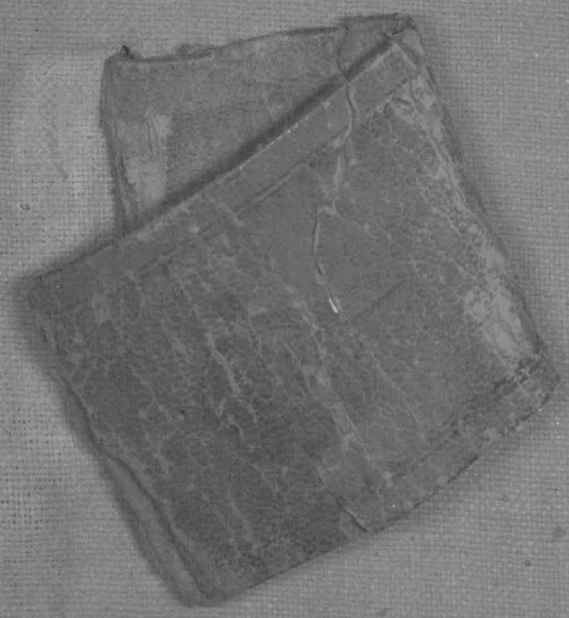


(104)

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

2064

12th

Fort St George May 1796

Diary

Substance of a letter from the Nabob

Received letter from the Nabob Enclosed in C.C. No. 57 complaining of Colonel Gowdies Dubash demolishing some of the Ancient buildings at Madura and taking away the Stones and Materials for his own use—

Received the following Letter—

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

Fort St George

From Collector at Masulipatam enclosing a Statement of the Funds prepared for the discharge of the Peshcush—

My Lord,

I have had the honor to receive your Lordship's Commands, which have been communicated to me in Letters from Mr Secretary Webbe, and Mr Jackson dated one on the 30th ultimo, the other on the 3d Instant. the former reached me yesterday, and the latter on this day.

Mr Webbe directs me to hold in readiness the Sum of Eleven Lacks forty two thousand Nine hundred and twenty three Arcot Rupees [11,42,923] for the liquidation of Arrear of Peshcush due to his Highness the Nizam, and Mr Jackson in his Letter to the Resident at Hydrabad, Copy of which Letter was inclosed to me, mentions that "your Lordship had directed me to be prepared to discharge

20[illegible]

Fort St. George May 1796.

12th

discharge his Highness's demand to the extent of six
Lacks Ninety four thousand One hundred and twenty
One Arcot Rupees, two Annas and six pice [6,94,171.2.6]
I take the liberty of requesting your Lordship's
orders whether I am to discharge the amount
specified by Mr. Webbe or by Mr. Jackson.—

I have the honor to inclose for your
Lordship's information a Statement which shews
the funds which are prepared for the discharge
of the tribute due to the Nizam, and I beg leave
to mention that upon the receipt of Mr. Webbe's
letter yesterday, finding that those sums were far
inadequate to the amount required I addressed the
whole of the Collectors of the Masulipatam Circar,
and the Collector of Guntoor, stating your
Lordship's desire that the greatest punctuality
might be observed in making the payment
and expressing to them my hope that they
would use their exertions to enable me to meet
your Lordship's wishes.—

Masulipatam
7th May 1796.

I have the honor to be
My Lord, &c &c
(Signed) John Wrangham
Coll.

Statement

2066

Fort St George ... May 5th 1795 ...

12th

Statement

		MP ƒ 6 cp ƒ 6 R ah
March 28th Received from Mr Gregory	29,205 32 .	
April 16th Do ... Do as ƒ his Account Current after deducting the last Month's Expences	1,185. 34 35 ... " ... "	1,09,3. 8 11
13th Do from Mr Bramfill ...	9000 " "	
16th Do from Mr Snodgrass ...	36,36,3. 22 40	
Do from Mr Gambier ...	4,950 " .	
17th Do from Mr Ram ...	15,000 " .	
May 1st Do from Mr Brown ...	41,466 8 .	
Do ... Do ...	909 3 22	
One Bill from Mr Bramfill	2000 " .	
One Do ... Do ...	700 " "	
Expected Receipts from Mr Webbe ...	1,55,000 " "	
from Mr Ram ...	35,000 " "	
from Mr Wrangham ...	1,00,000 " .	
A	13,43,14 20 17	" " : 3,07,560 — 11
A Which Sum at 380 Rs ƒ Pg Pags makes Rupees — ...		5,12,395 3 "
Total ...		8,17,955 3 11

(Signd) John Wrangham
Colr

2067

12"

Fort St George May 1795

Received the undermentioned Letters
Entered in Mem Nos 53. 64, 65 66, 67 68, 69—

From Captain — Read — From Commandant at the Baramhal inclosing Lieut Irton's Bill for Expences — incurred in removing some Sick Sepoys to Kistnagherry and obtaining intelligence of the Mysore Detachment near Mulwajle—

From Mr Hodson From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions proposing that a small Stock of Paddy be laid up at Chintapilly, and requesting authority to hire a Godown for that purpose—

From Madam D'Aubigny From Madam D'Aubigny to the Attorney General complaining of the outrageous treatment she has received from Mons[r] D'Aubigny notwithstanding the Orders given to Mr Torriano[s] for her protection —

From Mons[r] Ferron From Mons[r] Ferron to Ditto stating the nature of his Claim upon Mr D'Aubigny and complaining of his fraudulent Sale of a house — while he possessed a Deed of Mortgage upon it and of Mr Torriano's decision on the Subject—

From Major Roberts From Major Roberts transmitting his Correspondance

From Colonel Malcolm From Military Auditor General reporting on Mr Roebuck's Additional Estimate for May—

From

2068

Fort St George May 1796

12th From Commandant at Nellore again requesting orders respecting Sieur Joseph Monperoux detained by him —

From Lieut Forbes —

To Colonel Floyd 13th Sent letter to Commandant at Trichinopoly Entered in Mlb No 70 directing that the horses expected from Cochin be brought on to Trichinopoly — where they are to remain for the present —

15th Received letter from the Nabob Entered in Lb. No 37 advising of his having paid his May Kist and One thousand Pagodas, in further part of the Arrears of General Smith's Salary —

Substance of a Letter from the Nabob

Received the undermentioned letters Entered in Mlb Nos 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78 —

From Barrack Master at Ceylon requesting payment for the Cotts provided by him upon the authority of Colonel Stuart —

From Captain Brough

From Deputy Judge Advocate in the Center Division requesting to be allowed an Interpreter writer, Stationary & Candles —

From Lieut Leith

From Military Board — of opinion that Mr Fancourt may be permitted to draw the allowances of an Assistant Surgeon (pay Excepted) for the Extra duty allotted to him —

From Military Board

From Ditto submitting Colonel Geils's opinion upon the Garrison Carriage constructed by the late Mr Topping — but which appears to have

From Ditto

2069

Fort St George May 1796

15th

have been the Invention of Mons. Gribaval — Bills for repairs inclosed —

From Lieut Colonel Close

From Adjutant General proposing that Boodoo Mootoo an Insane Gun Lascar be placed on the Pension List

From Captain Doveton —

From commandant at Ryacottah inclosing a Bill for the Stone Tank constructed by him.

From Mr Snodgrass

From collector at Pittapore advising of his having dispatched to Masulipatam 20000 — M. Pagodas, as an additional contribution — towards payment of the Peshcush.

From Lt Floyd

From commandant at Trichinopoly of opinion that the whole of the Supernumerary horses should be sent to Madras suggesting however that the best be selected from them and exchanged — for the worst in the different corps —

Substance of a letter to the Rajah of Tanjore

Sent letter to the Rajah of Tanjore Entered in C.C. Nos 5 informing him that no other channel of intercourse between this Government and His Excellency can be sanctioned than that of the Resident —

Sent the following letters

To the Honble Sir John Shore Bart

Governor General in Council at Fort William

Honble Sir.

We have had the honor to receive your

To Bengal the publication of the New Military Arrangements will be deferred list of Court officers inclosed — question relative to the date of Lieut Colonel D. Campbells rank referred —

2070

Fort St George 15th May 1796

Your letter dated the 20th Ultimo and on the 8th — Instant our Secretary laid before us the letter to him from Mr Secretary Barlow, enclosing the new arrangements for the Madras Army, and desiring that the publication of them might be deferred until further orders were received from you, which we shall of course attend to — We have also been honored with your Letter of the 29th Ultimo —

We send accompanying a list of the Officers of the Company's Army on this Establishment including those on Furlough to Europe on the — terms detailed in the General orders of Government under date the 29th December 1795, and specifying their Names, Ranks and dates of Commission / with the exception hereafter mentioned / and the Corps to which they are attached as also the dates on which the Officers who are on Furlough left India — We are to observe that the list does not include the names of any Officers who proceeded to England on leave previous to the 29th December 1795 the terms on which they proceeded having obliged them to resign the Service though eligible to return to the — establishment within a certain period without prejudice to their original Standing in the Service —

The

2071

15th

Fort St George 11 May 1796.

The exception alluded to is in the case of Lieut Colonel Dugald Campbell, who came out a Cadet in the Year 1767 obtained the Commission of Major Commandant of Cavalry in the Year 1794 of Lieut Colonel and Senior Officer of Cavalry in the Year 1796. from which he was removed by an order from the Honble Court of Directors, and again placed in the rank of Major of Cavalry with his former Commission of Lieut Colonel of Infantry with Commissions from the King and Company dated the 5th February 1788, which brought him on the List of Lieut Colonels next under Lieut Colonel Gils of Artillery, the Cadet immediately above him of the Year 1767 from which rank in the Company's Service he was again removed and once more brought back to the rank of Major of Cavalry, where he now stands in the Coast Army—

You will have observed by our letter to the Court of Directors in the Military Department under date the 23d April 1795 that a difficulty had occurred by the Brevet Commission of Lieut Colonel which this Officer held immediately from his Majesty; and that altho' he was deprived of the rank of Lieutenant

Colo

2072

Fort St. George May 1796

15th

Colonel of Infantry in the Company's Army, and at the same time constituted a Supernumerary Major of Cavalry, he was nevertheless denominated a Lieut Colonel [in consequence of his Name appearing with that Rank in the Army List from the War Office, of Officers having Local Rank in his Majesty's Service] and has been uniformly called so on every occasion — where his Name has been since mentioned in the orders of Government, and his addresses upon the Service has invariably continued in the same Rank —

We have not yet been able to determine whether the date of Rank to be given to Lieut Colonel Campbell as Colonel Commandant of Cavalry under the new arrangement should be taken from his Commission as Major of Cavalry or from that of Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry —

We have the honor to be,
with respect &c &c
(signed) Hobart
&c Council

Fort St. George
10th May 1796.

