereafter mentioned.—

Mount	1	European Writer	Pagodas 10	P. Month
Masulipatam	1	Writer ---- at	7	D°
	1	D° ..... at	5	D°
Madura	1	D° ..... at	8	D°
Vellore including the Hill Forts	1	D° ..... at	7	D°
	1	D° ..... at	7	D°
	1	D° ..... at	4	D°

besides which there is charged for, Monthly, on account of the Stores as follows.

At Palamcotta	1	Stor Keepers Assistant	Pag. 4	P. Month
Trichinopoly	1	D°	8	D°
Sanjore	1	D°	8	D°

I consider the Conductors and Stor Serjeants to be the Assistants in fact of the Stor Keeper, and that a multiplication of designations should be avoided even if it did not add to the expence, as it can only tend to confuse and to render less clear, than it would be otherways, the

1968 Fort St. George — May 1796

8th party to whom responsibility is attached — I have therefore —
noted the charge for Assistant Storekeepers in the draught
of an order proposed to be recommended to Government, —

I mention these circumstances more particularly
in case a difference of opinion shall arise on any exception
that may be thought necessary by the Board in respect to
the entries can be entered in the draught of an order after
the exception that applys to the Arsenal at the Presidency,
and what shall be thought objectionable relative to —
Assistant Storekeepers may be disposed of with equal —
facility at the discretion of the Board — I have only stated
both points in the draught of an order in the way they
have occurred to myself, observing however that it neces-
-arily supposes a sufficient number of Conductors and
Store Serjeants to be allowed for the several Stations where
Military Stores are lodged —

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Military Auditor Genl

21st April 1796. A True Copy
(Signed) T. Wallace
Depy Secy Milty Bd

9th Received the undermentioned Letters Entered
on Bn. B. Nos 55-56-57-58-59 —

From Hospital Board — From Hospital Board — Mr Watson —
requests a Renewal of his Leave of Absence for three —
Months — and Mr Burdett to visit the Presidency and recommend
that

Fort St. George — May 1796

6th That Mr. Norman have charge of the Malay Poisonors at Poonamalee

From Mr. Roebuck — From Military Paymaster General — submitting an applic-
ation from the Judge Advocate on Ceylon for the Original Pay
abstracts of the 7th Battalion from May to October, both Months
inclusive, required by the prosecution in support of his charges
against Capt. Bowser —

From Mr. W. Webb — From the Military Storekeeper — reporting an
Explosion at the Powder Mills —

From Commandant of the 4th European Battalion — From Major Wahab — transmitting a Bill for
House Rent —

From Col. Floyd — From Commandant at Trichinopoly — with advice
of another List of Lt. Montgomery's horses landing at Cochin —
requests orders concerning them — an Account Sale of superfd
Remount horses enclosed —

10th Received and Sent the undermentioned Letters Entered
on M.S. Nos 60 - 61 - 62 —

From D. Ch. Close — From Assistant Genl. — submitting the Sick Certificates
for, of Company's Officers on the Coast and absent on Furlough —

To Col. Pendleton — To Military Auditor Genl. — informing him that
Lieut. H. Hale was permitted to conduct the Office of Barrack
Master, on the Centor Division, upon Captain Capper's applic-
ation for leave of absence to Bengal —

To Lt. Col. Baird — To Commandant at Tanjore — permitting him
to visit the Presidency —

1970 Fort S.t George 10th May 1796

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart.

Governor — President

Major General Alured Clarke

Commander in Chief

Edward Saunders Esqre

&

Ernst William Fallofield Esqre

Tuesday 10th May 1796

Minutes of last Consultation Read and approved

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Supreme Government received by express on Sunday last.

To W.m C. Jackson Esqre

Secretary at Fort S.t George

From Mr. Secretary Barlow transmitting the new Arrangements for the Madras Army not to be published for the present.

Sir

I am directed to request you will lay before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the enclosed dispatch to his address from the Honorable Court of Directors received this day viâ Bombay, and at the same time to express the request of the Governor General in Council that the new Arrangements for the Madras Army may not be published until he shall receive further

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

further advices from him on the subject.

I have the honor to be

&c &c

/Signed/ G. H. Barlow

Secretary to the Government

Fort William
the 26th April 1796

Military Department

Our President in Council at Fort St. George

Paragraph 1st We have taken into our most serious consideration the state of the Company's Military Establishments at our several Settlements together with the Several Memorials which have been addressed to us from the respective Corps of Officers, and having maturely considered the same, we have resolved that the Establishment of the Company's Troops for each of the Presidencies in India shall be as follows.

European Artillery

That each Battalion of Five Companies consist of

One	1 Colonel		
One	1 Lieutenant Colonel		
One	1 Major		
Five	5 Captains		
Five	5 Captain Lieutenants		
Ten	10 Lieutenants		
Five	5 Lieutenant Fireworkers		
Twenty	20 Sergeants	25 Sergeants	For Madras & Bombay
Twenty	20 Corporals	25 Corporals	
Forty	40 Gunners	50 Gunners	
Ten	10 Drums and Fifes	10 Drums & Fifes	
Two hundred & Eighty	280 Matrosses	310 Matrosses	
Ten	10 Puckallies		For Bengal

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Staff

One	1 Adjutant	Non effective
One	1 Quarter Master	
One	1 Paymaster	
One	1 Surgeon	
One	1 Mate	
One	1 Serjeant Major	Non effective
One	1 Quarter Master Serjeant	
One	1 Drill Serjeant	
One	1 Drill Corporal	
One	1 Drum Major	
One	1 Fife Major	

Each Company of Lascars for the Service of the Artillery to consist of

One	1 Serang
Two	2 First Lindals
Two	2 Second Lindals
Fifty Six	56 Lascars
One	1 Puckally

European Infantry.

The Battalions on the present Establishment to be formed into Regiments of Ten Companies each to consist of

One	1 Colonel	
Two	2 Lieutenant Colonels	Senior Lieutenant Colonel & Junior Major to be without Companies
Two	2 Majors	
Seven	7 Captains	
One	1 Captain Lieutenant	
Twenty One	21 Lieutenants	
Eight	8 Ensigns	
Forty	40 Serjeants	
Fifty	50 Corporals	
Twenty Two	22 Drums & Fifes	
Nine hundred & Fifty	950 Privates	
Twenty	20 Puckallies	

Staff

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Staff

One	1 Adjutant	Non effective
One	1 Quarter Master	
One	1 Paymaster	
One	1 Surgeon	
Two	2 Mates	
One	1 Serjeant Major	Non effective
One	1 Quarter Master Serjeant	
One	1 Drill Serjeant	
One	1 Drill Corporal	
One	1 Drum Major	
One	1 Fife Major	

Native Cavalry

Each Regiment of Six Troops to consist of

Two	2 Captains
One	1 Captain Lieutenant
Six	6 Lieutenants
Three	3 Cornets
Two	2 Serjeants
Six	6 Subidars
Six	6 Jemidars
Eighteen	18 Havildars
Eighteen	18 Naicks
Six	6 Trumpeters
Four hundred & twenty	420 Troopers
	6 Puckallies

Staff

One	1 Adjutant	Non effective.
One	1 Quarter Master	
One	1 Pay Master	

One

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One	1 Surgeon's Mate	
One	1 Serjeant Major	
One	1 Quarter Master Serjeant	Non effective
One	1 Drill Havildar	
One	1 Drill Naick	
One	1 Trumpeter Major	
Six	6 Pay Havildars	
Six	6 Farriers	
One	1 Native Doctor	

Each Regiment to be commanded by a Field Officer

Native Infantry

The Battalions of Native Infantry to be formed into Regiments of two Battalions each with Ten Companies in each Battalion the Regiment to consist of

One	1 Colonel	
Two	2 Lieutenant Colonels	Senior Lieutenant Colonel and Senior Major to be without Companies
Two	2 Majors	
Seven	7 Captains	
One	1 Captain Lieutenant	
Twenty two	22 Lieutenants	
Ten	10 Ensigns	
Two	2 Serjeants	
Twenty	20 Subidars	
Twenty	20 Jemidars	
One hundred	100 Havildars	
One hundred	100 Naicks	
Forty	40 Drums and Fifes	
One Thousand six hundred	1600 Privates	For Bengal 1800 Privates for Madras and Bombay
Twenty	20 Puckallies	

Staff

Two	2 Adjutants	Non effective
One	1 Paymaster	

One

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One ——— 1 Surgeon
Two ——— 2 Mates
One ——— 1 Serjeant Major
One ——— 1 Quarter Master Serjeant } Non effective
Two ——— 2 Native Doctors
One ——— 1 Drum Major
One ——— 1 Fife Major } Non effective
Two ——— 2 Drill Havildars
Two ——— 2 Drill Naicks

The Peace Establishment for your Presidency, to be as follows.

European Artillery

Two - 2 Battalions - The Senior Colonel to be Commandant of the Corps with Thirty 30 Companies of Lascars attached as at present, a Brigade Major to be allowed to this Corps as at present.

European Infantry

Two - 2 Regiments

Native Cavalry

Four - 4 Regiments to be Commanded by Two 2 Lieutenant Colonels for the 1st and 2nd Regiments Two 2 Majors for the 3rd and 4th. Ditto - A Brigade Major to be allowed for the Cavalry Corps the whole to be Commanded by a Colonel Commandant.

Native Infantry

Ten - 10 Regiments exclusive of the Detachment Serving with the Nizam.

If the Nizam returns that Detachment the Youngest Regiment must be reduced and the Officers become supernumerary

on

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on the Infantry Establishment to succeed as vacancies fall in the Respective ranks.

A Corps of Engineers to consist of

One 1 Colonel
One 1 Lieutenant Colonel
One 1 Major
Four 4 Captains
Four 4 Captain Lieutenants
Eight 8 Lieutenants
Eight 8 Ensigns
One 1 Adjutant now effective

The Body Guard to be reduced and its duties to be done by a Detachment from the Regiments of Native Cavalry.

The necessary Establishment of Artificers Horse Keepers &c &c for the Several Corps to be drawn.

Invalids

The Invalids at your Presidency both European and Native are to continue on their present Establishment the non Commissioned Officers when wounded to have the same Rank in the Invalids which they had in their Respective Corps.

Having thus detailed the new Peace Establishment for your Presidency we have great satisfaction in acquainting you that in order to prevent the existence of jealousies between the King's and Company's Troops.

&c

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The Right Honorable Henry Dundas one of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State has engaged to recommend to his Majesty, to give every Officer of the Company a King's Commission of the same date with that which he receives from the Company with a retrospect founded on the date of the King's Commissions they now hold so as to prevent Supercession by the various recent promotions by General Brevet which have taken place in his Majesty's Army.

To promote the objects of the Preceding Arrangement. We have resolved to establish the following Regulations.

Appointments and Promotions Artillery and Engineers

We have agreed that an allowance shall be made by the Company to the Royal Academy at Woolwich for the education of such a number of Cadets as the Company may have occasion to appoint to their different Presidencies, such Cadets to produce a Certificate from the Academy, before they can be entitled to Appointments for the Artillery and Engineers Corps.

The promotion of Officers in the Artillery Corps is to proceed by Seniority in the whole Corps according to the Practice in the Kings' Service.

Native Cavalry

That Promotions of Officers in the Native Cavalry at your Presidency do proceed by Seniority

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Seniority in their respective Regiments until they arrive at the Rank of Captains and afterwards to rise in the whole Corps to the Rank of Majors and to the Command of Regiments. The promotion to Majors and Command of Regiments to be subject to the same principle as in the Infantry, in regard to the being unfit. But if Officers be superseded in consequence of being unfit to Command they are to be allowed to retire with the Pay of Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry.

European Infantry

That the Officers be promoted by Seniority in their respective Regiments to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel and afterwards to Colonels, and Command of Regiments with the following Proviso.

That should the Senior Lieutenant Colonels or any number of the Senior Lieutenant Colonels appear to the Government at your Presidency either upon the representation of the Commanding Officer of the Troops at your Presidency, or by any other means to be unfit for the Command of Regiments they are to be passed over and junior Officers promoted. But the reasons for such Supersession are to be entered on the records for the information of the Court of Directors.

The same principle to be applied to the promotion of Officers of Artillery to the Command of Battalions

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Battalions and of the Corps, to the Chief Engineers, to the Colonel Commandants and Officers to Command Regements of Cavalry, and to the Rank of Major Generals from that of Colonels.

Should any Captains or Lubalterns obtain leave hereafter to exchange from one Regiment to another they are to come into the Regiment to which they are removed as the youngest of their respective Ranks according, to the Practise in the King's Service.

Native Infantry

That promotion do proceed in this Corps as in the European Infantry.

That each Regiment in the absence of the Colonel to be under the General Command of the Senior Lieutenant Colonel who is to have the particular Command of the first Battalion and the Junior Lieutenant Colonel that of the Second Battalion.