To

2073

Fort St. George May 1796.

To P. H. Barlow Esq.re

Secretary to the Government

at

Fort William

Sir.

To Secretary at Bengal enclosing copy of the Complaints of the Rajah of Tanjore against the Resident and of the Letters & reply thereto & opinion thereon

I am directed by the Right Honble the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from the Supreme Government under date the Ultimo respecting his Highness the Rajah and to acquaint you for the information of the Governor General in Council that an answer thereto will shortly be returned—

In my letter of the 30th Ultimo I had the honor to acquaint you that a copy of the letter from the Rajah of Tanjore to the Right Honorable the President under date the 25th of March would be transmitted to Bengal as soon as Mr. Macleod's observations had been received. In conformity therewith I am directed to enclose a copy of his Excellency's letter, and of Mr. Macleod's remarks, with copies of the correspondence between the Rajah and the Resident on the subjects treated of in the letter from his Excellency to Lord Hobart.

I am also directed to desire you will be pleased to acquaint the Governor—

General

2074

Fort St George May 1796

15th

General in Council that the accusations — preferred by the Rajah against Mr Macleod appear to have been satisfactorily answered by the latter in his letter of the 30th Ultimo — that with respect to the Districts of Shially being included in the Mayaveram Soubah the authorities brought forward by the — Resident leaves no doubt of the Fact and that it is therefore the intention of his Lordship in Council to include Shially in the — Company's Collections. —

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

Fort St George
12th May 1796.

To Alexander Macleod Esqre
Resident at
Tanjore

To Resident at Tanjore - the family of the late Rajah to receive the former allowance of Paddy — instead of its equivalent in Money.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the President in Council to desire that the Company's allowance of Paddy to Serfogee and the Widows of the late Rajah made to them during the late Assumption may be now continued at Tanjore in lieu of the annual sum of Money received by them

2075.

Fort St George 15th May 1796.

them from the the Treasury during their — residence at Madras—

Fort St George.
10th May 1796.

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

Dispatches the undermentioned letters
Entered in Mss Nos 79.80.81.82.83.84.85.86.87.
88.89.—

To Mr Secretary Barlow

To Secretary at Bengal transmitting Mysore Intelligence

To Colonel Stuart

To Colonel Stuart directing that five companies of Pioneers return to the Coast and that the Colts provided by Captain Borough be paid for- no more to be made up, until further orders.

To Major Agnew

To Agent for Captured Property on — Ceylon transmitting Copy of a letter from Bengal on the Subject thereof—

To Mr A Watson Head Surgeon

To Mr A Watson permitting him to be absent from his Station three Months longer. but informing him that the person acting for him will draw his allowances in the interim

To Mr Mudie Assistant Surgeon

To Mr Mudie permitting him to visit the Presidency—

(To

2076

15th

Fort St George 15th May 1790.

To Major Wahab

To Major Wahab — his application for Movusselent inadmissible —

To Colonel Malcolm

To Military Auditor General informing him that Doctor Bell's Claim to double Allowance of Gratuity is inadmissible being without precedent but that Full Batta is to be allowed him as acting Chaplain to the 19th Dragoons, deducting the half Batta already drawn by him. —

To Military Board

To Military Board referring for their opinion a representation respecting the Want of Officers Quarters at Tripassore for the Madras Regiment and a letter from Colonel Floyd, on the subject of the late general Orders forbidding the purchase of petty Stores at out Stations —

To Lieut Stewart Infantry —

To Lieut Stewart permitting him to go to Sea for his Health —

To Mr Macleod

To Resident at Tanjore inclosing the letter above noted for the Rajah.

To Clerk of the Treasury —

To Clerk of the Treasury ordering an additional Advance to Mr Roebuck for May. —

Substance of a Letter from Tippoo Sultaun

16th Received letter from Tippoo Sultaun Entered in C. C. No 60 advising of the rebellion and revolt of Shenk Kayel, and Chuck Kayel, Zemindars of Pungamoor, and of their retreat into the Company's Territories, and requesting that orders may be given for their apprehension, and surrender to his Officers —

Received the undermentioned letters Entered in M B Nos 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. —

(From

Fort St George — May 1796

16th

From Attornies of Mr. Jo. Way

From Messrs Call Baker & Co requesting that the Nabob may be again called on either to relinquish possession of Mr Jo. Way's house or to pay the Value thereof — a letter from that Gentlemen enclosed —

From Mr Charson

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions submitting a proposal for the delivery of Grain for the Supply of the Troops in the Tinnivelly Province. —

From Mr McDowall

From Paymaster at Columbo transmitting an abstract for Extra Charges in the Engineers Department and desiring to know whether Colonel Stuarts countersignature is to be considered as a Sufficient authority for its discharge.

From Captain Bowser

From Captain Bowser requesting Copy of Captain Whites proposal for recruiting the Coast Battalions from Bengal — and Copy of the reply thereto.

From Executor to the late Major Cox

From Mr J. D. White inclosing a Bill for a Gun Shed erected by the late Major Cox at Cuddalore and requesting payment thereof —

From the Resident at Nagore.

From Resident at Nagore advising of the death of a French Officer at Karikal —

17th

Substance of a letter from the Nabob.

Received letter from the Nabob Entered in Cypher No 61 transmitting Copy of a letter from Tippoo Sultaun to His Highness to the same Effect as that above Noted. —

Sent the Undermentioned letters Entered in MBs Nos 90, 97. —

To Secretary Morris —

To Secretary at Bombay advising of a list of horses embarked by Lieut Montgomery at Tanah for Cochin having been forced back by Stress of weather and recommending that they be sold on the Company's Account. —

To Colonel Floyd

To Commandant at Trichinopoly advising him of the above for the information of Lieutenant Montgomery —

At

2078

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor — President.

Major General Alured Clarke

Commander in Chief

Tuesday 17th May 1796.

Edward Saunders Esqr

and

Ernst William Taldofield Esqr

Minutes of last Consultation —

read and approved —

Read the following letter from Bengal —

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council at Fort St George

From Bengal desiring information on certain points concerning the rights of Sherfogee to the musnud of Tanjore

My Lord,

1 We have been honored with your letter of the 25 February last respecting the Treaty lately concluded with the Rajah of Tanjore and shall shortly furnish you with our — Sentiments on the Subject —

2 Having obtained from the Pundits

2079

Fort St. George 17th. May 1796

Pundits the information required of them regarding the
rights of Serfogee and the present Rajah to the
Musnud of Tanjore the Subject is now under our
consideration, and it is our intention to submit our
Sentiments respecting it to the Honble Court of
Directors for their final decision —

3 To enable us however to complete
our enquiries, we transmit to you a Copy of the
* Papers inclosed in the packet from the Widows
of the late Rajah forwarded to us with your
letter of the 13th April 1793. and request you will
be pleased to inform us whether the lineage
of Serfogee as stated in the Table is admitted to
be correct, and whether it is established that the
present Rajah was born of a Concubine, as
asserted in the paper from the Ranees. Mr
Swartz transmitted with your letter abovementioned

4 We request likewise that the
Widows of the late Rajah may be desired to
point out the Pundits whom the late Rajah
consulted on the adoption, and who they assert
approved of it, and that those Pundits may be
required to establish by authorities from the
Shaster / with the originals and translates of which
we beg to be furnished / or by the custom of
the country, that the adoption was in every
respect legal, and particularly that the age of
Antagee

* already written in reply to Consult. 16th April 1793.

Fort St. George 17. May 1796

Serfogee at the time of his adoption was no bar to the validity of it. —

5 We beg also to be furnished with any proceedings which you may have had in consequence of our letter of the 11th February 1793 for ascertaining whether the opinions of any of the Tanjore Pundits were obtained by corrupt means.

6 The observations of the Resident at Tanjore in answer to a part of the Rajah's letter of the 20th January last to your President Vigt "that it was a question with him whether he was not "bound in his capacity of Resident to disclose to "Government all he knows or believes respecting "Amer Sing's title," implying that he is in possession of information which may elucidate the respective rights of Serfogie and the present Rajah, or the means to which the latter had recourse, for obtaining a decision in his favor, we request that he may be called upon to state explicitly as he is certainly bound to do the circumstances to which he alludes. —

7 Should you have held any proceedings that you may think likely to throw light on the question which have not been already communicated to us, we beg to be favored with Copies of them. —

(Accounting

2081

Fort St George 17th May 1796

8

Adverting to some of the late proceedings at Tanjore, we think it proper to observe that until the Honorable Court of Directors shall have pronounced their final decision on the Rajahs title to the Musnud, we are bound by the solemn decision passed in his favor, as well as by Treaty to consider him as the lawful Successor; and we must desire that you will give such instructions to the Resident to conduct himself in every respect towards the Rajah, as if his right to the Musnud were undisputed.

Fort William
the 29th April 1796

We have the honor to be
Sir &c &c
(Signed) I Shore
P Speke
Wm Cowper

The President lays before the Board the following letter from the Lordship to the Resident at Tanjore, in consequence of the orders contained in the foregoing letter from the Governor General in Council—

To Alexander Macleod Esqre
Resident at
Tanjore

Sir

I lose no time in transmitting to you

To Mr Macleod transmitting Copy of the foregoing letter and directing him to furnish the information required.