Paymasters

That to each Regiment or Battalion of the Officers under the Rank of Field Officer be appointed a Paymaster with proper allowances for the same such Appointment to be made by the Colonel or by the Majority of Votes of the Field Officers and Captains according to the practise in the King's Service, if the Selection is made by the Colonel he is to be responsible for the conduct of the Paymaster

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Paymaster otherwise the responsibility to rest with the Field Officers and Captains.

General Officers on the Staff

The limited number of Major Generals hereafter specified at your Presidency are to be selected by your Government at the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the Forces at your Presidency. The actual Appointment of the Major Generals as also of the Generals on the Staff to be in the Governor and Council at your Presidency, all of which, subject of course to the approval of the Court of Directors.

If there are not a sufficient number of King's Generals at your Presidency, from which to select the proportion hereafter specified for the Staff, in such case the same is to be supplied protempore from the Company's Generals.

Six Major Generals to be promoted at your Presidency from the Senior Officers in our Army that is to say from the Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels of the Artillery, Cavalry, Infantry, and Engineers, according to the dates of their Commissions.

From these Major Generals the selection of Generals on the Staff are to be made.

If the retrospect to the King's Brevets occasions a greater promotion of Major Generals than the above

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above in such case the Selection for the Staff is to be made from the whole

That four General Officers be employed on the Staff at your Presidency. Two on the Company's Establishment and two on the King's.

These exclusive of the Commanding Officer of the Troops at your Presidency will be sufficient in time of Peace, the number necessary in War must depend upon Circumstances and be subject to our future Orders and directions.

That a Brigade Major and Aid de Camp be allowed to each General Officer on the Staff.

The Generals on the Staff, as also the Major Generals and Colonels of Regiments to be made from Officers on the Spot but this Regulation not to take place until the last Ships of the Season 1795/6 arrive

We enclose you a list of Officers, now at home on leave of Absence from your Presidency, who are eligible to return to their Duty according to the Established Regulations in order that they may be appointed to the different Corps, if they should arrive at your Presidency previous to the new Arrangement taking place or within their time of leave of Absence.

You will likewise attend to the — to situation of such Officers as have had permission to come home since the date of your Advices of —— last

that

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that they may not lose their proper Rank in the new
Arrangements and the same with respect to those Officers
who have had our leave to return to their duty in the course
of the last Season.

Officers eligible by Seniority to Regiments
or similar Situations, who are now at home or who may come
home in the present Season and who of course become
acquainted with these Regulations but who do not proceed
to their duty in 1795/6 can only be appointed to the
first Vacancies which happen after their arrival in India
but in the mean time they are to Serve with such Corps
as the Commanding Officer of the Troops at your Presidency
may think proper and to receive the Pay and Allowances
of their Rank until Vacancies shall fall.

Those who come home in any future
Season on Furlough or with leave shall be eligible for
Regiments in the same manner as if they were in India.

All Staff Officers whatever are to be on
the Strength of the Regiments or Battalions and promoted
accordingly, but in placing those Officers care must be
taken to Station them according to their proper Rank
in the Service and not by any Brevet or temporary Rank
they may hold in consequence of Civil Employment or
Staff appointments

Pay and Allowances

The Pay and Allowances to the several
Officers

1983

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Officers included in this arrangement are to be fixed agreeable to the Table transmitted herewith subject to the following Regulations.

As the promotion in the whole of the Company's Army will fully compensate for the diminution of certain allowances which have occasioned jealousies and discontents between the Establishments at the different Presidencies we have resolved that double full Batta to Officers be abolished that the half Batta as now allowed at Bengal, and at the same rates be made general to all the King's and Company's Officers under the other Presidencies except to Colonels who are always to be allowed full Batta, and that full Batta be the highest allowance of that kind to be granted in any situation whatever except in the case of Officers doing duty in the Vizier's Dominions who shall have such an additional allowance as the Bengal Government may deem adequate to defray the Extra Charges incurred by Officers in that particular Station

The allowance which has hitherto been made to Field Officers under the Head of Revenue, Money, Commission on the Revenues, or Devanneers is to be discontinued both to the King's and Company's Officers.

As we mean that all the Subalterns in our Armies at the different Presidencies shall be on the same footing with respect to allowances as soon as we can with propriety make them so, we direct that the additional allowance to Subalterns of the Native Troops at

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at your Presidency, under the name of Sepoy allowance be struck off, they will of course benefit by the half Batta now constantly to be allowed them.

As in order to make the promotion to the higher Ranks more extensive, we have established two Lieutenant Colonels and two Majors to each Regiment of European and Native Infantry it must be understood that the Junior Lieutenant Colonels and Junior Majors are to receive the Pay of those Ranks but their other allowances are to be those of the next inferior Ranks.

And as the number of Officers now attached to the several Establishments will not confer any additional Rank on many Subalterns of long standing, the Brevet Rank of Captain is to be granted at present to every Lieutenant who has been fifteen Years in the Company's Service but he is only to receive the Pay and Emoluments of Lieutenant until he comes upon the regular Establishment as already detailed. This advanced Rank is not to be given in future without our particular Orders.

The General Officers upon the Staff at your Presidency are to receive an aggregate allowance of 812 ½ Pagodas ₱ Month in addition to their Regimental Emoluments of Pay as Colonel and their Share of the Profits arising from Cloathing in lieu of all claims whatever in Peace or War except for

Camp

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Camp Equipage Carriage &c and travelling Expences for which they are to draw 125 Pagodas pr. Month in time of Peace — and 312½ pr. Month when employed in actual Service in the Field during War.

The allowances to the Brigade Majors and aids Du Camp to the General Officers on the Staff are to be the same as those usually made to Officers of these — descriptions in India in Peace or in the Field during War.

The Colonel Commandant of Artillery if not appointed a General Officer on the Staff, is to have 208/3 Pagodas pr. Month in addition to his allowance as — Colonel.

The allowances to the Brigade Majors to the Artillery are to be the same as at present.

The Colonel Commandant of Cavalry is to be allowed 125 Pagodas pr. Month in addition to his — Allowances as Colonel.

The Chief Engineer at your Presidency is to receive such an addition to his Pay and full Batta as will make his allowances equal to those of the Commandant of Artillery.

In consideration of the allowances granted to the Chief Engineer he is to be restricted from having any concern whatever in Public Buildings or Works or in the materials used therein

The Military Auditor General is to — have 7500 Pagodas pr. Annum besides the Pay of His Regimental

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Regimental Rank when the Office is held by a Military Officer.

All other General Staff Officers to have the same allowances as at present.

If the Commanding Officer of the Forces at your Presidency is not a Member of Council he is to be allowed 5000 Pagodas P. Annum in addition to the allowances of his Rank.

Alth's the great and permanent advantages which our Officers must generally derive from this Arrangement are obvious, We yet are aware that there may be some few whose immediate allowances may suffer temporary reduction by it, such temporary reduction can be of but little consequence when compared to the far greater benefits in of prospect, yet, where the allowances at present drawn by any of our Officers are materially reduced, and that you conceive they should have relief We authorize you to give them such Relief as you see proper until they are promoted.

Off Reckonings

The profits from the Off reckoning of the several Corps of Artillery, Infantry, and Cavalry, are to be thrown into one aggregate Fund, and the Amount to be divided equally between the Colonels of

Artillery

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Artillery, Infantry and Cavalry.

The Cloathing for all the Corps is to be supplied by Contract according to the present practice.

Medical Department

That a Medical Board consisting of two Members under the denomination of first and Second Members be appointed to Superintend under the Commander in Chief, or Officer Commanding the Troops at each Presidency the management of the Medical Department and the conduct of all persons employed in it.

That the same number of Surgeons that are at present employed in the charge of General Hospitals or at Military Stations at the different Presidencies be continued.

That the Medical Gentlemen at the different Presidencies be called upon to declare whether they chuse to remain in the Situation of Surgeons of the Company's Civil Department, or to attach themselves to the Military Line of the Service - under a notification that vacancies in the general Hospitals will in future be filled by Medical Gentlemen of the Military Line only.

That the Medical Gentlemen attached to the Company's Troops have the same rank with respect to the Army, which they at present posses.

Furlough

That the following proportion of the Company's

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Company's Officers at each Presidency, be allowed to be absent Viz! One third of the Lieutenant Colonels and Majors, one fourth of the Captains and Surgeons to the Troops, and one Sixth of the Subalterns and Assistant Surgeons to the Army.

That the Period of Furlough be for three Years, reckoning from it's date to the day of the Return of the Officer to his respective Presidency.

You will observe that tho it is to be established as a general Rule that in time of Peace leave of absence may be granted to the above proportion of Officers yet as those Officers are to be absent for three Years it will be requisite for the Governments in India at the Commencement of the present Arrangement not to grant leave of absence to the full proportion immediately, but in such a proportion that nearly an equal number may continue on Furlough every Year and consequently the proportion of Furlough to be annually granted will be one third of the proportion allowed to be absent together, regard being had to the number of Officers who are compelled to come home on account of Sickness.

That Subalterns be ten Years in India before they can be entitled (except in case of certified Sickness) to their rotation to be absent on Furlough and

the

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the same Rule to be applicable to assistant Military Surgeons, the Furlough to be granted by the Commander in Chief at each Presidency, with the approbation of the respective Governments.

The Regulations relative to Furlough & retiring from the Service are not to extend to the case of Officers who have arrived at the Command of Regiments but their leave of absence must rest as it now does on the discretion of the Commander in Chief and our respective Governments subject to the Control of the Court of Directors; and if a General Officer or a Colonel of a Regiment shall return to Great Britain, with permission, such General Officers Staff Allowances shall cease but such General Officer and Colonel shall have the full pay of Colonel and the Profits on the Offreckonings of his Regiment, during his or their absence and in respect to the Chief Engineer when he is permitted to come home he is to have such an addition to his pay as will be equal to the Offreckonings of the Colonel of a Regiment.

We have to advise you that we have further resolved that all Officers now at home returning to the Company's Service in India within the leave of absence prescribed by the present established Regulations, shall be entitled to the benefit of this arrangement with respect to receiving their Pay on Furlough from the

1st

1st January 1795 according to their Rank.

That no person be entitled to any other benefits under this Arrangement until after his arrival at the Presidency to which he belongs with the leave of the Court.

Retiring from the Service

That every Officer after twenty five Years Service in India (three Years for one Furlough being included) be allowed to retire with the pay of the Rank to which he may have attained but it must be understood that such pay is to be the same only as that allowed to the Officers of Infantry. That every Officer returning on Furlough and wishing to retire from the Service being qualified as above by the term of his Service be required to make a declaration to that effect within twelve Months after his Arrival in England and in case of his neglecting to make such declaration within the time specified he must at the expiration of his Furlough either return to India or be held to have relinquished the Service and not to be entitled to retire on the Pay of his Rank.

That a Member of a Medical Board who shall have been on that Station not less than five Years and not less than twenty Years in India including three Years for one Furlough be permitted to retire from the Service and allowed five hundred Pounds Pr. Annum. That a Surgeon of a General Hospital who shall have

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

have been in that Station not less than five Years and whose period of Service shall not have been less than twenty Years, including three Years for one Furlough as above be permitted to retire from the Service and allowed three hundred pounds per Annum for life.

That all other Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons attached to the Military be permitted to retire from the Service on the pay of their Rank after having Served in India not less than twenty Years including three Years for one Furlough.

Rate of Passages to or from Europe

The Demands made in some instances by Commanders of the Company's Ships for the Passage of Officers from India to Europe, and from Europe to India having been extremely exorbitant, further regulations for securing Passages on the Company's Ships upon reasonable terms to Officers of every discription according to their respective Ranks will if found necessary be made, and we have agreed that the Subalterns be allowed Passage Money when obliged to come home from Sickness with the usual Certificates

Recruits

It is our Intention to make an humble request to his Majesty that he will be graciously pleased

1992 Fort S. George 10th May 1796

pleased to issue Orders permitting us to Recruit the Company's European Army in the same manner and with the same Privileges as is done for the British Army.

A Depôt will be established for the Company's Recruits in which they may be placed under Officers who are on Furlough or who are convalescents on leave of Absence / not Officers who retire from the Service with the Pay of their Rank / excepting only the Commanding Officers whose presence being always necessary in this Country may be made by the particular selection of the Court of Directors under such restrictions as they may deem proper to this Depôt we understand Recruits for the King's Regiments serving in India are likewise to be sent under proper Officers.

Having thus detailed to you the new Arrangements we have thought fit to adopt for our Army in India with such Regulations as appear to us to be proper to promote the objects thereof we have only to direct that you carry the same into effect so far as they relate to your Presidency, and we entertain the most sanguine expectation that all future cause of discontent will be effectually done away and that our Military Officers of every description will feel duly impressed with a sense of the Protection which has been

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

been extended to them, and the very great regard we have shewn to their Interest in theirs providing for their immediate Rise in our Army, for a temporary relaxation from the Toils and Fatigues naturally attendant upon the profession of Arms and finally by the Provision made for them for their Lives at the period of their retiring to their Native Country.

We are aware that in a subject of so extensive and complicated a nature, notwithstanding all the Pains we have bestowed on it, some errors may have crept into the preceding Arrangements and if any such shall be stated to you, you will transmit them to us with your observations upon them. At the same time as the subject has undergone so much Consideration and the expences of our Military Establishments will thereby be greatly encreased, we trust you will not be harrassed with unfounded applications. Our Military Servants of every Rank will consider with candor the great and important variation which is now made in the Service of Our Army in India, and if any one or more individuals should feel that in any respect their own personal Situations are not exactly what they might wish, they ought to

Balance

1994 Fort St. George 10th. May 1796

Balance the whole together and recollect how much not only each Individual in other respects but the whole Service in general has gained in point of Credit, Emolument, and respectability, by the Arrangements we have now made.

We have resolved in our Arrangements beforementioned that the five Regiments of Cavalry at your Presidency shall be formed into four. We observe that Major Young has been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and brought to the Military Board and Captain Dallas has been put in the Command of Major Young's Regiment with the Rank of Major; on this proceeding we shall remark at a future opportunity Our Orders of 7th July 1794 will place Major Dugald Campbell who by the present plan becomes a Colonel at the Head of the Cavalry and we direct that he be appointed Colonel Commandant accordingly.

East India House
London the 8th Jany 1796

A true Copy
/Signed/ W. Ramsay Secry

List of Officers of the Madras Establishment now in Europe eligible to return to the Service.

Colonel Thomas Bridges Infantry
Lieutenant Colonels John Oldham Do
Patrick Ross ——— Engineers

George

1995 Fort St. George 10th May 1796

George Clarke — Infantry

Captains Wm. Flint — — Do.

Cromwell Massey Ditto

Alexander Beatson Ditto

Little — Ditto

Alc. Dyce — — Ditto

Lieutenants Richard Gomande Ditto

Wm. Blackburn — Ditto

Jams. Cunningham Ditto

J. Meyer — — Ditto

Thoms. Gillum — Ditto

Thoms. Hart — Ditto

Matt.w Macalester Ditto

J. Samson — — Ditto

Thoms. Stevenson Ditto

Chas. Phillipson — Ditto

Allan Grant — Ditto

Alex.r Macleod — Ditto

Edward Boadman Ditto

John Redman — Ditto

Thos. Clerk — — Ditto

John

1996

Fort S. George 10th May 1796

Lieutenants — John Holland — Infantry
C. H. Keay — Ditto
Benjn Newsom — Ditto
Peter Smith — Ditto
Thomas Vaughan — Ditto
Danl Fitz Gerald Griffen
Mark Wilks
Ensigns
I. Vivian
Cornet I. B. Haffey
Assistant Surgeons
I. S. Hathway
Saml Munro
T. Thackeray

I Signed I W. Ramsay Secry

East India House
London 8th Jany 1796

Table

Table of Pay and Allowances for a Month of Thirty Days to the Officers of the Madras Establishment

1793

European Infantry

	In Garrison or Cantonments					In the Field					
	Pay	Gratuity	A Established allowances	Half Batta	Total Pay & C.	Pay	Gratuity	A Established Allowances	House Allowance	Full Batta	Total Pay &c.
General Officer on the Staff	93 31 40	" " "	937 21 "	" " "	1031 10 40	93 31 40	" " "	1125 " "	" " "	" " "	1218 31 40
Colonel not a General Officer on the Staff	93 31 40	" " "	B "	" " "	234 15 60	328 5 20	93 31 40	" " "	B "	" " "	234 15 60	328 5 20
Lieutenant Colonel	75 " "	" " "	" " "	93 31 40	168 31 40	75 " "	" " "	" " "	41 18 7 21	"	303 21 "
Major	56 10 40	" " "	" " "	70 13 10	126 23 50	56 10 40	" " "	" " "	32 14 0	26 20	229 36 60
Captain	37 21 "	11 10 40	" " "	28 5 20	76 36 60	37 21 "	11 10 40	" " "	21 5 6 10 40		126 " "
Captain Lieutenant	18 31 40	11 10 40	" " "	28 5 20	58 5 20	18 31 40	11 10 40	" " "	21 5 6 10 40		107 10 40
Lieutenant	18 31 40	7 21 "	" " "	18 31 40	45 " "	18 31 40	7 21 "	" " "	14 3 7 21 "		77 31 40
Ensign	15 " "	3 31 40	" " "	14 2 50	32 34 10	15 " "	3 31 40	" " "	14 2 8 5 20		60 36 60
Adjutant	" " "	" " "	a 21 10 40	" " "	21 10 40	" " "	" " "	" " "	21 10 40	6 " "	27 10 40
Quarter Master	" " "	" " "	17 21 "	" " "	17 21 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	17 21 "	6 " "	23 21 "
Surgeon	" " "	" " "	" " "	76 36 60	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	126 " "
Assistant Surgeon	" " "	" " "	" " "	45 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	77 31 40

a Captain

b Lieutenant

Fort St. George the May 1796

European Artillery

A

Colonel Commandant if not a General Officer on the Staff	93	31	40	„	„	„	207	14	„	234	15	60	536	19	20	93	31	40	„	„	„	207	14	„	„	:	234	15	60	536	19	20
Colonel of a Battalion	93	31	40	„	„	„	„	„	„	234	15	60	328	5	20	93	31	40	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	234	15	60	328	5	20
Lieutenant Colonel	75	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	93	31	40	168	31	40	75	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	41	187	21	„	303	21	„
Major	56	10	40	„	„	„	„	„	„	70	13	10	126	23	50	56	10	40	„	„	„	„	„	„	33	140	26	20	229	36	60
Captain	43	31	40	11	10	40	„	„	„	28	5	20	83	5	20	43	31	40	11	10	40	„	„	„	„	21	56	10	40	132	10	40
Captain Lieutenant	21	36	60	11	10	40	„	„	„	28	5	20	61	10	40	21	36	60	11	10	40	„	„	„	„	21	56	10	40	110	15	60
Lieutenant	21	36	60	7	21	„	„	„	„	18	31	40	48	5	20	21	36	60	7	21	„	„	„	„	„	14	37	21	„	80	36	60
Lieutenant Fire Worker	18	31	40	3	31	40	„	„	„	14	2	50	36	23	50	18	31	40	3	31	40	„	„	„	„	14	28	5	20	64	26	20

- Adjutant
- Quarter Master
- Surgeon
- Assistant Surgeon

} As in the European Infantry

Engineers

Colonel Chief Engineer	93	31	40	„	„	„	479	7	„	234	16	60	807	12	20	93	31	40	„	„	„	479	7	„	12	„	234	15	60	819	12	20
Lieutenant Colonel	75	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	93	31	40	168	31	40	75	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	12	41	187	21	„	315	21	„
Major	56	10	40	„	„	„	„	„	„	70	13	10	126	23	50	56	10	40	„	„	„	„	„	„	12	33	140	26	20	241	36	60
Captain	37	21	„	11	10	40	„	„	„	28	5	20	76	36	60	37	21	„	11	10	40	„	„	„	6	21	56	10	40	132	„	„
Captain Lieutenant	18	31	40	11	10	40	„	„	„	28	5	20	58	5	20	18	31	40	11	10	40	„	„	„	6	21	56	10	40	113	10	40
Lieutenant	18	31	40	7	21	„	„	„	„	18	31	40	45	„	„	18	31	40	7	21	„	„	„	„	6	14	37	21	„	83	31	40
Ensign	15	„	„	3	31	40	„	„	„	14	2	50	32	34	10	15	„	„	3	31	40	„	„	„	6	14	28	5	20	66	36	60

Staff Pay	18 31 40
Conductors Additionary Pay	2 21 „
	21 10 40
Staff Pay	13 „ „
Conductors Additionary	2 21 „
Pagodas	17 21 „

Native

1798

Fort St George 10th May 1798

Madras

In Garrison or Cantonments

In the Field

Native Cavalry

	Pay	Gratuity	Establishment Allowances	Horse Allowances	Half Batta	Total	Pay	Gratuity	Establishment Allowances	Horse Allowances	Tent Allowances	Full Batta	Total
Colonel	124 9 6	" " "	125 " "		234 15 60	" " "	124 9 6	" " "	125 " "			234 15 60	" " "
Lieutenant Colonel	86 29 76	" " "	" " "		93 31 40	" " "	86 29 76	" " "	" " "		41	187 21	" " "
Major	72 31 57	" " "	" " "	36	70 13 10 179 2 67		72 31 57	" " "	" " "	36	33	140 26 20	282 15 77
Captain	56 2 45	11 10 40	" " "		28 5 20	" " "	56 2 45	11 10 40	" " "		21	56 10 40	" " "
Captain Lieutenant	34 9 15	11 10 40	" " "		28 5 20	" " "	34 9 15	11 10 40	" " "		21	56 10 40	" " "
Lieutenant	34 9 15	7 21 "	" " "	24	10 31 40 84 19 55		34 9 15	7 21 "	" " "	24	14	37 21 "	117 9 15
Cornet	30 17 40	3 31 40	" " "	24	14 2 50 72 9 50		30 17 40	3 31 40	" " "	24	14	28 5 20	100 12 20
Adjutant	" " "	" " "	21 10 40		" " "	21 10 40	" " "	" " "	21 10 40			" " "	21 10 40
Quarter Master	" " "	" " "	17 21 "		" " "	17 21 "	" " "	" " "	17 21 "			" " "	17 21 "
Assistant Surgeon	18 31 40	7 21 "	" " "	12	10 31 40 57 " "		18 31 40	7 21 "	" " "	12	14	37 21 "	89 31 40

Native Infantry

Colonel	93 31 40	" " "	" " "		234 15 60 328 5 20		93 31 40	" " "	" " "			234 15 60 328 5 20	
Lieutenant Colonel	75 " "	" " "	" " "		93 31 40 168 31 40		75 " "	" " "	" " "		41	187 21 " 303 21 "	
Major	56 10 40	" " "	" " "		70 13 10 126 23 50		56 10 40	" " "	" " "		33	140 26 20	229 36 60

Sheet of the Troops on the Establishment of Fort St George 10th May 1796

1993

| | | |

2001

Fort St George 10th May 1796

Read the following letter from Bengal

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

at

Fort St George

My Lord

From Bengal the New Army Arrangements may be published but not carried into effect until further Orders.

Having come to a resolution to publish the Regulations received from the Honorable Court of Directors for new modelling the Bengal Army for general information we think it proper to advise you of this determination that in the event of your deeming it expedient, you may adopt a similar measure with regard to the regulations for the Army of your Presidency, which were forwarded to you by express on the 26th instant.

2 As much inconvenience however might arise from any difference of construction of the Regulations framed by the Honorable Court, we are desirous that the Orders for carrying them into execution at the three Presidencies, should correspond as far as Circumstances may admit. We accordingly request that the Arrangements for the Madras Army may not be carried into effect until you shall be furnished by us with the Orders, which we may deem it advisable to issue for the execution of the Arrangements for the Army in Bengal, which we shall prepare and transmit

to

2002

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

to you as early as possible.

We have the honor to be

Fort William
29th April 1796

&c &c

[Signed] I. Shore

" Robt. Abercromby

" P. Speke

" W. Cowper

Minutes on the two foregoing letters from Bengal.

Ordered that the new Arrangements be published in the News papers for the information of the Army at large.

Read the following letter from Bengal.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

My Lord,

From Bengal - stating their Opinions on the question respecting the disposal of the Dutch property captured on Ceylon.

We have had the honor to receive your letter of the 25th Ultimo respecting the Public property taken possession of in his Majesty's Name in Ceylon;

We have likewise received from Admiral Elphinstone, from whose communications we have been chiefly enabled to answer your reference a Copy of his instructions on the subject to Admiral Rainier

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Fort S.t George 10th May 1796

Rainier and to Mr. Macdonald, the Commissary appointed on the part of the Navy, to the charge of the Captured property.

2.d Concurring, entirely, in the opinion expressed by Admiral Elphinstone with regard to the disposal of property, liable to be destroyed, or to suffer depreciation from keeping, we should not have hesitated independently of the late change of Circumstances, occasioned by the declaration of Hostilities against the Dutch, to have recommended the adoption of measures in concert with his Majesty's Commanders, for the disposal of any part of the Public Property, captured at Columbo and the other places that capitulated with that fortress which might have been liable to damage or depreciation by keeping.

3.d The proclamation of his Majesty in Council of the 15.th September has certainly removed whatever objections might have existed under his former instructions to the disposal of any part of the property: but it has, at the same time, occasioned us to entertain considerable doubts as to the legality, and propriety of the Company's exercising that interference with regard to the disposal of the property which might have been proper, had no change taken place in the circumstances

under

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

under which those instructions were issued.

4 The Capitulation of Columbo, and the other places which surrendered with it having happened subsequent to the date of the proclamation, altho' previous to the Receipt of it in India, we conceive that his Majesty, with his usual munificence may be induced, under the powers reserved by the Royal Charters, to grant to his own and the Honorable Company's forces engaged in the expedition all such parts of the captured property in question as in other cases would be considered as Booty, and as are not subjected by the Articles of Capitulation to the payment of the paper debt at Ceylon, for the Security and discharge of which those Articles provide.