2082

Fort St George 17 May 1796

Copy of a letter from the Governor General in Council with its enclosures, by which you will observe that there are certain points of information required before any report can be made by the Supreme Government to the Honorable Court of Directors regarding the rights of Serfogee and the present Rajah to the succession of Tanjore—

You will take the earliest occasion of ascertaining and reporting to me whether the lineage of Serfogee, as stated in the accompanying Table, is admitted to be correct, and whether it is established that the present Rajah was born of a concubine as asserted in a paper transmitted to Government by the Reverend Mr. Swartz in the year 1793—

You will likewise call upon the Widows of the late Rajah to point out the Pundits whom Tulsajee consulted on the adoption, and who, they assert approved of it— and you will then require of these Pundits to establish by authorities from the Shastar / the originals and translates of which you will forward to me / or by the Custom of the Country, that the adoption was in every respect legal, — and particularly that the Age of Serfogee at the time of his adoption, was no bar to the validity

Fort St George 17th May 1796

validity of it.

The Governor General in Council having noticed your observation in answer to a part of the Rajahs letter of the 20th January last - Viz "that it was a question with you "whether you were not bound in your capacity "of Resident to disclose to Government all you "know or believe respecting Ameer Singh's Title" - and having inferred from that expression that you are in possession of information which may elucidate the respective rights of Serfogee and the present Rajah or the means to which the latter had recourse for obtaining a decision in his favor; you will lose no time in furnishing me with a full and decided explanation upon that subject -

I am strictly to enjoin you to conduct yourself in all respects towards the Rajah of Tanjore, as if his right to the Musnud were undisputed -

Fort St George
16th May 1796.

I am
Sir, &c &c
(signed) Hobart

Read the following letter from the Accountant General -

To

2084

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

To William Collins Jackson Esq.
Military Secretary

Sir,

From Mr Woolf with list of the Company's Field officers intitled to Gratuity from 1st May 95 to 30th April 1796.

Accompanying you will please to receive the List of the Honorable Company's Field officers intitled to a Share in the Gratuity Fund from 1st May 1795 to 30th April 1796. shewing the Amount to be drawn by each, and the Amount to be stopped from Major Dugald Campbell for Gratuity formerly over paid him —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed Servant
(Signed) Robert Woolf
Acct Genl

Fort St George
Accountant Generals
Office 12th May 1796

2085

Fort St. George 17th May 1796.

List of Officers entitled to Share in the Gratuity Fund from the 1st May 1795 to the 30th April 1796 inclusive.

	Names	In what Rank to Share	For what period in such Rank	To what Amount
			Days	Pags Fs Ds
Colonels	John Brathwaite	Infantry as Colonel	1	1266 15 29
	Eyles Nixon	Ditto	Do 1	1265 15 29
	Edward Collins	Do	Do 1	1265 15 29
	Joseph Bilcliffe	Do	Do 362	1255 1 14
Lieut Colonels	William Gent	Engineers	as Lieut Colonel 1	641 1 71
"	Thomas Gaile	Artillery	Do 1	641 1 71
"	David Smith	Do	Do 1	641 1 71
"	Joseph Bilcliffe	Infantry	Do 4	7 43
"	George Conyngham	Do	Do 1	641 1 71
"	Thomas Trent	Do	Do 1	641 1 71
"	Thomas Pomargast	Do	Do 1	641 1 71
"	Richard Tolson	Do	Do 1	641 1 71
"	John Cuppage	Do	Do 1	641 1 71
"	Robert Sale	Do	Do 1	641 1 71
"	Peter Bonneaux	Do	Do 1	641 1 71
"	Alexander Wynch	Do	Do 1	641 1 71
"	Daniel Burr	Do	Do 1	641 1 71
"	Frances Gowdie	Do	Do 1	641 1 71
"	Wm Augustus Younge	Cavalry	Do 362	635 28 10
Major	Dugald Campbell	Do	Do 124	217 28 12
"	Wm Augustus Younge	Do	as Major 1	362 15 -
	James Stevenson	Do	Do 242	240 12 26
	John Pater	Do	Do 198	196 23 14
		Do	Do 1	362 15 -
		Amount Carried Over		14766 22 33

2086

Fort St. George 17th. May 1796.

Statutory Grant from the 1st. May 1795 to the 30th. April 1796. inclusive

Names			In what Rank to share	For what Period in each Rank		To what Amount		
				Years	Days	Pags	Fs.	Ls
	Amount brought Over					14,766	22	33
Major	John Murray	Cavalry	as Major	1	"	362	18	"
	John Orr	Do	Do	1	"	362	18	"
	Thomas Dallas	Do	Do	"	124	123	5	33
	Elisha Trapaud	Engineers	Do	1	"	362	18	"
	George Hall	Artillery	Do	1	"	362	18	"
	George Saxon	Do	Do	1	"	362	18	"
	Frances Gowdie	Infantry	Do	"	4	3	35	1
	Henry Malcolm	Do	Do	1	"	362	18	"
	Archer Arnold Langley	Do	Do	"	305	302	32	63
	George Roberts	Do	Do	1	"	362	18	"
	Urban Vigars	Do	Do	1	"	362	18	"
	George Muat	Do	Do	1	"	362	18	"
	Archibald Brown	Do	Do	1	"	362	18	"
	Thomas Dunwoody	Do	Do	"	96	96	12	26
	Robert Corker	Do	Do	1	"	362	18	"
	George Sotheringham	Do	Do	1	"	362	18	"
	John Cox	Do	Do	"	49	48	23	73
	George Wahab	Do	Do	"	305	303	32	43
	George Waight	Do	Do	"	257	255	3	50
	Thomas Leighton	Do	Do	"	61	60	20	76
						Pagodas 20310	13	78

Fort St. George 17th May 1796.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) Cecil Smith
Dept Asst

(Signed) Robert Woodcock Asst Genl

N.B Amount to be stopped from Major Dugald Campbell in part of the Gratuity over paid him to 30th April 1788 — Pags. 362 18 "

2087

Fort St George 17th May 1795

Minute thereon

Ordered that the Amount of Gratuity due to the Companys Field officers be paid on the 1st of next Month —

Read the following Letter from the President at Poona

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor of

Fort St George

From Sir Chas Malet advising of the uncertain State of Affairs there

My Lord,

I had the honor to advise your Lordship on the 12th Instant of the strong Measures adopted by Doulut Row Sindia of compelling the Badjerow's Acquiessance in his Demands, the Accomplishment of which was to have taken Place in eight Days; but though that Period is now elapsed, I have to acquaint your Lordship that no Signs yet appear of their Performance — Nauna Furnawes is still at Sattara ready, it is said, to withdraw to a Stronger Hill Fort, in the Event of Danger; and Affairs remain in a State of total Doubt and Uncertainty —

Poona
29th April 1795.

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

Read the following Letter from
Lieutenant Colonel Giles —

2088

Fort St. George 17th May 1795.

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

President. Governor in Council

Fort St. George

My Lord,

From Lieut. Colonel Gibbs respecting that part of the General Orders of the 28th April directing a Deduction to be made from the unapplied Stoppages of the 1st Battalion of Artillery.

Upon perusing the orders of Government this day, which is the first intimation I have had of them, of the 28th ultimo. and particularly the first part of them, which runs — Government having been pleased to direct "that a deduction shall be made from the "unapplied stoppages equal to the profits which "would have accrued to the off reckoning — "Fund, had the 1st Battalion of Artillery been — "Cloathed in the usual manner, and that the "amount of such deduction shall be divided "as off reckonings to those intitled to share them "— The remainder of the Stoppages to remain "in the Treasury until Official information "be obtained as to the cause or causes that "occasioned the accumulation of so considerable "a number of Spare Coats in the Regimental "Stores since the Year 1792 — The stoppages that fall to remain in the Treasury are as follows, Viz.t

(as

2089

Fort St George 17th May 1796

As per Statement of men who have not been cloathed by the Contractor for the Year 1795 being	7 Serjeants	2.22	59. 19	
	10 Corporals	4.6	60. 6	
	14 Gunners	2.16	32. 44	
	5 Drummers	3.	15.	
	263 Matrosses	2.16	619. 23	
	3 Puckallies	1.0	3.	
				790. 2
Half mounting Money for 1795 to be Deducted				515. 10
Contract charges for Cloathing expences for 1795				1596. 25. 41
Ditto Ditto Gun Lascars for 1794 Packing, Cooly hire and transporting at 4 P C. cent				1560. 30. 41
				159. 7. 69
			Pd	4134. 3. 07

Artillery Fund

Amount of Stoppages for the two Battalions and Native Gun Lascars attached as P Military Auditor General's computation from the Adjutant General's return of the 31st December 1794	13747. 5. 40
Remains to be divided	Pays. 9013. 1. 53

I considered this, My Lord, at the first reading calling upon me, and not in the most qualified manner, to assign the cause or causes &c but I now recollect that I have already stated to the Board that the Cloathing in Question namely for 1795 is at this time in the Contractors hands and your Lordship will see, if you will but do me the favor, to turn to my Letter of the 16th Feby

to

2090

Fort St. George 17th May 1796.

to Mr Secretary Jackson, in reply to his of the 10th
of that Month, covering a Letter to the Adjutant
General from the then President Major —
Fotheringham — That I stated to Mr Jackson "I had
"to regret that it did not occur to Major —
"Fotheringham to have made a direct application
"to me, and I could have attended or sent the
"Cloathing Books of the Battalion, which would
"have thrown much light on the subject and
"prevented the necessity of troubling the —
"Commander in Chief or Government on the
"occasion —

"You will be pleased to state to
"His Lordship, that from the time of the
"Battalion returning to the Mount from —
"Seringapatam in June 1792, I found it —
"expedient to direct a regular Set of Regimental
"Books to be kept for Cloathing &c under my own
"inspection, and by this attention early in
"January 1795 there were reported to me such
"a number of Supernumerary Cloathing in
"Stores, that I ordered a Committee consisting
"of Captain Mandeville as President and the
"Quarter Masters of the 1st and 2d Battalions
"Members — Copy of which, with the Indents
"and Letter to the Contractor on the occasion I

have

2091

Fort St George 17th May 1796

"have the honor to transmit from which this
"Lordship will perceive, it only required 53 Coats of
"every description to compleat the Battalion in
"Cloathing to the end of the Year 1794. and which
"Major Sothernghame for want of better
"information. Names Hospitages for 1795.