5 Under this probable disposal of the property, to the disposal of which under all existing circumstances the instructions of the Secretary of State appear to us on several points inapplicable, and considering the property also as liable under the true Construction of the Articles of Capitulation to the payment, in the first instance, of the paper debt abovementioned, we are of opinion that for the present the property should be considered in the same light as if it had been captured

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

captured subsequent to the arrival of the proclamation in India and consequently, that the Company's Governments ought not to interfere in the disposal of it except for the purpose of securing so much as will be fully sufficient to discharge the paper debt we have alluded to, as the first demand to which the property is subjected and for the purpose of assisting the Naval and land Commanders in every eligible and proper measure they or the Commissaries appointed by them, may desire to adopt, in order to render the property, to which the Captors may eventually become entitled, as safe and productive as possible, and we have the satisfaction to reflect that the attainment of these ends must necessarily be advantageous to any other parties, to whom the property may be ultimately adjudged.

6th This opinion you will observe we have formed under the supposition that the Company's Certificates are to be issued or have been issued in lieu of the Dutch promissory Notes, and that they are to pay the stipulated interest — In either of these events we are of opinion that they should be immediately put in possession of the Money collected in the Treasury towards the discharge of that Debt and a portion of the Captured property fully adequate to the Remainder, whether the debt be hereafter determined to be a

publick

Fort St George 10th May 1796

public or National Debt, for which those who stand in the place of the former Government are to be responsible to the Creditors; or whether in the event of the Dutch possessions being restored to them, the Money be adjudged to be prize, or to be repaid to the Dutch Government, it is evident that whilst the Company are responsible for the Debt by the issue of their Certificates and while they pay the interest, they are entitled to the possession and use of the Capital, in the same manner as the former Government was, both as an indemnification in the event of their being called upon to take up their Notes, and as a fund for providing for the payment of the interest. The amount will always be forthcoming whatever arrangement may take place on a General peace, and the Captors, supposing the Remainder of the property shall be adjudged to them, can have no title to this portion of it, they having precluded themselves from any eventual claim thereto by the terms of the Capitulation.

7 The discharge of the Debt from the proceeds of a part of the property, added to the Money collected in the Treasury, would of course obviate the necessity of even this interference on the part of the Company, but under the present uncertainty as to the nature of the

Debt

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

Debt and the appropriation of the booty this measure might be liable to objections.

8 The above considerations appear to us to suggest the propriety of our declining to originate any measures with respect to the disposal of the property, such parts only excepted as may be necessary to secure the application of it, in the first instance, towards securing the discharge of the Debt, for which we take it for granted the Company's Certificates either have been or are to be issued; and after that end has been attained, we think it expedient that the Commissaries of the Naval and land forces should be left to proceed with the remainder of it pursuant to their instructions, but that on their application to the Company's Government they ought to receive such advise and assistance as they may occasionally require.

9th As to the question whether it will be most advisable for the general interests that the spices should be taken by the Company as proposed by you, or sold by public Sale in India, or sent to Europe, the following Considerations have occurred to us.

10 We understand from our Law Officers that before the Company could purchase the spices with perfect

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Fort St. George 10th May 1796

perfect security, and so as to bar all future claims to them, that they should undergo a legal condemnation; and that altho' there could be little doubt of a condemnation being obtained in the Supreme Court for that part of the property, which was taken afloat, the powers of the Court would not extend to passing judgement as to such portion of it as was captured on Shore, to the condemnation of which the Court of Admiralty in England alone is competent, if any Court is competent, and that even the part taken afloat must be brought round to Bengal before it could become subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, and be condemned here. This could not be done before September next, and as from the description given of the Dutch Vessels, it might be necessary to hire Ships for the purpose, the property before it could be disposed of at all would be charged with a heavy freight, added to the insurance.

11 Considerable difficulty also might arise in adjusting the price to be paid for the property. Unless the rates were fixed so as to ensure the Company a considerable profit, it would not be worth their while to engage in the speculation; and if such a profit were to be allowed, the transaction might be

Fort S. George 10th May 1796

be liable to many objections on the part of those to whom the property may be ultimately declared to belong.—

12 In a case therefore of so much delicacy, and which involves the possibility of the property or the value of it being restored to it's original Owners, we should think it unadvisable to recommend any mode of disposing of the property, which is connected with a plan to benefit the Company, unless the advantage to the parties eventually concerned, were more clear and decided than that which it appears to us might be expected to result from your suggestion.

13 The disposing of the property at the different ports in India by public sale is of course liable to the difficulties above stated with respect to the previous condemnation, and we should doubt whether an advantageous price could be speedily obtained for so large a property, especially as the quality of it might be supposed to be considerably injured before individuals could procure freight for it to Europe, for which Market only we suppose the greater part of the purchases would be made.

14 The conveyance of the property direct to

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

to England, where it is hoped there will be no obstacle to it's condemnation, appears to us liable to none of the objections which occur to the other two modes and at the same time to afford the best prospect of a ready, and advantageous Sale for the whole of it. The necessary tonnage may be dispatched from hence so as to arrive at the ports where the property is deposited as soon as the Season opens and we should imagine that there can be no difficulty in effecting the insurance of these Ships on reasonable terms either here or in England, any more than that of other Ships making nearly the same Voyage.

15 On the above grounds we think it proper to furnish you with the following directions.

16 That in the event of the issue of the Company's Certificates for the Dutch promissory Notes to the Amount of fifty thousand pounds, as stipulated by the Capitulation, you will order the Money to be collected in the Treasury at Columbo towards the discharge of that Debt, and as much of the captured property, as may be estimated to be sufficient to make good the Remainder to be taken possession of on the part of the Company.

17 That with respect to the Remainder of the captured property, no part of it be purchased on account of the Company, but that the Commissaries of the

Naval

2011

Fort St George 10th May 1796

. Naval and land forces, which were employed on the — Expedition, be left to proceed with it according to their — instructions, in such manner as they may judge most conducive to the benefit of all parties who have an — eventual interest in the property.

18 That the Commissaries be informed of our — opinion in favor of sending the property to Europe for — condemnation and sale, and that they be acquainted that in the event of their determining on this measure we shall readily afford them, on their application, every assistance in our power to procure the necessary tonnage to be ready as soon as the Season opins, and that we shall be prepared to furnish them with such a quantity of pepper as may be necessary for stowing and preserving the — Cinnamon.

19 That should any other mode of disposing of the property appear to them preferable, we shall — willingly afford them any assistance in our power for the execution of it.

We have the honor to be
&c &c
(Signed) I. Shore
" Robt. Abercrombie
" P. Speke
" Wm Cowper

Ordered

Fort William
the 8th April 1796

2012

Fort St. George 10th. May 1796

Minute thereon

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing letter be sent to Major Agnew, Agent for captured property, for his information.

Read the following letter from the Resident at Tanjore.

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

My Lord

From Resident at Tanjore in reply to the Rajah's Complaints respecting Mr. Macleods Visit to the Queens the retention of the Hankal Mayhans the Assumption of Sheally and the Tanjore Customs &c. &c.

I have been honored with your Lordships' letter of the 5th. Instant inclosing Original and Translation of a letter from the Rajah dated the 25th. Ultimo and requiring an explanation relative to the subject of it, likewise acknowledging the Receipt of a Translation of a letter from his Excellency to me dated 29th. Ultimo and of my Reply dated the 29th. of the same Month.

I shall first beg leave to state what passed at an interview I obtained with the Rajah in consequence of his letter and my reply; and then answer the other points, set forth in his present address to your Lordship.

On the evening of the 31st. Ultimo I had an interview with the Rajah. I caused the letter he had written me of the 27th Ultimo and my reply of the 29th to be read in his Presence. In order to prove to his Excellency all I had asserted in my Reply respecting Mr.

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Mr. Macleod's visit to the Queens, I sent a Note requesting the attendance of Captain Innes, who had a full knowledge of every part of the Invitations and of the Motives ascribed / thro' the Persons who conveyed them / for their being sent. In presence of Captain Innes I then proceeded to state to the Rajah what I had before urged in my letter regarding the Messages; adding that they were brought, first by a Confidential Man near his Person, and immediately afterwards, by the Rajah's Head Kircarrah himself named Visnavat Iyah.

Captain Innes immediately confirmed this to his Excellency; and recapitulated the circumstances of the Message. At the Moment when we were about to bring forward the name of the Confidential Man, the Rajah, in a low Voice, and with evident marks of apprehension, said there was no occasion to mention the name as he would enquire and settle the whole matter — From this and from our opinion that the Disclosure of the Man's name before the number of Persons present, might bring him into danger thro' the Resentment of his Excellency's advisers, and having no opportunity of speaking privately to the Rajah, I refrained from disclosing the Name. The Head Kircarrah being from his Office, a man of the first

Rank

Fort St George 10th May 1796

Rank and consequence in the Palace, had nothing to fear from those advisers. I then remonstrated with his Excellency on what he had asserted in his letter regarding Mr. Macleod's visit to the Queens; adding that I could not believe these were his real assertions and Sentiments; He replied that he was very sorry for any thing, that had been written, requesting, I would Consider the letter as a private one; and likewise that he might withdraw it. To this I answered that it could never be considered as private since he had, in the letter itself, desired me to forward a Copy of it to Lord Hobart which I had done; I observed, that if it were possible such a Message could have been brought / and by, persons of the Discription of those who brought it / without his Excellency's express Orders) it seemed to me indispensably, necessary, both on his Account and my own, that the persons should meet with a punishment adequate to the Offence: to this he assented and promised to punish them.

I must remark that although the Head Mercarrah invariably attends near the Rajah at all conferences, yet, on this occasion he was not present. I therefore requested he might be called in, that the Message he brought might be Recited and fully canvassed in his presence; This was declined by the

Rajah

2013

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

Mr. Macleod's visit to the Queens, I sent a Note requesting the attendance of Captain Innes, who had a full knowledge of every part of the Invitations and of the Motives ascribed / thro the Persons who conveyed them / for their being sent. In presence of Captain Innes I then proceeded to state to the Rajah what I had before urged in my letter regarding the Message; adding that they were brought, first by a Confidential Man near his Person, and immediately afterwards, by the Rajah's Head Kircarrah himself named Vissnavat Iyah.

Captain Innes immediately conformed this to his Excellency; and recapitulated the circumstances of the Message. At the Moment when we were about to bring forward the name of the Confidential Man, the Rajah, in a low Voice, and with evident marks of apprehension, said there was no occasion to mention the name as he would enquire and settle the whole matter — From this and from our opinion that the Disclosure of the Man's name before the number of Persons present, might bring him into danger thro the Resentment of his Excellency's advisers, and having no opportunity of speaking privately to the Rajah, I refrained from disclosing the Name. The Head Kircarrah being from his Office, a man of the first

Rank

Fort St George 10th May 1796

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Rajah

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

Rajah as unnecessary, because he was (He said) fully persuaded of the Man's guilt and would punish him for it; I presed it no farther, then, but said I should rely on his assurance of Justice being done (This took place on the 31st Ultimo but to this day the Rajah has taken no steps to punish the Man or give further explanations)

Head Hircarrah when he first brought the Message declared in presence of Captain Innes that at a particular period of the intended visit, which was, when the Rajah should come out from the Queen's Apartments to the Terrace (to which place nobody can ascend but by the Rajah's immediate Order) the Rajah would call him upstairs to that place to speak with him about the object of the visit; Mrs. Macleod attests that the Head Hircarrah did actually come up in the manner abovementioned by the Rajah's Order, and in her presence held a Conversation with him, rather apart, and with the greatest earnestness that the Rajah seemed much embarrassed and agitated — Mrs. Macleod did not understand their Conversation as it was carried on in the Maratta language.

After the Rajah had assured me as above that he would see justice done I turned the discourse

to

Fort St George 10th May 1796

to the Subject of Sheally, and asked his Excellency whether the Statement of the Transaction as set forth in my reply to his letter, was not the truth, and whether he had not, the Day after the execution of the Treaty, sent me the Orders for delivering over to the Company's Management Trivady, Manargoody, and Myaveram expressly — including Sheally, as part of the latter Soubah; Old Bava being present, I appealed to him likewise for the Truth of this; and both he and the Rajah admitted that it was strictly true.

The whole Conversation was conducted in the Malabar language which Captain Innes — understands sufficiently to know the substance of what — passed on this occasion.

Having mentioned what passed at the above interview respecting Sheally; I will now advert to his Excellency's Allegations on that point in his — present letter of the 25th Ultimo and enter into an — Examination of the Accounts of Myaveram delivered to me by him with a view of proving that Myaveram, without Sheally, would produce an average Nett Annual Revenue of 1,64,668 Star Pagodas.

I deny in the most positive manner the Truth of every assertion his Excellency has been pleased to make in the above letter regarding Sheally - For a true

2017

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

true Statement of what passed on that subject I beg leave to refer your Lordship to my reply of the 29th Ultimo & already before you; and to the abovementioned conference in the presence of Captain Innes.

With regard to the accounts of Myaveram furnished by the Rajah I enclose Copy and Translation of them — By the account marked A your Lordship will perceive that his Excellency assumes the Nett Revenue of Myaveram alone on an average of three Years commencing with Fusley 1200 / 1790 / 1 / of an Era / at Star Pagodas 1,63,630 3/4 - but he avoids mentioning the Circar *price* at which the Grain was then sold. It is notorious that at this Period of three Years, Comprehending the whole duration of the War with Tippoo, the price of Grain was uncommonly high; fortunately, altho' the Rajah has selected these Years, and mentioned no price, I am enabled to analyze the account by having ascertained the exact Government Price in each Year from the Records here of the Company's Management as the enclosed paper / No 1 / will shew the Average Price thereon shewn is Gold Fenams 2 31/32* ₹ Cullum for Caar Paddy and 6 Fenams 3 5/8 ₹ Cullum for Peshanum Paddy — That the Rajah *must* have drawn out his account according to these high Prices is clear from the accompanying

Statement

*32 Cash / 1 Fenam

2018

Fort St George 10th May 1796

Statement /N°2./ which shews a Nett Revenue at this high price of Star Pagodas 1,63,141.13.10. or only 489-13-70 lbs than the Nett Revenue exhibited in the Rajah's account.

The only fair way however of estimating the Revenue is by taking the medium price of Years where a Price unusually high is not continued /as in the present Case/ for three Years together.

2 1/2 G. Fanams for the Caar and 3 G. F. Pr. Cullum for the Peshanum Paddy, is the acknowledged Average Price of Paddy in Myaveram, accompanying is a Statement Marked /C/ of the actual Government Prices for four Years Viz.t 1784, 1785, 1786 and 1787 — In the first of these three Years, the Year in which Hyder's War concluded, the Grain, as you will perceive bore the extraordinary high Price of 4 G. Fanams for Peshanum and 2 3/4 for the Caar, neither of the other years have a price uncommonly low, yet the average of the four is 2 5/16 G. F. Pr. Cullum for the Caar and 3 3/32 G. F. /that is 3 Cash/ for the Peshanum. Taking these therefore as the medium Prices the Nett Revenue would be reduced as /N°3/ to 1,39,051.10.40 or accompanying Statement Sr. P. 25,616.25.40 short of the Company's Estimate.

Taking the acknowledged Medium Price of 2 1/2 Pr. Cullum for the Caar and 3 Pr. Cullum for the Peshanum as /N°4/ the enclosed Account Nett

2019

Fort St. George 10th. May 1796

nett Revenue would be only Star Pagodas 1,38,047 " 19 " 33 "
or nearly 2,7000 St. Pagodas less than the Company's estimate

So far as respects the question of Sheally being part of Myaveram it is of course proper to exclude from an Estimate very high or very low Prices; but so far as respects the Realization of the Honorable Company's Revenue from the Soubahs, this Year, it seems absolutely necessary, to consider the actual Price which Government can get from their Paddy. The average Price of Peshanum in Manargoody Soubah /assent me by Mr. Balmain in our Communications for fixing the annual Price/ is 1 " 25 " Cash Pr. Cullum of Peshanum. In Myaveram the highest actual Price assent me by Mr. Grant is 1/8 Gs. Pr. Cullum of Peshanum. In Trivady from accurate enquiries in Villages throughout the Country, the Average Price is 2 3/8 Gs. Pr. Cullum of Peshanum — The Trivady Price even if it should rise to 2/ will certainly not exceed it and the Myaveram price is invariably lower than that of Trivady by more than a Quarter of a Fanam — Nevertheless Estimating the Myaveram Revenue at 2/ Pr. & the Peshanum the Nett Revenue as Pr. accompanying Statement (No. 5 1st Pd) /No. 5/ would be only 1,16,634 " 5 " 1 — At the actual expected Myaveram Price it must fall still lower.

2020

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lower.

Exclusive of the above accounts of Myaveram in which no Price is mentioned the Rajah gave me one /marked B/ for the Year Fusley 1203/or 1793/4/ more detailed than the others, and stating the Prices Vizt Caar 3/4 Pr. Cullum Peshanum 3/4 Pr. Ditto the Nett Revenue 1,72,201.18 the same being reckoned at 2½ for the Caar and 3 for the Peshanum as Pr. Statement /No.6/ a difference arises on the Paddy alone of Star Pagodas 30,275.31.77 which being deducted from 1,72,201.18, leaves the Nett Revenue 1,41,925.22.3. but if deducted from the Company's estimated Revenue /1,64,668/ leaves a Nett Revenue of only 1,34,392.4 ... —

Again, if, as before, We take 2½ as the Myaveram Price of Peshanum this Year the Nett Revenue will be no more than 1,25,711.8.13/16 /See Statement No.7/. —

From the foregoing I think it seems sufficiently evident that the Rajah in his Statements has selected Four Years when the Price of Paddy was considerably above par: /the Dry Grain also bore a high Price but of this I have taken no notice/ that even at those high Prices the Nett annual Revenue for those Years could only be worked up to 1,63,630 3/4 which is still something short of the Company's Estimate, and that on a fair average

Price

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Price of the Cullum the Revenue would fall many thousand Pagodas short of the Sum necessary to secure the Company against loss.

The amount of Myaveram, exclusive of Sheally, would be near 27000 S.r Pagodas short of the Company's estimate — the Nett Revenue of Sheally by itself may be taken at Star Pagodas 40,000 p.r Annum. Myaveram consequently, including Sheally would be not more than Star Pagodas 13000 above the Company's Estimate; and when it is considered that the pledge of the Soubah was received by the Company as an unquestionable Security against any possibility of failure, the above excess of 13000 S.r Pagodas seems not at all unreasonable.

I trust it will appear clearly from what I shall now submit to your Lordship that Sheally is a part of the Myaveram Soubah.

On the 21st November 1778 Sir Thomas Rumbold laid before the Board a State of Tanjore furnished by Mr. William Petrie who from his Situation had the best means of obtaining accurate Information, and it is therein stated from the Books which are kept in the Palace that the whole of the Tanjore Country was divided into the following Soubahs

2022 Fort St. George 10th May 1796

Soubahs

Soubah Trivady

Soubah Comberconum

Soubah Myaveram

Soubah Managoody

Soubah Patte Cotta and Vellamjet.

In the Year 1787 when I was appointed Resident of Tanjore, Mr. Petrie, who had held the same Office for some time, gave me much Information, the Result of his Experience while he was in Tanjore. My questions for information relative to the Country, as well as his answers, are in writing - on the question "what "are the Divisions of the Tanjore Country?" He replies "the Kingdom of Tanjore is divided into five Soubahs "or Grand Divisions 1st Comberconum, 2 Paupanassum, "3 Myaveram 4 Pattecotta and 5 Managoody."

On reference to Statements of the — Tanjore Country, collected from the Information of the most intelligent Natives, and given to the late Sir Archibald Campbell in March 1787, I find Sheally included in the Myaveram Soubah.

The following passage in the — Mochulka of the late Custom Renter of the — Myaveram Soubah, shews in direct terms that —

Sheally

2023

Fort St. George 10th. May 1796

Sheally as part of it. "Whereas his Excellency the Rajah has
"been pleased to rent to me the Customs of the Myaveram
"Soubah, that is to say Seroomunghelascoody, Sheally, Serroviney
"doo Vapengherry, Sondaulay, Ellencadoo, Serrocatoo Pilly,
"Maudelum petta &c." —

On reference to the only two Gentlemen who
have resided at Tanjore for many Years, who understand
the language of the Country, and who have been very
much among the Natives, the Reverend Mr. Swartz and
Lieutenant Butler, I find that Sheally has been always
a part of Myaveram, the accompanying Papers Marked
D and E are the substance of their Communications,
I have also the same from many respectable Bramins,
who have held important Revenue Situations, but to bose
names cannot be brought forward publicly without
subjecting the parties to the Resentment of his Excellency's
Ministers.

The most indisputable Evidence, however,
to prove that Sheally constitutes part of Myaveram, is
the Rajah himself in a letter under his hand and
Seal dated 23rd. January last. On that day he sent me
the above letter offering his whole Country to the
Company for five Years, provided they would remit his
Claim against them / of S.P. 200,000 / for detaining his

Country

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

Country in their hands after the conclusion of the last War, and pay the amount to his present Creditors; (This claim having been preferred at Madras and rejected, I naturally considered the letter as negatory/.

The Rajah therein says "I am willing to "make over my whole Country, the four Soubahs the "Customs and Patte Cotta from this year for the space of "five years."

Now it never was pretended that Sheally made a part of Manargoody, Trivady, Combeconum, or Patte Cotta; it must therefore be included in Myaveram, and the above acknowledgement of the Rajah must, I think, bring it home to the conviction of every One, that it is included, and is by himself considered to be included in that Soubah.

Every Circumstance corroborates this idea — On the 24th January the Rajah, without application on my part, sent me the Orders for receiving Manargoody Trivady, and Myaveram with Sheally; the receipt of these Orders on that day at the Cutcherry can be testified by all the principal Cutcherry Servants — The day following I had a very long conference with his Excellency, in presence of Old Bava, as already stated to your Lordship — during this, He made

Several

2025

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

Several requests, in a friendly manner relative to Gunnapetty Agraram; the usual Allowance to Pagodas &c &c: surely had he or old Bava entertained a Doubt on the Shelly question it would have been made part of this Conference, in which every particular of Detail seemed to be comprehended.

His Excellency accuses me of advising him to mortgage the Khanical Maganums to his Creditors, of sending to tell him that if he would give a written Obligation not to Mortgage them to his Creditors I would deliver them over to him; and lastly, that in Defiance of an Order from Government, I had refused to deliver them over.

Your Lordship knows that the restoration of the Maganums never could depend upon me — When I received your Orders relative to the Maganums I communicated them to his Excellency, consulted according to your instructions with Mr. Torriano, and laid before the Rajah from that Gentleman, Statement of the Arrears of rent due from the Inhabitants of the Magans, on payment of which by his Excellency, they were to be delivered to him by Mr. Torriano, instead of what the Rajah asserts, which involves a gross Inconsistency, I advised his Excellency to avoid granting the Magans in Mortgage, and to establish in them, for the benefit of

2026

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

of the Inhabitants, a respectable Court of Judicature.

With regard to his Excellency's Complaint relative to the Customs I must observe that they are a regular Branch of the Trivady Revenue arising from Collections made at above 30 different Stations in Trivady Soubah / from one to seven Miles distant from Tanjore / and likewise at the Gates of the Town, which is itself part of the Trivady Soubah. They constitute a regular Branch of it's Revenue without which the Soubah would fall infinitely short of the Company's Estimate, and are attached to Trivady as the Customs of Combecconum, Manargoody, and Myaveram / see Rajah's Accounts A & B / are attached to those Soubahs respectively. With regard to the Rajah's application to me on the subject of the Customs I beg leave to refer your Lordship to Copy of my letter already before you addressed to his Excellency under date the 29th Ultimo — As to any Articles coming in for the Rajah being stopped / either from malicious Design as He chooses to assert / or accident, this is the first time I ever heard of it — I gave the most particular Orders that every thing coming in for his Excellency, for Sherfojee and the Queens, should not be stopped: nay, so desirous was I to prevent any mistake, that I gave express directions to those in charge of the Customs, whatever, if things were brought in

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

in which, there was reason to suspect arrived under a fraudulent sanction of the Rajah's name, to let all pass without interference and report to me the Grounds of their suspicion.

I deny that I have taken under my authority, as his Excellency states the Musicians and other trifling Rents in the fort, or given directions for their attending me. I have interfered with no rents; nor even with the Rajah's Cutwal in the Fort.

His Excellency asserts that I had stationed people at the Gates for particular purposes, which he enumerates, and that I attempted to stop a Hackery &c &c— People called Gate Comicoplies, have from time immemorial and without Exception, stationed at the Gates to make a Report of what money passes them, and of every material Occurrence. The principal benefit from the Institution is to check on the great farmers of the Country, who collect the Revenues from the inferior Inhabitants, and remitting it to their Agents in the fort, withhold it from the public Treasury, for a length of time after it has become due— These Comicoplies make regular reports. One of them informed me that an opulent Native against whom there lay a public Application for the recovery of a Debt, was escaping out of the fort with his Money in a covered Hackary - I sent peons to stop him and immediately

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

immediately followed myself to prevent any Confusion or mistake — but I found no Hackery or other Conveyance.

This the Rajah has chosen to state as an attempt to seize the Sirkeel or part of his family and to infer that he himself dare not go out to Combiconum — Having neither wish nor authority to seize any person holding a public Station in his Excellency's Service I shall request him to state on what Grounds, or on what Orders direct or implied, issued by me, He can suppose I have any such Intention.