"I hope this will be considered as
"a reply to your Letter, under date as above
"In regard to Major Sothernghams Letter
"which I must own appears extraordinary in
"its conclusion, as the Off reckoning Fund so far
"from being injured, must be benefited by the
"preservation of Cloathing in the manner I have
"done.

"I am of opinion that it is the Officers
"entitled to share off Reckonings in the 1st Battalion
"of Artillery, and them alone; that ought to benefit
"by my attention to the first Battalion's Cloathing
"For it is but fair to suppose, if an equal
"attention had been paid to the Cloathing of the
"2d Battalion, a proportionate Number of
"Supernumerary Coats would have in like manner
"been brought to account."

"The Indents given in by
"Captain Clarke since the 20th June last appear
"to me erroneous, as he terms it Cloathing for
1796. when in fact it is Cloathing for and

Fort St. George 17th May 1796

"arising out of the stoppages made from the
"Battalion in 1795. due to the European Corps
"the 1st January 1796 and the Lascars, the 1st of
"December 1795 That this Statement may be
"perfectly understood by His Lordship it becomes
"necessary to say, that upon the 23d of June
"1792. I received from the Contractor Mr Brodie,
"Cloathing for the Battalion, and on the 27th of
"August of the same year two Months and —
"four days thereafter, I had sent to me another
"Set of Cloathing from the Agents, which I
"returned, having already received the Years
"Cloathing from the Contractor, and this may
"account for the 1st Battalion of Artillery being
"Cloathed in arrears, and may likewise be the
"reason why the 2d Battalion and other —
"European Corps are Cloathed in advance. —

"In conclusion, I have to observe, that
"the Cloathing now due the 1st Battalion of
"Artillery, with the exception of such men
"of that Corps, as Captain Clarke may have
"taken upon himself to issue Cloathing in
"advance to, since June last, is now in the
"Contractors hands and arises out of the —
"Stoppages of 1795, and should have been —
"regulated by the Returns of last Year." —

J

2093

Fort St George 17 May 1796

I hardly know, my Lord, what to add to this account, which appears as wide and to me as the sun at Noonday, of my taking the 2d Battalion Cloathing, immediately under my own inspection commenced in 1792 yet there were the casualties of 1790 and 1791 of the Natives and Europeans to be added to the account, and another circumstance I unhappily omitted, that one Years Cloathing of the 2d Battalion was said to be taken by the enemy, and I have heard, but with what truth I cannot pretend to determine, that men joining have paid for their Coats, when they were not included in the annual Indents of that Corps, and but for that loss and the other arrangement, is it not likely my Lord, that at this period, with equal attention, in the Commandant to the Cloathing there would have been a Surplus Cloathing of not equal, probably not far short, in proportion to their strength, of those in the 1st Battalion Corps.

I observed in the former part of my Letter, that the order found was in terms of not much delicacy to me in this I have been hasty rather in my conclusion, as the Secretary has I observe mended the wrong part of it, with inverted Commas which determines

2094

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

it, I apprehend to be a quotation, and as such I am not much at a loss for the author I know that such orders, generally come from the Adjutant Genl's office ready prepared and although it has not been softened, there, any more than the orders, removing me and appointing Colonel Smith to the Command of the Mount, on the instant of my arrest in June last, yet it is to another quarter, the Secretary and myself are indebted for the — quotation Namely the Committee. and not in the least to the president of it, but to the — unwearied genuies of Captain Treduay Clarke who had the papers regarding the off= reckoning Committee with him at the Moment, whence the "causes or causes" were first organized.

I must entreat your Lordship's — pardon, for trespassing so far on your — time, and shall now conclude with assuring your Lordship that in every part of the transaction, where the Cloathing of the 1st Battalion is concerned my conduct as an Individual, has been guided by the strictest rules of integrity, and as an Officer with attention to the Corps and to the

Service

2095

Fort St George 17th May 1796

Service —

I have the honor to be with all
due respect.

Mount
5th May 1796

& &c

(Signed) Thomas Geils

The following Answer having been
approved in Circulation was despatched to Lieut
Colonel Geils on the 13th Instant.

To Lieutenant Colonel Geils
Commanding the Artillery at the
Mount

Sir

To Lieut Colonel Geils
in reply to the
foregoing —

I am directed by the Right Honorable the
President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of
your Letters of the 16th February and 5th Instant and to
acquaint you that althó it appears from your
representation that you had returned one years
Cloathing to the Agents still the number of Suits
required by your indent for the Cloathing of the
Europeans for 1795 were only Fifty three —
Under the impression which this
circumstance conveys / of which more will be
said in another place / it occurs to His Lordship
that your not having accepted the Cloathing sent
by the Agents was more likely to occasion a
deficiency than a Surplus in regard to the 1st
Batt

2096

Fort St. George 17th May 1790

Battalion of Artillery at the time of Indenting for the Cloathing of any subsequent year, and he therefore judges it necessary in order that the cause of there being Surplus Cloathing may be fully understood, to call upon you for a Statement affecting the Cloathing of the Europeans of the 1st Battalion of Artillery to be signed by yourself and to be filled up according to the following Form, which shall also exhibit in gross numbers for each Period the Casualties in the Corps which have been the means of bringing Cloathing into the Regimental Stores if any such have occurred—

Statement

Indent dated on
Mr Brodie the Contractor for the — number of Coats
Cloathing of the Europeans of the 1st
Battalion of Artillery for the Year
1792 Amounted to .....
Surplus then remaining in Store
of their Cloathing for 1791 .....
Total then required for 1792

Indent dated on
Mr Brodie the Contractor for the
Cloathing of the Europeans of the 1st
Battalion of Artillery for the Year
1793 Amounted to .....
Surplus then remaining in Store
of their Cloathing for 1792 .....
Total then required for 1793

and

2097

Fort St George 17th May 1795

And so on for other years on succession including the Indent for the Cloathing of 1795 and the Surplus of the Cloathing for 1795 in store when the Indent for 1796 was given in, and at the bottom of the Statement is to be inserted the Number of Casualties which occurred between the date of every two Indents that has been the means of bringing Cloathing into the Regimental Store - for example, the Casualties of this description are to be entered which have happened between the date of the Indent for the Cloathing of 1792 and the date of the Indent of the Cloathing of 1793 between the dates of Indents for 1793 and 1794 and so on in succession between 1794 and 1795 and between 1795 and 1796.

The explanation is required to commence with 1792 as above set forth as you state your having thought it expedient to keep Books for the Cloathing at that Period and on adverting to the following Paragraph in your Letter of the 16th of February.

"That this Statement may be "thoroughly understood by His Lordship it "becomes necessary to say, that upon the 23d "June 1792 I received from the Contractor Mr "Brodie, Cloathing for the Battalion, and on the

2098

Fort St George 17 May 1795.

"the 27th of August of the same year two Months and four
"days thereafter, I had sent to me another set of Cloathing
"from the Agents which I returned, having already —
"received the Years Cloathing from the Contractor and
"this may account for the 1st Battalion of Artillery
"being Cloathed in arrear, and may likewise be
"the reason why the 2d Battalion and other —
"European Corps are Cloathed in advance"—

After this Lordship shall be in Possession of the explanation now required and which he desires may be furnished without delay; he will have it in his power to determine to what extent it will be expedient to allot so considerable an increase to the Musterings as is claimed in your Letter of the 16th February, in consequence of only — Fifty three Suits being required by your indent for 1795 as the Cloathing of the Europeans of the 1st Battalion of Artillery for that Year—

The insinuation thrown out in your letter of the 5th Instant that some of the orders of — Government originate in a prejudice established against you in the Adjutant Generals Office, is considered by his Lordship in Council as highly unbecoming in you, and your reference to a former order, and the application of it, is extremely disrespectful to Government— and particularly so

from

2099

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

Fort St George from an Officer of your Rank and situation.—
13th May 1796

I am.
&c &c
(signed) H. C. Jackson
Lieut.

Read the following letter from
Cornet Overend

To the Right Honble the President in Council
&c &c &c

My Lord,

From Cornet Overend some stating additional circumstances in support of his claim to Mysore Donation.

I had the honor of addressing your Lordship on the 17th February last stating my claim to the Gratuity given to the Army at the conclusion of the late War, and now hope for a further indulgence, in allowing me to state some additional circumstances which I trust will still further strengthen my claim, and induce your Lordship to grant me the Donation or such allowance as you may deem adequate to the extraordinary trouble I had during eight Months I was on Command in the Baramahal.

I before stated to your Lordship that I had served in the Field from the commencement of the War until the last Campaign, previous to which and while the Cavalry were on recruiting in the Carnatic, in order to join

2100

Fort St. George 17th May 1796

join the Army. I was detached by the Brigade orders of Colonel Floyd to Trepatore and was considered as a Detachment from that Brigade until the — Troops returned to Cantonment. The additional circumstance of my being situated in the — enemy's country and in that with a Garrison which renders the Gratuity / Pyacottah / will I trust appear to your Lordship as entitling me to the indulgence.

On my arrival in the Barramahal the beginning of October 91. I was employed in protecting a very considerable part of the Cattle afterwards employed with the Army, and in some degree assisted in collecting them. I had at different periods to take charge of Grain and Provisions &c for two considerable Detachments of the Army. Colonel Maxwell's and Major — Woodburn's to issue them out to the Troops, keep the Accounts and transmit them without any assistance or allowance whatever. I also — acted as Post Master at Trepatore for some time after the conclusion of the War, in which Office I had a considerable deal of trouble, in — consequence of the number of Troops then in the Neighbourhood of that place, for which I received no kind of compensation. — M.r Kinderoley who was Collector of the Barramahal

until

2101

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

until the conclusion of the War, and whose extraordinary duty in the Carnatic would not admit of his visiting that Country and attending particularly to its Collections will I make no doubt most readily testify, that I afforded every assistance in protecting and collecting the Revenues—

After having been employed as I have pointed out to your Lordship and my situation in the Enemy's Country intitling me to the Gratuity equally as those immediately with the Army, I had the mortification to find myself excluded from the indulgence of both the first and following reward made by the Company while many officers who had not been six Months in the Country, and several who never joined the Army participated in it.

I am now my Lord on the point of quitting the Country, to seek relief from a disorder which originates from the unfavorableness of the climate in which I was stationed and have to hope that your Lordship on consideration of the singular circumstances of my case, will afford me such redress as you may deem it

2102

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

deserving of.

Fort St George
7th May 1796.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
(Signed) John Overend
Cornet 4th Reg Cavalry

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing

Order thereon

letter be sent to England a Number in the next dispatches— And that the application it Contains be recommended to the favorable consideration of the Honorable Court.—

Read the following letter from the Military Secretary—

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

From the Military Secretary complaining of the refusal of the Civil Paymaster General to deliver up the Keys of one of the ~~Departments~~ placed under his exclusive disposal— Corresponden on the Subject.

My Lord,

Mr Parry the Civil Paymaster, having thought proper to refuse compliance with a demand which my Official situation gave me a right to make I have the honor to submit the case to the consideration of your Lordship in Council in the hope that you will be pleased to take such notice of Mr Parry's conduct as you may think proper, for what appears to me a total failure of that respect which he was bound to observe towards the orders of Government upon which the demand I made was entirely

founded

Fort St George 17th May 1796

pounded.

Mr Mainwaring had stated to me that the quarters which has been allotted to him and which appertained to my Office, were not habitable during the hot season, as is truely the case - and as there was a vacant set attached to my Office, and at my disposal I requested of Mr Parry to give the use of it to Mr Mainwaring - Mr Parry having refused to do so, I am under the necessity of laying the accompanying correspondence before your Lordship in Council, to which indeed, I am as it were compelled, by the requisition contained in Mr Parry's Note No 6 the Style and Expression of this Note, in particular needs no comment from me.

Your Lordship will be pleased to observe that I acquainted Mr Parry [No 3] that, if Mr Sorin on his return from Bombay should claim the Rooms, Mr Mainwaring would of course vacate them; and that the Paymaster has stated in reply, that when Mr Richardson quitted the Quarters he wrote to Mr Sorin's Attorneys to take them for that Gentleman. — Mr Parry in doing so, interfered essentially in my province — neither could Mr Sorin upon any fair reasoning, be supposed to occupy quarters in the Fort Square, when he was actually at Bombay and that too, in —

prejudice

2104

Fort St George 17th May 1790

prejudice of the company's servants on the spot.
In support of what I have advanced I beg
permission to enclose an extract of the Minutes
of Council which will shew that the apartments
No 31. the quarters in question, were placed
under the sole direction of the Military Secretary
I would have been my wish to
have refrained from troubling your Lordship in
Council on this occasion — and the more so, when
I advert to the circumstance of Mr Parry's situation in
the Military Secretary's office.

I have the honor to be
with great respect &c &c
(Signed) W. C. Jackson Secry

Fort St George
13th May 1790.

No 1

Note from the Military Secretary to the Civil Paymaster

My dear Sir,

I beg of you to permit Mr Macnewring
to occupy the rooms in the Fort Square which
are attached to assistants under the Military
Secretary next below Mr Brooke's.

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

13th May.

No 2

The Paymasters reply

My Dear Sir

The Rooms in question belong to
Mr Torin — yours truly
(Signed) G. P.

2105

Fort St George 17th May 1796

N°3

The Military Secretary's second Note to the Civil Paymaster ——

My Dear Sir,

Mr Torin who is at Bombay certainly can have no right to Rooms in the Fort Square during his absence upon his return, if he should claim them, and the Board should think he had a right to them, they will of course be delivered up. I must therefore repeat my request that Mr Mainwaring may at least have possession of them for the present

I beg your Answer

Friday

Yours truly

(Signed) W. C Jackson

N°4

The Paymaster's reply

My Dear Sir,

The matter was not left optional with Mr Torin the Rooms having been vacated by Mr Richardson Mr Torin was obliged by the Regulations of the Service to take them as by his Standing he could not draw House Rent —

Yrs truly

(Signed) George Parry

The

2106

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

№5

The Military Secretarys third Note to the Civil Paymaster

Dear Sir,

If you do not think proper to give up the Rooms upon my request you can say so — I shall however in that case make a representation to Government since the rooms as they are attached to my Office are at my disposal and I shall not resign my rights to you, or to any one else —

Friday

Yrs truly
(Signed) W. C. Jackson

№6

The Paymasters reply

Dear Sir,

I have not the most distant Idea of infringing on your rights or the Rights of any other man — The Assistants in your Office who were desirous of holding Companys — Quarters being provided to their satisfaction the Keys of the remaining vacant Quarters on the South side of the Square were deposited with me and the Quarters were distributed to such Servants in the other Departments as were desirous of having quarters or obliged by the Regulations of the Service

2107

Fort St George 17th May 1796

Service to hold them of the six Sets of
Quarters on the South side of the Fort
Square the Destribution at present is as
follows

1 Set Mr Brooke A/s Mily Secretary's Office
1 Do Mr Slingsby Do Civil Do
1 Do Mr Hable Do Do Do
1 Do Mr Mainwaring Do Do Do
1 Do Mr Torin Do Do Do
1 Do Mr Gregory — Board of Trades Do

On Mr Richardsons expressing
a Desire of vacating the Quarters now held
by Mr Torin, which his standing in the
Service admitted of his doing, and of his
drawing House Rent, it became my Duty
to acquaint Mr Torin, or rather his Attornies
in his absence, that it fell to his Lot to re
occupy the Quarters in question and had
Mr Torin and Mr Mainwaring applied to me at
the same time, for a Set of vacant Apartments,
Mr Torin standing highest on the list would
I conceive have been entitled to the
Preference of Choice - should you think it
necessary to make any reference on the
Subject to Government, I request this note
may be laid before the Board, as an
Explanation

2108

Fort St George 17th May 1796

Explanation of the Line of Conduct I have adopted in this Business -

Friday
13th May 1796

I remain
Your's truly
(Signed) George Parry

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 29th June 1796.

Applications having been made by the Assistants in the Offices of the Secretaries for apartments in Fort Square, and Portuguese Square, and the Board finding on enquiry that a reform is in this respect become necessary it is agreed that the following allotment of the Company's apartments do take place for the Civil Servants from the 1st July next.

Regulation 1st That all the apartments in the Fort Square and Portuguese Square be declared Vacant except the apartments allotted to the two Secretaries and their Deputies

2 That the apartments on the South side in Fort Square containing Rooms Nos 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. be appropriated to the use of the Assistants in the Office of the Secretary

2109

Fort St George 17th May 1796

Secretary to the Military Department: and that the apartments on the North side of Fort Square containing Rooms Nos 42. 43. 44, 45. 46. 47 be appropriated to the use of the Assistants to the Secretary of the Civil Department, which are accordingly to be under the sole direction of the two Secretaries —

3d That the Rooms in Fort Square under the Fort House be allotted as follows. Nos 1 and 8 to be appropriated as a Public office for the Secretary and Nos 2 and 3 an an Office for the Accountant to the Board of Revenue. —

4th That the remainder of the apartments amounting to 36 be distributed to the Civil Servants affixing according to Seniority —

5th That Civil Servants holding Rooms shall be obliged actually to occupy them or to give them up, and that any person offending against this Rule, is to be reported to the Board —

That

2110

Fort St George 17th May 1790.

6th That all applications for apartments in Portuguese Square are to be made to the Civil Paymaster as the Military and Civil Paymaster General will be deprived by these Regulations of the three Sets of Rooms Nos 3 5 and 30 allotted for some time past to him, as Offices and the business of those Departments being very extensive – Resolved that he be allowed the Monthly Sum of 50 Pagodas to procure himself a proper place for the purpose of an Office in the Fort and that the Set of Rooms No 5 be allotted to the Board of Trade as an Office for this Department.

7 That none of the apartments except the beforementioned be made use of as Offices.

The Board approving of the above regulations ordered that they be made publick, and properly inforced.

A true Extract
Dan[l] Sykes
Depy Secry

2111

Fort St George 17th May 1790

Resolved that the following letter
be written to Mr George Parry Civil Paymaster

To Mr George Parry

Civil Paymaster

Letter to Mr George Parry in consequence

Sir.

I am directed by the Right Honble the President in Council to acquaint you, that by the orders of Government under date the 29th June 1790 the apartments from No 27 to No 32 inclusive, in the Fort Square were ordered under the sole direction of the Military Secretary that the orders of 1788 affecting those apartments were completely done away by those of 1790 which positively express that from the 1st of July of that year, the new regulations were to take place, by the Second Article of which, the apartments abovementioned were transferred to the sole disposal of the Military Secretary, and by the 5th Article it is said "that Civil & "Servants holding rooms shall be obliged "to occupy them, or give them up and

Ket

2112

Fort St. George 14th May 1796

"that any person offending against this rule, is to be reported to the Board" admitting therefore the fact to be, as you have stated it, that the Deputy Military Secretary did send to you the Keys of the apartment No 31 - and that you — considered this act as a warrant to you to dispose of those rooms, yet the sending the Keys to Mr Torin's Attornies, himself being then at or on his way to Bombay, was an express deviation from the 5th Article of the regulations -

I am in consequence directed by the President in Council to signify to you that you are immediately to deliver up the Keys of the apartments No 31 to the Military Secretary, and that you will for that purpose apply to Mr Torin's Attornies, who having received the Keys from you, must return them upon your application —

The President in Council
forbears

Fort St George 17th May 1796

to bear to express his Sentiments upon your conduct, until he shall have received such explanation as you may have to offer, and has therefore directed me to ~~to~~ transmit a copy of the Military Secretary's representation upon the subject—

I am.

W &

(Signed) W. G Jackson Secy

Fort St George
17th May 1796

The Proposals for Clothing the Army considered

Those of Mr Sutherland — & accepted.