The Rajah states that I have taken the Nine Naads, Pully Caad &c &c and depriae him of authority in the Sort — These places are a regular part of the Trivady Soubah and were so while the Company held the Country during the last War — This is clearly and expressly exhibited on the Company's Records of that time; extracts from which, if necessary, can be immediately produced — It may be, not improper to remark here, that so much did the Inhabitants of these places prefer the Company's Government that they made application to me to receive them — This I declined 'till I found the Rajah would grant no equivalent.

The same Adawlut which before existed for trying Civil Causes was reestablished in the fort, which

Fort St George 10th May 1796

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Fort St. George 10th May 1796

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which being part of Trivady Soubah contains none but
Inhabitants of that Soubah, and the principal people
who transact all the Business of the Soubah for the
Putticdars. I have received from Mr. Swartz, who was
here during the assumption, the following attestation
"That the Fort of Tanjore belongs to the Soubah of
"Trivade is acknowledged by all, and that during the time
"of the Assumption a Court of Judicature or Adaulut
"was established within the fort none will deny. Mr. Ram
"has the account of the Transactions of that Court, I
"myself was by Order of Government present, and
"translated many Papers relative to the Law Suits."

With regard to his Excellency's assertions
relative to Mrs. Macleod's visit to the Queens, I must refer
to what I have said in my former letter and in the
beginning of this: as to the imputed insult of my "filling
"with rage and Passion &c. &c., Mr. Macleod was near
the Rajah and myself when this is said to have
happened, and attests that it is not true — The Rajah
had then at his elbow, a Man, who from his infamous
Character is likely to fabricate that or any other falsehood
his name is Hussein Caun, who, last War, was turned
out of the Camp of the Northern Army, subsequently
confined in the Cantonments of Waldjahbad for
cheating

Fort St. George 10th. May 1796

Cheating the Merchants there, turned out with disgrace for his Behaviour at Tanjore and, not long since, brought forward by the Rajah with a daily pay of one or two Pag.s, retained Constantly near his person; and as I believe a principal Agent and Manager on account of European Loans to his Excellency.

The Rajah says that "Mr. Macleod "delivered me the Draft of a letter according to which he "desired I would write a letter and send it with my Seal and "Signature - the meaning I understand is, that I should "myself confirm the accusations against my Sirkeel and "that I should deliver up with my own consent the Country "&c &c &c" To this I have already given in my answer to the Rajah's letter and in his presence the most positive Denial, and I now repeat that Denial, I never, either by Draft of a letter, as the Rajah pretends, in Discourse, or in any other way, suggested to the Rajah or his people any thing to the above effect or tending to it.

As to the Rajah's assertion that I said if there should be any delay in his answer it would be necessary for me "to make the Inquiry / about Sherfoguis right there" I deny having ever said so directly or indirectly — The Rajah knows as well as any one that a Resident never could make such an Enquiry; how then was I to make such an assertion with

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

with the smallest probability of impressing the Rajah's mind with the idea: your Lordship's letter to the Rajah respecting Sherfogie was clear and explicit; and I did nothing more than deliver it to his Excellency.

I am much obliged to your Lordship for the Communication of the Rajah's original letter on this occasion: I have had no opportunity of seeing him since the Receipt of the letter; that, however, is of little Consequence, as he acknowledged his letter to me, which was read in his presence, and which contains almost the whole of the allegations brought forward in his present letter. — At the same time the influence of Shivenow, and others over his mind is such, that when a letter has been once transmitted, He will of course acknowledge it, tho' it may not contain his real Sentiments.

It is a singular Circumstance that the Rajah on the 31st. ultimo should have requested in the most earnest manner that I should consider his letter to myself, dated the 27th of the same Month, as a private Communication, when he had previously sent a Public letter on the same subject to your Lordship dated the 25th of the same Month, and which he knew must have come to my knowledge publicly.

This

2032.

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

— This seems to prove either that he knew nothing of the Public letter being sent directly to your Lordship or that he was weak enough to risque an imputation / carrying with it it's own proof / of having grossly deceived me.

I have the honor to be

&c &c

/ Signed / Alex.r Macleod

Res.t

Tanjore

30th April 1796

Extract from the Honorable Company's Records at Tanjore shewing the actual Government price of Paddy during three Years in the Myaveram Soubah.

AD

In the Year 1790/1 or Fusley 1200 — Gold Fanams

The Price of Caar Paddy was — 2 3/4 ps. Cullum

Do Do Sumboo

Peshanum Paddy — 2 7/8th ps. Do

1791/2 Fusley 1201

Caar Paddy — 2 5/8th ps. Do

Sumboo Peshanum — 3 1/8th ps. Do

1792/3 Fusley 1202

Caar Paddy — 3 9/16th ps. Do

Sumboo Peshanum — 4 1/8th ps. Do

pr.

Average of Caar 2 31/32 ps. Cullum

Do. of Peshanum 3 5/8th ps. Do

E E

/ Signed / Alex.r Macleod

Res.t

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

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This

2032.

Fort S. George 10th May 1796

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I have the honor to be

&c &c

(Signed) Alexr. Macleod

Resr.

Tanjore

30th April 1796

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AD

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The Price of Caar Paddy was — Gold Fanams 2 3/4 Fr. Cullum

Do Do Sumboo — 2 7/8 Fr. Do

Peshanum Paddy

1791/2 Fusley 1201

Carr Paddy — 2 5/8 Fr. Do

Sumboo Peshanum — 3 7/8 Fr. Do

1792/3 Fusley 1202

Carr Paddy — 3 9/16 Fr. Do

Sumboo Peshanum — 4 1/8 Fr. Do

F.F.

Average of Caar 2 31/32 Fr. Cullum

Do. of Peshanum 3 5/8 Fr. Do.

E E

(Signed) Alex. Macleod

Resr

2033

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

Account Shewing the Nett Revenue of Myaveram at the Prices of 2 31/32 S.Fs. per Culm. of Caar and 3 5/8 per Culm. of Peshanum.

By the Rajahs Account for Fusley 1203 / marked B /

The Government Share of Paddy is 18,98,763 Culm. 8 ms.
was 10,60,055; Consequently in that Proportion
the Government Share of 18,41,066 Culm. 8 ms. is 10,27,842 Culm. 2 ¼ ms.
of which the Caarat a Quarter part, is 2,56,960 Culm. 9 3/16
remains, Sumboo Peshanum Culm. 7,70,882 Culm. 4 11/16

Carr 2,56,960 Culm. 9 3/16 @ 2 31/32 P.Fs. (the Average Price of 3 Years /
Fs. Cullum is Chuks. 76285 Culm. 2 3/8 Mt.
Peshanum 7,70,882 Culm. 4 11/16 @ 3 5/8 P.Fs. / Average Price of 3 Years)
Fs. Cullum is Chuck.s 2,79,444 Culm. 8 5/8 Mt.

Chs 3,55,730 Culm. 1

Monny Poonjy Puttibab
Fs. &c. as Fs. Rajahs Acct. } 46092 Culm. 3 3/4
of Fusly 1203 / marked B /

401822 Culm. 4 3/4
45997 Culm. 3 3/4 deduct Expences
355825 Culm. 1

Add Average Jumma
of 3 Years } 35714 Culm.

Chs. 391539 Culm. 1 @ 24 G.Fs is Sr. Ps. F. c
1,63,144. 13. 10

Nett Revenue Fs. Rajahs
as Fs. Acct Marked A } 392713 Culm. 6 ¼

Difference Chs 1774 Culm. 5 ¼
which @ 24 G.Fs Fs. Sr. Pags is Sr. Pags 489. 13. 70.

A Quarter of the Gross Paddy of the Soubah
is the proportion which the Caar bears to the Peshanum

E. E.
Signed / H. Macleod
Rest

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Fort St. George 10th May 1796

Gr. F. Chuckrs

Cullums

Caar 2,56,960 „ 9 „ 9/16 @ 2 5/16 is 59,422 „ 1 „ 27 „

Peshcush 7,70,882 „ 4 „ 7/16 @ 3 3/32 = 2,38,491 „ 7 „ 13

Deduct 2,97,913 „ 9 „ 8

From 3,55,730 1 /Acct No 2/

Remains 57,816 „ 1 „ 24 which

at 24 G. F. Fs. St. Pts Star Pagods as 24,090 „ 2 „ 50

which deducted from the Nett

Revenue /in Acct. No 2/ of 1,63,141 „ 13 „ 10

24,090 „ 2 „ 50

Remains St. Pags. 1,39,051 „ 10 „ 40

E E

/Signd/ Alex. Macleod

Rest

Cullums Chs. Fs.

Caar 2,56,960 „ 9 3/16 @ 2 1/2 is 64,240 „ 2

Peshcush 7,70,882 „ 4 7/16 @ 3 is 2,31,264 „ 7 3/16

Deduct 2,95,504 „ 9 3/16

from 3,55,730 „ 1 (in account No 2)

Remains 60,225 „ 1 3/16

@ 24 G. F. Fs. St. Pts is St. Pags 25,093 „ 29 „ 57

which deducted from the Nett St. Pags

Revenue in Account No 2 of 1,63,141 „ 13 „ 10

25,093 „ 29 „ 57

Remains St. Pags 1,38,047 „ 19 „ 33 „

E E

/Signed/ Alex. Macleod

Rest

Caar

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Culm. on
Caar 2,56,960.. 9 3/16 @ Chs. Fs.
2 G.Fs. 7 Fs. Culm. is 51,392.. 1 9/32

Peshr. 7,70,882.. 4 5/16 @
2 1/2 G.Fs. 7 Fs. Culm. is 1,92,720.. 6..

Chs. 2,44,112.. 7 9/32
3,55,730.. 1

St. Ps.
Diff. 1,11,617.. 3.. 13/32 1,63,641.. 13.. 10..
@ 24 G.Fs. is St. Ps. 46,507.. 8.. 9

St. Pags. 1,16,634.. 5.. 1

Of Fusley 1203 (according to the Rajahs Account) the Government Share of Paddy both Caar and Sumboo Peshr.
Culm.
was 10,60,055 deduct a Quarter, or Caar, which
Q. part or Caar 2,65,013.. 9 m. @ 2 1/2 Fs. 7 Fs. Cullum is 66253.. 4 3/16
Sumboo Peshr. 7,95,041.. 3.. which @ 3 Fs. 7 Fs. Cullum is 238,512.. 3 3/4

Chs. 3,04,765 8 3/4

@ 3 1/4 Caar } Chs.
& 3 3/4 Peshr. } 3,77,474.. 9 7/16 Amount in the Rajahs Acct. marked B/

Deduct 304,765.. 8.. 4..

Remains 72,662.. 1.. 10

which @ 24 G.Fs. 7 Fs. St. Pags. is St. Pags. 30,275.. 31.. 77..

Nett Revenue Fs. Account B St. Pags. 1,72,201.. 18..
m9
Deduct St. Pags. 30,275.. 31.. 77

Remainder Sr. Ps. 1,41,925.. 22.. 3..

E. E.
/ Signed / Alex.r Macleod
Rest.

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Fort St. George 10th May 1796

	Chus.	f.
@ 2 G. F. Yr. Culm.	53002..	7/2
@ 2½ Do.	198,760..	3 1/8
	2,51,763	5/8th.
	3,77,474..	9/16
deduct	2,51,763..	5/8th.
St. Pags.	1,25,711..	8 13/16 or Nett. Revenue at that rate

Yr. Cullum.

E. E.

Signed Alex. Macleod
Rest.

A

Translation of Accounts received from his Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore relative to the Revenue of Myaveram.

Account of Settlement of the Caar and Peshanum Paddy, Ready Money, Collections, Dry Grain, Puttcull, Nagoody, Puttebaab and Chittery, Coolcdul and the Amount Collections for the Circar's Share of Paddy and Dry Grain, after deducting the Inhabitants Share Manian Paddy and Cowelgar fees as follows.

For the year Sunyeddida deseen or Sadarana Year answering to the Year Fusley 1200 the Moorie or quantity which the Puttcedars bind themselves to furnish of Paddy was,

Fusly

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Fort St. George 10th May 1796

	A.D.	Cullums	Whole Revenue in Chuckrums
Fusly 1200	1791	19,11,260	353342. 4
Fusly 1201	1792	19,11,260	429,797. 2
Fusly 1202	1793	17,00,680	425,851. 6½
Total of 3 Years Chuckrums			1208,991. 2½
Average P.r each Year Chuck.s			402,997
Deduct Expences			45,997. 3¾
Remains			356,999. 6¼
Add Sunnum (Customs)			35,714
			392,713. 6¼
which at 24 G.F. P.r St.P. is St.P.			163,630¾

B

Fusley 1203 / 1794 /

	Cullums	Chuckrums
Receipts in Money		
Punjy Pullcutts &c.		29,712. 7 11/16
Oil Rent		572. 5 15/16
Cowel Pettidaan		44. 5¼
The Quantity of Land Cultivated in Caar and Sumbo Peshanum was Nay lies 10,357. 8¼ -		
the Gross produce of which was		1098,763. 8
Deducting Inhabitants Share &c. the Governments Share is	10,60,055. 1¼	
Price of Caar P.r Cullum		G.F. 3¼
Sum. Peshanum D.o		3¾
at which Price it amounts to Ch.s		3,77,474. 9 7/16

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Fort St. George 10th May 1796

		Chs
Brot Over	Rect in Money	20,712.. 7 11/16
	Punjy Putteattis &c	572.. 5 15/16
	Oil rent	44.. 5 1/4
	Amt Government Share Paddy	377,474.. 9 7/16
Ghaaspetty, Moyennah Putteatah &c		22,616.. 6 14/16
Poonjah Teerwah		7.. 5 1/8
Khazana Taruck		2138.. 2 14/16
	Total Chs	423,567.. 3 3/16
	Deduct Expences	45997.. 3 3/4
	Remains Chs	377,569. 9 7/16
	Add Soncum / Customs /	35714
	Chs	413,283.. 9 7/16

which @ 214 Chs Pr St. P. is

Star Pagodas 172,201.. 18..

Account particulars of Charges Collection delivered by the Rajah with his Statement of Myaveram accounts.

	Chs	Fs
Sibbendy Peons	4924..	7 3/4
Do Sepoys	4963..	9 1/4
Pagoda Fees	19,686..	1 3/8
Puttuedars Wages	6760..	2
Villadars &c	1,849..	1 1/16
Account presents	83..	5 13/16
allv for Trevalore Cboultry	189..	8 11/16
Mahanny paid for Moopaudasamy	138..	9 5/8
Repairs of Tanks &c	7747..	4 13/16
Do of Banks	155..	4 7/8
Ready Cash paid to Bramins &c as Manium	108..	8

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Fort St. George 10th May 1796

	Ch.s f.
Potanes or Cash Accountant in the District	57.
Accountant for to writing the price	32.. 7/2
Bell Ringer	28.. 9 7/16
Charity Choultry giving meals to the Bramins	1800..
For Cloths presented to the Bramins at the Cavery in the Month of October	50..
Interest paid for the Money advanced for Cultivation	6,420.. 3 9/16
Ch.s	45997.. 3 3/4

E.E.
/Signed/ Alex.r Macleod
Rest.

Account of the Government Sircis of Caar and Peshanum in Myaveram Soubah for four Years with the average of the same.

Years	Price of Sumbo Peshanum Pf.s Cullum	Price of Caar Paddy Pf.s Callum
	C.F.s	C.F.s
Hoody 1784	4	2 3/4
Neshvawashoo 1785	2 3/4	2 1/2
Parabovah 1786	2 5/8	2
Pullawungah 1787	2 5/8	2
	C.F.s	
Average of Peshanum	3. 3/32 Pf.s Cull.s	
D.o of Caar	2 5/16 Pf.s D.o	

N.B. 32 Cash Pf.s fenam

E.E.
/Signed/ Alex.r Macleod
Rest.

2010

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

Alexander Macleod Esqre

Dear Sir,

You wish to know whether Shially was looked upon as a separate Soubah, or whether it belonged to Myaveram — I have asked many Inhabitants, to know their opinion, and they all declared that Shially was always looked upon as a part or appendage to Myaveram — I objected that Shially had been given to Garderoo as a Jaghier — to this objection they answered that this could not alter the Case; neither had it been always a Jaghire — they said that even Divicotta before it was given to the English belonged to the Soubah of Myaveram, likewise — to Karical and Nagore — The Palace accounts would shew that Shially was never Considered as a separate Soubah — when you look upon former accounts you will find that the Soubah of Trivady Combeconum Manargoody and Myaveram are mentioned and at last, Patte Cotta."

25th April 1796

[Signed] Alex. Macleod
Resr.

I have always understood Shially to be part of the Myaveram Soubah, but not depending on Common Report it led me to make particular Inquiries

Fort St. George 10th. May 1796

Inquiries, and I find it has from time immemorial been so with the following exceptions.

In the Year Shedharee of the last Cycle answering to our Year 1739, it was taken from the Myaveram Soubah at the time Prataub Sing came to the musnud and given as a Jaghire to Mullajee Gaudee at the time he made him his Hilladar for the assistance he rendered him in bringing him to the Musnud. After Mullajee's Death it went to his Son Nursing Row Gaudee who enjoyed it till the Seige of 1773 during which he was killed.

After the Country was returned to the late Rajah Tulajee by Lord Pigot, the Rajah assumed this Jaghire and again fixed it as part of the Myaveram Soubah and took on him the care of Narsing Row's infant family, settled on them a Monthly pay, and gave them as an Enam the Villages of Tripatooty in the Trivady Soubah and some lands in the Combeconum Soubah.

Shially ever since has been a part of the Myaveram Soubah. Mullajee Gaudee's family is the one Pretaub Sing Rajah married into, and the present Hilladar Ram Chunder Row Gaudee is the eldest Son of the late Narsing Row Gaudee.

/ Signed / Alex.r Macleod
Resr.

The

Fort St George 10th May 1796

The Sheally account is kept separate altho' Sheally is a part of the Myaveram Soubah the Myaveram Soubahdar Settles the Cummany or Price of Grain in Sheally.

Minute thereon

Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing letter and enclosures be sent to Bengal - and that the Supreme Government be acquainted that the accusations preferred by the Rajah against Mr Macleod appear to have been satisfactorily answered - that with respect to the District of Sheally, being included in the Mayaveram Soobah, the authorities brought forward by the Resident leave no doubt of the Fact - and that it is therefore the intention of the Board to include Sheally, in the Company's Collections.

Read the following letter from the Nabob entered also in C. C. No. 54/

Translation of a letter From His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic &c &c &c &c &c To the Right Honble Lord Hobart Governor of Fort St George.

Dated 3d May 1796

Received D° D°

From the Nabob stating the Titles according to his father's Will by which he desires to be addressed.

My Revered Father having in his Will inserted my Name with the following Titles, "Nawab Omdat

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Fort St George 10th May 1796

"Omdat ul Omra, Walajah, Ameer ul Hind, Omdat
"ul Moolk, Asud ud Dowlah, Anwar ud Deen Khan,
"Hussein ali Khan Bahader, Zub Fekar Jung, Sepah
"Surdar", I have under the Divine auspices, formally
assumed these Titles, and consistently with our
friendship, I deem it necessary to apprize your
Lordship thereof, requesting your Lordship
will be pleased to address your Letters to me
accordingly.

What can I write more!

A true Translation

/Signed/ A. Falconar
Secy.

The President proposes that the
following letter be written to His Highness /vide
also C. C. 4th 55/

To His Highness the Nabob Omdat ul
Omrah, Wallajah, Ameer ul Hind Omdat
ul mulk, Asud ud Doulah, Anwer
ud Deen Khan, Hussein Ali Khan
Bahauder, Zub Fekar Jung, Sepah
Surdar &c &c &c

To the Nabob urging him again to the payment of the new Cavalry Debt in consequence of Orders from Bengal.

May it please your Highness!

Agreeably to the desire contained in

2044 Fort St. George 10th May 1796

in your Highness's letter of the 3rd instant, I have now the Honor to address you by the Titles which your Highness has adopted in consequence of the orders contained in the Will of your honored Father. — May these Titles be propitious! —

The Governor General of Bengal has transmitted to me a Copy of the letter which he addressed to your Highness under date the 8th Ultimo, which among other matters contains the following paragraph.

"With respect to the Cavalry Debt, I "cannot but express my surprise, that, any objections "should on your part be made to it; and as your "Highness must be aware of the great embarrassments "in the Company's Finances, occasioned by the late "Military Operations against the common Enemy, in "the result of which, your Highness is equally — "interested, I am confident, that, should you not — "possess the means of providing for the immediate "discharge of it, you will, at least, put it into an "early train of payment — In conformity to the — "Company's expectations, I have desired the — "Government of Fort St George to adjust the — "necessary arrangements for this purpose with your

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Fort St. George 10th May 1796

"your Highness."

And the Governor General in Council having, in a letter to this Government, directed my attention to the foregoing paragraph, I am to acquaint your Highness that I shall be prepared to enter upon the subject, with a view to the adjustment recommended by the Supreme Government, whenever your Highness may think proper; and that, as it involves a Consideration of very high importance "in the present embarrassed situation of the Company's Finances, occasioned by the late Military Operations against the Common Enemy "in the result of which, your Highness is equally interested" I should hope that the motive would be sufficiently obvious to induce a ready Compliance on your part with the expectations of the Governor General, and that your Highness will be pleased to make the most effectual measures for affording that relief to the pecuniary exigencies of the Company which their situation so much requires - and I am to acquaint your Highness, that regulations have been received from Europe by which a considerable increase has been made in the Military expences of this Establishment - and as the Protection and Security of your Highness's Dominions form a principal object of those expences, I can entertain no doubt, of your Highness's contributing all in your power

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Fort St. George 10th May 1796

power to enable the Company to provide for an additional expenditure to which their Revenues are scarcely adequate.

I shall wait with anxiety for your Highness's Answer.

I have the honor to be

&c &c

(Signed) Hobart

Approved and Ordered accordingly.

Read the following letter from the Resident at Hydrabad.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

President in Council Fort St. George

My Lord

I had the honor of receiving Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter of the 12th with a Post Script of the 13th on the 21st Instant and in consequence of it immediately made the necessary Communication to this Durbar.

From Captain Kirkpatrick stating that the Nizam has acknowledged Baptiste as his servant, and that he has accordingly desired he might be released by the Commandant at Guntoor a letter from Mons. Raymond to him enclosed.

Although I was abundantly satisfied that the person arrested by order of your Lordship in Council was no other than the French Commander in the Khummum Quarter, yet I judged it proper in addressing his Highness's Ministers on the occasion, to assume the same uncertainty, with regard to the identity of the man in Confinement and the Baptiste belonging to Raymond's Corps, under which your Lordship had proceeded. The

2047

Fort St. George 10th. May 1796.

The following day, and before any answer had been sent to my Communication on the Subject, I received a letter from Mons.r Raymond Copy of which I have the honor to inclose.

In reply to this letter I caused it to be signified to Mons.r Raymond by a Gentleman of my family "that I was concerned to find from its contents "that the Mons.r Baptiste lately arrested at Madras was "so likely to prove to be the person he had declared "himself without obtaining Credit with your Lordship, "who could not believe him, because he had been unable "to produce any Passport or other Credential from me "calculated to identify him." He was further told by my direction, that "I was under the necessity of reserving "myself on the other points of his letter till I should hear "from the Durbar on the Subject."

On the 23.rd instant I received a Note from Meer Allum acknowledging the Baptiste in question to be a Servant of His Highness; accounting for his irregular visit to Madras; and finally intimating a wish for his being set at liberty. — I shall accordingly as authorized by your Lordship in Council, write to the Commanding Officer at Guntoor to the effect required by the Durbar.

It appears from Meer Allum's letter on this subject that Mons.r Raymond had on being called upon

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Fort St George 10th May 1796

upon by order of the Nizam for an explanation of the matter, pleaded past usage in justification of Baptistes presumption in proceeding to Madras without a Passport either from his Highness or from me. It was not difficult for me, however, notwithstanding any little ground there might be for such an argument, to expose both its general falsity and its weakness: nor have I omitted doing so.

I lost no time, after my Receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 5th instant in making the necessary representation to this Court on the subject of it. To this representation, however, I have not yet obtained any answer. It is not impossible indeed, that the Roy Royan, anticipating the certain disappointment of his views in the result of a fair investigation of the claims set up against the Rajah of Venkatagherry, may have determined to drop the pursuit for the present, agreeably to a policy common enough with these people. Should I find this to be the case, I shall in due time present such a memorial on the subject as, if it does not oblige this Durbar to enter into the proposed enquiry, may at least stand in bar to the reasonableness of any future attempt to revive the question.

I have the honor to be with great Respect.

&c &c Signed Wm Kirkpatrick

To

Hydrabad
25th April 1796

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Fort St. George 10th. May 1796

To the Resident

at

Hydrabad

Sir,

I was inculpable at the time you withdrew your favor from me, and as I still am, of the mal — construction put upon the motive of Mons.r Talbiade's — Journey to Madras; in the undertaking of which, his sole object tended towards the interests of the Prince; Mons.r Delafaye having very imperfectly acquitted himself of the Commission with which he was entrusted and with your Consent; M.r Talbiade has been appointed to bring it to a termination, I have received this — morning, intelligence thro the Nabob Mir-alem, that he has been arrested upon the charges of treason; See here Sir in few words a Statement of the fact, although you may already be apprised of it; I have received at different periods the Sum of 160,000 Rupees for the — purchase of Cannon, Musquets, Cloth &c which — Government had granted to the Prince, part of the said funds /to my misfortune/ has been dissipated, and to conclude the Guns have not been furnished for want of Money, the Sirkar has obliged me to render an Account of the same, and made me Amenable; In consequence of which, I wrote to M.r Talbiade desiring him to proceed to Madras for the purpose of closing the

2050

Fort St George 16th May 1796

the account of the remaining effects and of examining into the conduct of the Agent.