Read the letter from the Accountant General entered on the Minutes of Council the 20th ultimo with the Comparative Statements of Proposals for Clothing the Army for the Year 1796 /

Mr James Sutherland's proposals being the lowest — ordered that the Contract be given to him —

Read the following letter from Major Agnew

To

2114

Fort St. George 14th May 1796

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council &c &c &c

Fort St George

From Major Agnew with observations upon the resolutions and opinions of the Bengal Government respecting the captured property at Columbo — and Statement of the expences attending the purchase of the — cinnamon by the Company —

My Lord,

I have had the Honor to — receive a Copy of the Letter of the Honble the Governor General and Supreme Council of the 13th Ultimo, in reply to a reference made by your Lordship on the Subject of the public property taken possession of in His Majesty's name on the Island of Ceylon; and I observe with particular satisfaction, that the Sentiments of the Supreme — Government in regard to the propriety of disposing of such parts of that property as are liable to damage or deprication by remaining long in Store, concur with those of the Officers Commanding His Majesty's Naval and Land Forces —

The heavy Expence of — Freight and Insurance, and the risk — attending the removal of the Property to Europe on account of those to whom it may

Fort St. George 17th May 1790.

may ultimately be determined to belong connected with the possible contingency of an arrangement being made, by which the whole property or its value may be restored to its original Owners, leads those charges with the management of the concern, to prefer a Public Sale of the whole in India to any other mode of disposal, provided a Price equal to what the Commodities are valued at in the Capitulation of Colombo can be obtained— To this measure they see no objection on the score of Condemnation as I should that form be necessary in the present Instance / no doubt can arise as to the legality of the Capture, the Property of every description having been Surrendered by the representation of a Nation in Hostility with Great Britain, to the Commanders of His Majesty's Naval and Land Forces authorized to act against them, by a Capitulation in which the Property in question is acknowledged and declared to be that of

the

Fort St George 17th May 1796

the Enemies of the State, and consequently legal Prizes to the Crown—

But the resolution of the Supreme Government that the Honble Company shall not become the purchasers of the Captured property may prove so — serious an impediment to its advantageous Sale, that I feel myself bound in duty to state for the consideration of that Honble Board — circumstances, which appear to me — sufficient to warrant deviations from their determination on this Subject and to — request that your Lordship in Council will forward this representation to Bengal with the least possible delay—

As the Cinnamon forms the most valuable part of the Captured property I shall confine myself to the consideration of that article alone — the others, the — principal of which are Pepper, Saltpetre and Coarse Cloths for the Europe Market, if not purchased by the Company will find a ready Sale to Individuals—

The

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

the great Value of the Cinnamon will put it out of the power of any single Merchant to purchase the whole, and the diversion of it into small Lots would materially injure the sale by taking from the Purchasers that Command of Market on which much of their Profit in Europe must depend. Hence, an Association of Merchants to purchase the whole seems a probable Event; but if the resolution of the Honble Company's Government not to purchase as known as it certainly will be this Association may become a combination to fix their offers for the Commodity at so low a rate, as shall force those intrusted with its disposal either to sell at a very inadequate price, or to take all risk upon themselves and send the whole to Europe

The Supreme Government have been pleased to give assurances of their intention to afford every assistance for the advantageous arrangement of the property taken. Permit me to state, my Lord, that the most important aid that can be given by

Govt

Fort St. George 17th May 1795

Government will be an offer to purchase the
Cinnamon in Store at the Price fixed on it in
the Capitulation of Colombo To this the Dutch
cannot object in the Event of restitution, and such
an offer made at a public Sale cannot bear
even the most distant appearance of improper
interference any association of Merchants
may if they think proper bid a larger sum,
and it will rest with Government through
their agents on the Spot to advance their
offer or relinquish their claim to the purchase
The orders of the officers —
Commanding His Majesty's Naval and Land —
Forces, and the consent of the Captors being —
previously obtained for the disposal of the —
Property by Public Sale, this mode of —
regulating the Price sums liable to no objection
Remains only to shew that the Profit to the
Honble Company will be such as to render the
Speculation worthy of the serious attention of
their Governments in India. This I trust will
be evident from the annexed Statements of the
Expence of Purchase, duties payable to —
Government in Europe, Freight, Insurance &
and

Fort St George 17th May 1795

and other charges, compared with the Sale price of Cinnamon extracted from the London Price Current of the Month of October 1795.

Should the Supreme Board determine still to adhere to their former Resolution against making any Purchase on account of the Company, the Gentlemen intrusted with the care of Captured Property on His Majestys behalf, have to request that to enable Private Merchants to purchase in Security, Assurances may be given by Government that the Vessels they may charter to convey their purchase to Europe, may be so far sanctioned as to prevent any impediment to the Importation of the Property into Great Britain and its Sale under the Provisions of the act passed in the thirty third Year of His Majesty's Reign granting certain encouragement to Private Trade to and from India — But I am confident in my hope that the circumstances already stated, added to the advantage the Honble Company possess of making their payment in Bonds bearing as low an Interest as 3 p Cent and payable on the usual conditions, will induce the Supreme Government to adopt such measures will

2120

Fort St George 17th May 1796

will preclude the necessity for such indulgence.

The Question which arises from the Directions of the Honble the Governor General and Council respecting the appropriation of certain parts of the Property captured, as security for the amount of paper currency conditionally guaranteed by the Capitulation of Columbo, can only be decided by His Majesty and no objection can be made to a temporary arrangement for lodging in the hands of the Honble Company as much property as may be adequate to answer this demand subject to future determination. —

The delay which would be occasioned by reference to Ceylon, has induced me to make this Statement singly, but from former communications with Mr Donald, the Commissary named by his Excellency Sir George Keith Elphinstone to act with me, I have no hesitation in stating his opinion to concur with mine in every part of this representation —

I have the honor to inform your Lordship that it is intended to advertise the Sales of captured Property to take place at Columbo in August next and have the honor to be with great respect, & &

Fort St George
10th May 1796.

Signed T. A. Agnew agent for the Captured property in Ceylon

Statement

2121

Fort St. George 17th May 1790

Statement of Expences attending the Purchase &c of Cinnamon if bought by the Honble the East India Company at three Sicca Rupees or Seven Shillings and six pence per Pound. with an Estimate of the Profit to be expected from the Speculation on its Sale in England —

9000 Bales of Cinnamon at 80 lb each is 720,000 lb " " at 7/6	£ Sterling 270,000	—
Freight for do / say 1500 Tons / at £ Sterling 16 ℔ Ton	24,000	—
Expences of shipping on Ceylon	1000	—
Insurance at 12 ℔ Cent on 336,000 £	40,320	—
1 Years Interest on £ 65,320 / being the Amount of Freight Insurance & Shipping expences / at 12 ℔ Cent ℔ Annum	7838	8
Duty payable to Government in England at 4 Shillings and 5 pence ℔ lb and Expences of landing " Sale &c allowed at 7 ℔ Cto	180,000	—
Interest on Do for 6 Months at 5 ℔ Cent per Annum	4,500	—
Total Expence £	527,658	8

Insurance is included in the above as whether paid or not, the risk if borne by the Company is equal to the rate of Insurance. no Interest is charged on the Cost of Cinnamon, as it will be paid for in Bonds the Interest of which

Fort St. George 17th May 1796.

which will not be due here, before the amount is realised by the Company in Europe from the Produce of the Sales—

The Sale Price of Cinnamon in England by the last Accounts / October 9th 1795 / was from 20 to 21 Shillings ₱ lb as appears by the London price Current— Estimating it at 20 Shillings ₱ lb which the failure of the usual supply for the two last Years authorises us to do—

720,000 lb at 20 Shillings is sold for	£ 720,000.—
deduct Cost and Expences	527,658.— 8.—
a Profit will remain of	£ 192,341. 12.—
But the Price may have fallen and in that Event estimating it at the lowest Price the Commodity bears in England, say 16 Shillings ₱ lb the produce of the whole will be	576,000.—
From which deduct Expences	527,658.— 8.—
Profit remain £	48,341. 12.—

This will be advantageous to the Company as purchasers even in the most unfavorable point of View— But to individuals the increased expence of advance of Money Agency, charges &c would leave little Profit, and might induce a probable loss— The Captors would

Fort St George 17 May 1790

would be subject to a still greater inconvenience from the doubt with regard to the possibility of making recoverable Insurance, under the circumstance of the unappropriate nature of the Property

The loss which Great Britain would sustain of the Duties, should foreigners purchase the Property, may be an additional Subject of Consideration. The Cinnamon is the first quality, in high preservation, and Packed by the Dutch for the Europe — market. It will of course be subject to examination at the time of Sale, as to its condition and Quality

(Signed) P. A. Agnew Agent for the Captured Property on Ceylon

Order thereon

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Letter be immediately sent to the Governor General in Council —

Read the following Letter from the Resident at Hydrabad —

The

2124

Fort St. George 17th May 1796.

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor and President in Council

Fort St George

From Captain Kirkpatrick noticing the incomplete state of the Nizam's detachment in respect to subaltern Officers. Lieutenant Lawder detained at his request to Major Roberts.

My Lord,

Having more than once done myself the honor of submitting to your consideration the very incomplete state of the Detachment of the Company's Troops serving in this Country, with respect to subaltern Officers, without having been favoured with any answer on the subject, I am led to conclude from the circumstance of your Lordship's silence, joined to the removals of Officers which have taken place subsequently to my representations that I overrated the importance of the matter in a Military view—

But although the deficiency — should not, in this light be of any great consequence, yet there is another ground on which I assure myself your Lordship will agree with me, in thinking it of some — moment and that is its incompatibility in a certain

Fort St George 17 May 1790

contain measure with the Company's ex engagements, the Spirit, if not the letter of which, would seem to require, that the Officers, as well as the Rank and File of the Detachment, should be kept as complete as possible.—

The Detachment being on the Mar Establishment, the Estimate provides for Ten Subalterns to each Battalion, and as the discussions which took place between my predecessor and this Durbar when an augmentation of the Subsidy was demanded and ultimately obtained, were very full and particular, his Highness's Ministers may be reasonably supposed to be very well acquainted with the proper complement of Officers. It is true that no notice has hitherto been taken of the deficiency; but besides the possibility of it's being made a ground of remonstrance on some future occasion, your Lordship does not require to be told that the apparent indifference of this Durbar to the matter is no just rule for our conduct in it.