Alas! Sir the whole wealth of the Officers of the Corps under my Command, consists in their honor, of which property they are alone tenacious, and their Comrade — a Prisoner at Gontour under ignominious Charges, wounds their feeling much deeper than they have hitherto ever experienced, Be pleased Sir to give me some Cause for consolation, to an Officer, whose Courage and probity has been of Service to a Prince, who is your Ally, and Order, if necessary, all my effects at Nargely, Madras or Pondicherry, to be held in confiscation — or even entirely forfeited, I will pay, with Resignation to the Sirkar all the Money, which has been entrusted to me. This unpleasing intelligence reached me this morning, together with an Order to take the field for the Service of the Prince; I hope Sir, that you will favor the Return of Mons.r Talbiade to his Corps by sending me a letter which I shall immediately forward to Guntour the receipt of that favor I wait with the utmost impatience

I am Sir in a situation difficult to describe to you I therefore confine myself to assuring you of the very respectfull attachment with which I am,

&c &c

/Signed/ Raymond

Read

13 of the Moon
of Chaiual 1210.

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Fort St. George 10th. May 1796

Read the following letter from the Military Auditor General.

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council of

Fort St. George

My Lord

From Colonel Malcolm reporting on Doctor Bell's claim to a Gratuity on Full Batta.

In answer to your Lordships Commands of the 27th. January calling for my opinion on the claim preferred by the Reverend Doctor Bell for Gratuity as Chaplain to the Army from 1st. August 1789 to 31st. August 1793 I have the honor to report that Captain's Gratuity was an allowance of the Service to all Chaplains prior to the Order from the Honorable the Court of Directors in their General Letter dated 19th. March 1793 and that in consequence of this Order payments to the Chaplains for the Company's Service have not been drawn for in the Military Accounts since August 1793, with the exception of the Reverend Mr. Kerr and the Reverend Mr. Owen the former appointed Chaplain of the 4th. Battalion of European Infantry in April 1793 and the latter Chaplain to the 3rd. Battalion of European Infantry in October 1794 who have received the pay and allowances admitted prior to the Order of the Honorable Court — Doctor Bell's claim is for a period not coming later down than

August

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

August 1793, and consequently, should your Lordship dispense with the lateness of his application for the Reasons he has assigned, as was adopted in the case of Mr. Millingchamp, the only question that arises on it appears to be whether or not he is entitled to Gratuity as Chaplain to the Army, having at the same time drawn that Allowance Regimentally, as Chaplain to an European Battalion — I conceive he is not, if the same rule is to decide the question which applys in the case of Military Officers in the Company's Service who are allowed only the Gratuity of their Rank, although holding more than one Staff appointment — I cannot however take upon me to say that this Rule should be followed, as the two cases are not the same nor, is there any specific regulation which applys to Doctor Bells, as there has been no instance of one and the same Chaplain being entitled to draw the Double Pay — It is evident however that if the two Appointments had been held by two Men each of them would have been entitled to draw the Gratuity, as well as the pay and thereby occasion an expence without being objectionable on the principle which confines the Gratuity of the Office to the Rank he holds, neither depending on his having one or more Staff Appointments nor on the Rank by which the Staff pay is regulated — it follows on this principle, that if the Men which appear to have been allowed

Fort St. George 10th May 1796

allowed to fill the Offices of Chaplain for Corps as well as Stations had been Appointed to the Service that the expence now under Consideration would have been incurred, but which cannot be reasoned upon in the same way applicable to a Military Officer who cannot hold two situations entitling him to a double Gratuity — that is to say; for example, a Captain although he should stand appointed to the Command of two Battalions is only in the situation to draw one Gratuity; and it is to be observed that the argument which thus arises favorable to Doctor Bell's Claim is strictly speaking supported by the principle of the Rule which applied during the same period in paying the Chaplains under this Presidency who drew a Certain Salary from the Civil Pay Office, equal I think, to Pagodas 500 ℔ Annum, while at the same time pay and Allowances were authorised for them in the Military Disbursements under a Regimental designation as well as for the Chaplainship of Vellore and of the Army — besides which it is observable that if the claim shall be decided against the Doctor he will than be considered as entitled to less allowances for the period in question, than is provided for in the Orders of the Company, quoted above, as the new regulation which although it describes him as the

Junior

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Fort St George 10th May 1796

Junior Chaplain does not seem to paint out his duty so extensively as when he stood nominated Chaplain of the Army as well as of an European Battation.

The matter in discussion being thus Circumstanced it has therefore only remained for me to explain the case as it stands from which Your Lordship will be able to form an opinion whether or not the Claim should be admitted; because although it is a case that deserved Consideration it does not appear open to decision by reference to any specific regulation, while at the same time it is equally clear that there is no opportunity of grounding an argument by precedent for or against the claim otherwise than may arise on adverting to the cases applying to a certain degree by analogy and which are I conceive in the Doctor's favor.

I take the present opportunity of requesting your Lordship's instructions on another claim that is in some degree less intricate, I beg leave to submit it to Consideration in the inclosed Copy of the explanation that has been forwarded to my Office through the Paymaster in answer to a retrenchment on Half Batta drawn for Doctor Bell in the Abstract of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Light Dragoons as the Acting Chaplain

Fort St. George 10th. May 1796

Chaplain to that Corps; but not present with it.

The order concerning which the Doctor received intimation on the 17th. January 1789 is in my Office in a letter from the Secretary of the same date; and he has invariably been allowed full Batta in the accounts up to the 1st. September 1793 when the New Regulation for the Chaplains in the Company's Service commenced and therefore the claim seems to turn on it's being admissible in the Accounts for His Majesty's Regiments subsequent to that date under the Order of January 1789 the Doctor having previously drawn the Allowance of Full Batta in the Company's Service only, according to the Regulation which prohibits double Batta being drawn for the same person. In discussing this case it seems proper to inform your Lordship that Mr. Leslie was allowed Full Batta as Chaplain to an European Battalion previous to his being appointed Chaplain to the Army and that Mr. Kerr and Mr. Owen have drawn the same Allowance since their nominations respectively to be Chaplains of European Corps, and further, that although the Acting Deputy Adjutant General of the King's Troops in the absence of Major Dirom was not authorised to draw the pay attached to the Office while thus officiating he

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Fort St. George 10th May 1796

he was judged by Government, on a reference being made, to be entitled to the whole of the Company's allowances for the post of Deputy Adjutant General of the King's Troops and Doctor Bell now receives them, that is to say the Company's Allowances as Acting Chaplain, the Batta excepted, which last remains to be decided upon under the Order of 1789.

The case being thus circumstanced I request Your Lordship's decision on the claim, observing that should it be admitted the Half Batta already drawn for will necessarily be a deduction — I annex Copy of the Orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors alluded to in this letter and have only to add on the whole of the two cases submitted to your Consideration in this report that the Orders which have been given concerning the Allowances of Chaplains are so various and have likewise been signified under such a variety of circumstances of the Service that it becomes extremely difficult in my Office to come to a decided opinion at a distant subsequent period on the payments intended to be made to the Chaplains, although, so far as I am able to form a judgement on the Order quoted by Doctor Bell to support his Claim to Full Batta, it does not appear to stand repeated by any subsequent Order transmitted to

to

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to my Office affecting his situation with His Majesty's Regiments serving on the Coast.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
Signed Henry Malcolm
Mily Aud. Genl

Military Auditor
General's Office
Fort St. George
19th April 1796

Extract of General Letter from England dated
19th March 1793.

"11th — Upon the Return of the Reverend Mr Millingchamp you certainly acted agreeably to the letter and spirit of our Orders in appointing him Senior Chaplain at Fort St. George and to hold it with the Chaplainship of Vellore as was Customary — and having considered the memorial of the Reverend Mr. Leslie received by the Manship we direct that he be considered as the second Chaplain and to hold it with the Chaplaincy of the Army. Doctor Bell is to be the Junior Chaplain with the appointment of Chaplain to the 3d Battalion of Europeans. But as you have stated to us the impropriety of the custom which has long prevailed of providing for our Chaplains at your Presidency by nominations to Garrisons and Corps where they cannot perform any Duties we direct that in lieu of such nominal Appointments, the Chaplains do receive the following Salaries. The

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The Senior Chaplain Pagodas 165 Ps. Month
2nd ——— 160 Ditto
3rd ——— 150 Ditto and Pag.

25 Ps. Month for Deduction of the Undertakers Employ.

Copy — Received through the Military Paymaster General as Paymaster of Company's Allowances to the King's Troops.

To Colonel Malcolm

Auditor General &c &c &c

Sir

My having been informed by Cornet Hassall Paymaster of His Majesty's 19th Regiment Light Dragoons that the half Batta drawn for me by him has been called in question, has directed my attention to an object which had heretofore from my Duties and avocations, and my not having occasion to inspect my Abstract, entirely escaped my Notice. I now observe that half Batta has been drawn for me instead of full Batta to which I am entitled and for a part only of the time for which it is due.

The Order of Government on the subject of my Batta conveyed to me in Mr Secretary Chamiers' letter is as follows. —

Copy

Military Department

To the Revd D. Bell

Sir, I am directed by the Honorable the President

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President in Council to inform you that in Consideration of the additional trouble and expence, in which your situation involves you, by the necessity of your officiating as Chaplain at different Stations, he has been pleased to direct Mr Welch the Paymaster to discharge your Bills for full Batta till further Orders.

I am &c &c
(Signed) John Chamier
Secretary

Fort St George
17th January 1789

This Order was passed at the time that the Honorable the President Sir Archibald Campbell did me the Honor to desire that I should officiate as Acting Chaplain to His Regiment (His Majesty's 71st) the reason assigned for this order refers only, and can only refer to the situation, which I then held, and still hold, under the sanction of Government, as Acting Chaplain to Several of His Majesty's Regiments, and implies a duty which I have never failed to perform when the State of my health would admit of my travelling.

But as from the 1st September 1793 no Batta has been drawn for me with any Corps as formerly, except the half Batta now in question, I humbly apprehend that I am intitled by the above Order to draw Batta with one and only one of them from the period that I have received none, deducting in that event, the Half Batta in part drawn.

It

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It is true that I have allowed this mistake to run beyond the period assigned by Government in which they require every charge to be brought forward but as this neglect of my own Affairs was and it really is entirely owing to my whole mind and time, not employed in parochial duties and Avocations, being occupied with my attempt to accomplish while my Health would admit of the exertions necessary for this purpose the great object of my wishes and ambition in the public Charge which was assigned to me. This being the real fact, it would not I conceive be consistent with the principles on which the Order of Government is founded, that because the person interested in it had his mind wholly occupied with Public duties, and had not spared a moment's consideration for an affair in which his own interest alone involved, He should be deprived of any just allowance. As I humbly presume that this order of Government was principally intended to prevent doubtful or difficult questions of charges being made, subsequent to the period when the facts were recent, and would be more readily established or controverted. I would fain flatter myself that it will not be thought necessary to apply it in the present

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present instance, as there is an express order of Government for this charge, with a reason assigned, which exists in full force, and where the delay could create no uncertainty or in any shape affect the evidence.

When it is considered how my time has been occupied it will not I am persuaded, be thought that my not observing this error till now should be a sufficient ground to deprive me of an allowance, granted by order of Government for a special purpose, which has all along existed, and now exists in the same extent it then stood — May I therefore request that directions may be given for the discharge of the accompanying Bill by the Military Paymaster General.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
/Signed/ A. Bell Chaplain

Fort St George
25th January 1796

A true Copy
/Signed/ B. Roebuck
Mily Pay. Genl

A true Copy
/Signed/ Henry Malcolm
Mily Asst Genl

As

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Minute thereon

As the Military Auditor General has stated that there never was an instance of one and the same Chaplain being entitled to draw a double gratu- and that there is no opportunity of grounding an Argument by Precedent in favor of D. Bell's clai- for this double allowance, the Board conceive that the admission of it in the present case might, and mo- likely would be hereafter referred to, by persons holding more than one Staff Appointment whose application, o- the ground of this very precedent, it would be extrem- difficult to get rid of — On this Account therefore th- decline giving their sanction to the claim in ques-

With respect to D. Bells' claim to- Batta as Acting Chaplain to his Majesty's 19th Regt of Light Dragoons, the Board, under the circumsta- stated by the Doctor in his letter to the Auditor of- 25th of January last, are willing to dispense with l- lateness of the application, and to consider it in th- light of a claim founded upon an Order of Government which gave to him "full Batta i- "further Orders" — Resolved therefore that his Pa- deducting the Half Batta already drawn, he is

To Lie

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Death of Lieutenant P. Wright

The Secretary reports to the Board the death of Lieutenant Peter Wright of the Ninth Battalion of Native Infantry at Ramnad on the 22d of April.

Robt

Thos H Parker

E Saunders

E Wallace

T. Hammersley
Capt