A

2126

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

It appears from the Detachment Return for March last that the number of Subalterns then on the strength of the two Battalions, including Two Staff and the assistant to this Residency amounted to no more than thirteen / being Seven short of the due complement / since which I am informed, two stand removed by General orders, to Corps in the Carnatic Vizt Lieutenant — Copland actually present for duty will on the departure of the latter officer / the former being already gone from hence / be reduced to Ten.

Under all these circumstances I have taken the liberty of desiring Major Roberts to detain Lieutenant Lauder — with the Detachment till he shall — receive the further orders of Government, in the confidence that your Lordship will perceive the expediency of that officer's place being supplied by another, previous to his quitting his present Corps.

I have the honor to be,

Hydrabad
7th May 1796.

/ Signed / Wm Kirkpatrick

2127

Fort St. George 17th May 1796

Resolved that the following
Answer be written —

To Captain Kirkpatrick

Resident

at Hydrabad

To captain Kirkpatrick
in reply to the foregoing

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 7th Instant, and to acquaint you, that as the Native Infantry Establishment on the Coast is, and has been for some time past, very deficient in ~~er~~ Subaltern Officers, there being no less than eighty two now wanting to complete to the Establishment, the inefficient state of the detachment of the Company's troops ~~a~~ serving in the Nizams Country with ~~a~~ respect to Subaltern Officers is easily accounted for, nor can the evil which you apprehend be fully remedied without the most serious injury to this Army, until the Company shall think proper to complete their establishment by appointments from home

Fort St. George 17th May 1796.

home. This Government being positively precluded, however great the emergency, from granting commissions by appointment in this Country. It is therefore to be presumed, that as the officers as well as the rank and file of the Detachment are kept as complete as possible, under present circumstances you will not find any very great difficulty in convincing the Durbar, if the deficiency be made a ground of remonstrance on some future occasion, that, altho' his Lordship does not require to be told that the apparent indifference of the Nizam's Ministers to the matter, is a just rule for our conduct in it, still, as it is not at this moment to be prevented and that it will be prevented as soon as it can be done without endangering our own safety by leaving corps without officers, there would be an unreasonableness on the part of the Nizam, which is not in truth expected from him, if he were to place the subject in the light of a breach of

engagement

2129

Fort St George 17th May 1790.

engagement, or, as you state "an incompatibility "in a certain measure with the Company's engagements," when it must be understood that the deficiency arises from indispensable necessity, and that the former will be corrected, the moment the latter ceases to exist.

The President in Council has also directed me to express his surprize, that you should have rendered this explanation necessary, from his conviction that you could not be ignorant of the cause which occasioned the want of Officers with the Detachment, and from a belief, that the conduct of the Corps had been such, that the Nizam is not likely to be so ungracious at this time, as to state it to be in any respect unequal to the services on which he might be desirous of employing it; and the President in Council is thoroughly satisfied that unless your having agetated the question should come to the knowledge of his Highness or of his Ministers

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

Ministers, there can be no probability of his being troubled with any remonstrances from them upon the subject —

The President in Council has deemed it expedient to direct Major Roberts to carry into execution the order transmitted to him for the removal of Lieutenant — Lauder from the Detachment serving in the Nizam's Country. He will be relieved by another Officer.

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

Fort St George
18th May 1796.

Read the following letter from

Lieutenant Macaulay.

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council &c &c &c
Fort St George

From Lieutenant Macaulay stating his claim to Mysore donation

My Lord,

I am under the necessity of — troubling your Lordship on the subject of my claim to the additional donation which the Honble the Court of Directors were pleased to order to be issued to the Troops who served above the

2131

Fort St. George 17th May 1796.

the Gaints during the Mysore war under Marquis Cornwallis. — when the order reached India, I was in England, and I declare and am ready to make Oath if your Lordship requires, that no part of it was received by me or by any person for me while there.

Since my return I have more than once preferred my claim but hitherto without success — the Military Auditor General probably not considering himself sufficiently authorized to sanction the charge.

Should your Lordship think me in Justice intitled to draw my share of the Donation, as I had the honor of serving in the Field during the Mysore War from the first day to the last —

I humbly presume to solicit your Lordships directions to the Military Auditor General to pass my Bills for the Amount.

Tanjore
11th May 1796.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
(Signed) C. Macaulay
Barrack Master G.

(order'd)

2132

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

Minute thereon

Ordered that the Military Auditor General be directed to include Lieutenant Macaulay in the donation grants to the Army serving above the Ghauts in the late War

Read the following letter from the Military Board—

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

From Military Board inclosing two Bills for Ordnance Work

My Lord,

We have the honor to forward to your Lordship in Council two Bills from the Agent to the Gun Carriage Contractors for Sundry Articles of Ordnance Stores and Gun Carriages delivered into the Arsenal amounting together to Pagodas 1480: 27: 72. which having undergone the necessary examination by a Committee from our Board and reported fit for the Public Service, We beg leave to recommend may be passed for Payment.

We

2133

Fort St. George 17th May 1796

Fort St. George
6th May 1796.

We have the honor to be
&c &c
Alured Clarke
Henry Haldane
Jno Richardson
Jay Close
H. Gent
George Hall

(Signed)

Ordered that the Bills
be paid —

To be paid

Read the following letters from
Colonel Stuart —

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart
President in Council &c &c &c

From Colonel Stuart reporting the damages which the public Buildings have sustained from the violence of the Rain — has issued orders similar to those of Government of 10th December 1794 — Copy thereof enclosed — The Extra Allowance of provisions has ceased — Copy of his General orders on punishing the men of the 35th Battalion enclosed

My Lord,

The rains set in here about eight days ago, at least a fortnight sooner than usual, and have continued ever since, at some times with such violence that the public Buildings in the Fort have already suffered considerable injury —

It is with concern that I am obliged to report to your Lordship that the

2134 Fort St. George 17th May 1796

the walls of a Barrack in which was quartered half of the 77th Battalion, gave way a few Evenings ago, and the whole of the roof fell in luckily the men had availed themselves of an interval of fair weather, and were dressing their Victuals on the outside, when the accident happened, or the Casualties must have been very numerous; four men who were unfortunately in the Barrack were severely wounded — one of whom is since dead —

Several large Cracks have appeared in the Walls and roof of the Grand Magazine in which the greatest part of the Rice was stored, and the Engineer has reported to me that he considers it in great danger of falling although every thing has been attempted to prop and give it Security. I have ordered two of the largest Rooms in the Government house, which I occupy to be filled with the Rice: and the

Commissary

2135

Fort St George 17th May 1796

Commissary has been desired to have a house and Godowns to receive as much of the remainder as can be removed - in doing this working parties are + constantly employed, when the weather will permit, but notwithstanding every exertion, considerable loss must be sustained from the rice being wet in removing and spoiled by the wet, for there is not a room in the Government house, or I believe I may add in any house in the place, into which the rain has not penetrated Great part of the rice being in bulk is a circumstance which + must necessarily occasion much wastage, and considerably retards its removal. However your Lordship may depend + that no exertion shall be wanting on my part to lessen the evil as far as practicable -

Notwithstanding all the Sluices whose state would admit of it were opened, a considerable breach has been made

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

made in the Bank extending from the Gate to the Pettah, constructed for the purpose of confining the water in the Lake by which the communi= =cation with the Pettah is rendered = difficult. however no material public injury will be suffered from this — and the Pioneers will be able to = repair the damage in a few days —

From the insufficient state of most of the Storehouses, Armory, Arsenal and Magazines, it is to be apprehended that the Stores, Ammunition, Arms &c lodged in them will be much damaged and should the rains continue much — longer, and with equal violence, I should not be surprised if I should have to report to your Lordship not only that many of the public Buildings have fallen, but also that some parts of the walls of the Fort have given way —

Mr Andrews having communicated to me Instructions which he has received from Government in = consequence

Fort St. George 17th May 1796

consequence of a situation on this Island to which he has been appointed totally independent of his character as Ambassador to the King of Candia, and having requested that I would give orders to the Officers Commanding at the different Stations to afford support and assistance to such of his Native public Servants as he might find it necessary to send to investigate and arrange the various sources of Revenue in the Island, for his information, I without hesitation complied with his requisition although I have as yet received no regular intimation from Government of the Authority under which he acts.

I have in obedience to the commands of Government signified to me by Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter of the 1st of March last, in which an order of the 10th of December 1794 was inclosed selected, altered and published such parts of the order as I conceived were applicable to our present situation on the Island of Ceylon, which I trust your Lordship in Council will approve

Fort St. George 17th May 1796

approve of, till such time as you shall have had leisure to digest and arrange such other Regulations as will be found necessary for the management of the affairs on this Island. Copy of the order No 1 published on this occasion is herewith enclosed as also Copy of the order No 2 which I judged it expedient to issue on stricking off the Extra allowance of Provisions, which has hitherto been received by the Native troops and Publick followers.—

I have received Mr Secretary Jackson's letter of the 5th and 11th Ultimo and ordered the remainder of the punishment to be inflicted this Morning on the Men of the 35th Battalion, the Surgeon having reported that they were now in a situation to bear it. I have the honor to inclose Copy of the order No 3 which I directed to be read this Morning to all the Native Troops on the parade, after the Corporal punishment was inflicted, which will explain to your Lordship in Council my motives for having availed myself of the discretionary power to mitigate the punishment of the 35th Battalion which Government had been pleased to vest in me.

I

2139

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

I shall be happy to find that the intentions of Government have been as fully answered by the Measures I have adopted on this occasion, as if I had acted with all the rigor which was authorized, and the impression left on the minds of the Troops will I doubt not be equally productive of as good effects. —

Head Quarters
in Columbo
1st May 1796.

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

Head Quarters in Columbo 25th April 1796.

G. O.

Colonel Stuart judges it necessary to publish in orders the following Instructions to all Officers actually in Command, or who may hereafter be in charge of Stations, Garisons, or Ports on the Island of Ceylon, or its Dependencies by which they are to regulate their Conduct

Officers Commanding Stations, Garisons or Posts are to render every assistance to the Superintendent for collecting the Revenues, or his Deputies, by giving them the aid of Troops, for the performance of any Revenue

2140

Fort St. George 17th May 1790.

Revenue Service, on requisition for such Military Assistance being made in writing to the Senior Officers at that Station to whom is to be explained at the same time the purpose, Nature and extent of the Service to be performed for which purpose he is to issue the Necessary orders provided he thinks it practicable, and that the attempt will not endanger the Station where he Commands by drawing from them too large a part of his force - all Detachments sent out in consequence of such requisitions and the Nature of the Service on which they are to be employed, are to be by him reported without loss of time to Head Quarters. He is also to give a discretionary power to the Officers Commanding Garrisons or Posts, dependent on him to comply with requisitions which may be made directly to them by the Superintendant or his Deputies for Military Assistance for the purposes as above stated should it be represented to them that the Service would suffer injury by the loss of time which would necessarily occur by

reference

Fort St. George 17th May 1796

reference — In which case, Officers, who may lee
in such Subordinate Commands, are to make a
circumstantial report of the reasons which
induced a Compliance with the requisition without
reference and of the consequent operations in which
they may be engaged, to their immediate —
Superior for the information of Colonel Stuart
unless it should so happen that Circumstances
render a direct report to Head Quarters necessary.
But when such a necessity occurs it is not to
be forgotten that a report, is at the same time
to be made to their immediate Commanding
Officer —

Officers Commanding Stations, Garrisons
or posts are not to punish or confine any person,
not immediately appertaining to their respective
Commands; nor are they on any pretence —
whatever, to detach any part of their force
beyond the limits of their respective —
Commands except when required for the Execution
of some public Military Service —

Nor is any Commissioned Non
Commissioned Officers or Private Soldier to lend or
borrow Money or to be personally concerned in —
any

Fort St. George 14th May 1790.

any Money transactions whatsoever, directly or — indirectly or to Sell, or contract to Sell, any — Article whatever, in the way of traffic, within the district in which he resides, or in any other, or to have any dealing of any kind whatever with any Renter, Manager, Farmer Ryot or other Dependant or Officer of the Revenue. These orders are to be considered equally binding upon the Native Officers and Sepoys, and the followers of Corps. The Sepoys or others of the Native Troops, are on no account to levy Batta from the Villages, when employed in Revenue Services; and the Superintendents for collecting the Revenues is to report to Colonel Stuart any deviation from this order which may come to his Knowledge —

The Superintendent for Collecting the Revenues and his Deputies are to have — subject to the Controul of Colonel Stuart the direction of all matters appertaining to the police, and the power to try and punish all persons committing Thefts and other Misdemeanors, who may be confined in the Cutcharies, and to settle and determine all disputes which may — happen

2143

Fort St George 17th May 1796

happen amongst the Native Inhabitants and to punish the Guilty, when necessary. In doing which they are on no account to be prevented by any interference on the part of Officers in the command of Stations, Garisons or Posts, who are to confine themselves to their Military Command, attending always to the Discipline of their Troops, and the protection of the Stations & intrusted to their care

All persons confined for Capital Crimes either by the Superintendant for collecting the Revenue or his Deputies, or by Officers in Command of Stations, Garisons, or Posts, are to be immidiately reported to Colonel Stuart and are not to be tried or punished without his authority, except in cases which require an immediate example to be made

/Signed/ R.t Fearing
Major of Brigade

A true Copy

Extract from orders published at Columbo by Colonel Stuart on the 24th April 1795. No 2

As the severe duties of the Service are now over, and the Corps placed in fixed Stations, the Extra allowance of Provisions will not be continued to the Troops, after the expiration of the present Month, agreeably to the Instructions of Govt.

Fort St George 17th May 1795

Government signified to Colonel Stuart to this effect — Half a Lean of Rice however ℔ day will be served out to each man till further orders for which no Stoppages will be made and — should not the Bazars be so abundantly supplied with Rice as to furnish the Men, on moderate terms, with the Quantity they may require, in addition to this allowance, it will be issued to them on Indent from the public Stores, but not in a greater proportion than half a lean ℔ day to each Individual for which they will be charged at the rate of 70 Pagodas ℔ Garce.

Orders have been given to the Commissary of Provisions to pay the Arrears of those Articles of Provisions which will be due to the Troops on the 30th Instant in Money. — Commanding Officers of Corps and Heads of Departments will send in an account of — what is due to their respective Corps &c to the Commissary — and will in continuation with him settle the rate at which each Article is to be paid for — which, however, is not to be paid till Sanctioned by Colonel — Stuart

A true Extract
(Signed) R. Fleming
Major of Brigade

2143

Fort St. George 17th May 1796.

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Fort St George 17th May 1795

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A true Extract
(Signed) R. Fleming
Major of Brigade

2145

Fort St George 17th May 1796.

Head Quarters in Columbo 1st May 1796.

G.M.O.

As the Sentences of the General Native Court Martial, which assembled in Columbo on the 23d of March last have now been carried into execution, Colonel Stuart — judges it necessary to publish to the Troops the following paragraphs of a Letter to him from Mr Secretary Jackson, dated the 5th Ultimo.

The Commander in Chief had laid before the Right Honble the President in Council your letter to him of the 21st Ultimo relative to the Mutiny of the 35th Battalion of Native Infantry and his Lordship in Council, being decidedly of opinion, that the pointed displeasure of this Government cannot be too strongly marked at the unmilitary and disgraceful — conduct of this Corps, he directs me to desire you will, in the most public manner, reduce it, drafting the Privates into the other Native Battalions on the Island, and dismissing with Ignominy, the Black officers, after the — Sentence that may be passed upon the Ring Leaders, by the General Court Martial, that you have ordered to assemble, for their Trial, shall have been executed. — If

Fort St George 17th May 1796

If however, you should upon a full Investigation of the Matter have reason to be of opinion that there are circumstances of alleviation of a Nature to warrant a Mitigation of this order, his Lordship in Council, desires me to acquaint you, that you are at liberty, in that case to exercise your own discretion upon the Subject."

Colonel Stuart cannot help feeling the most sincere concern that the conduct of a Corps of Sepoys which had been selected to proceed on Foreign Service under his command, should have drawn so severe, and he is sorry to be obliged to add, so just a Sentence from a Government whose known Indulgence to their Troops, should always have insured their ready obedience and Zealous exertions, on every occasion which called forth their Services for the good of their Country. and nothing should induce him to wish for a moment that there should be any mitigation of this Sentence, but the repeated Instances he has witnessed of the bravery, Fidelity, and exemplary behaviour of the Native Troops in general, and the many occasions when he has had the honor to command them.—

As Colonel Stuart trusts, with confidence, that he shall never again see any

read

2147

Fort St George 17th May 1796

Reason to alter the favorable opinion which experience has taught him to entertain of the Native part of the Service, and as he has much cause to think that the disturbances in the 35th Battalion, on a late occasion were first principally fomented by a few designing & Villains, who are a disgrace to the character of Soldiers, and afterwards suffered to break out into open mutiny, by a criminal and unpardonable neglect on the part of so many of the Native officers, he the more readily avails himself of the discretionary power vested in him, to mitigate the punishment of the corps: and he will inform Government that the 35th Battalion has been permitted to retain its rank as a corps on the establishment.

The representations however which have been made to Colonel Stuart against Subadar Sheik Ebram, Subadar Golam Hoseen, Jemadar Sutter Sing and Naique Nagapaw, place their conduct as Soldiers in so infamous a point of view, that he directs their Regimentals to be stripped off their backs, and every entire or ornament which distinguish them as officers, to be taken from them, and destroyed in

front

Fort St George 17th May 1796

front of the 35th Battalion and the other Corps — ordered to be paraded this Morning after which they are to be kept in close confinement in the common Goal till an opportunity shall offer of sending them, with those Sepoys who have been punished as Partners, or rather as — Instruments of their Guilt to the Coast where they will ever be considered totally unworthy of being employd again in any Military capacity whatever in the Honble Company's Service.

Colonel Stuart desires that this Order may be particularly, and carefully explained at the head of every — Company of every Native Corps in this Garrison, and on the Island, to — convince the Troops that his anxiety to shew, and procure for them every proper Indulgence, which he trusts have on all occasions experienced, will never — prevent his making such representations as will induce Government to punish such unmilitary conduct, as that of which he has had occasion to — complain in the 35th Battalion, in the most summary and most — exemplary

2149

Fort St George 17th May 1796

exemplary Manner

(Signed) Rt Fearing
Major of Brigade

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart
President in Council &c &c &c

From Colonel Stuart sends Letter Strachan's returns of Broad Horses at Delft — requests orders on the subject

My Lord,

I have the honor to inclose a Letter to me from Lieutenant Strachan who commands at Delft containing a Return of the Broad Horses on that Island. From Lieutenant Strachan's Statement which I believe to be perfectly correct your Lordship will see the necessity of coming to a speedy determination respecting the Measures to be adopted either for the preservation or for the disposal of the Horses &c I therefore request to be honored with instructions from Government on this Subject

Head Quarters
in Columbo
8th May 1796.

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

2150

Fort St. George 17th May 1796

Colonel Stuart

Commanding &c &c &c

Ceylon

Sir,

Accompanying I have the Honor to transmit you a Return for the present Month, of the Stallions Broad Mares, Colts and Fillies on the Islands of Delft and two Brothers unauthorized to attempt improvement it has hitherto, only been my wish and indeavour to preserve the Stud in the condition I found it at the least possible expence to the Public, and in this I have succeeded beyond my expectations from the abundant Crops of Grass that followed the late Monsoon.

It now, however, becomes my Duty to inform you, that this source of Supply must in a few weeks totally fail, and that immediate steps should be taken for the future preservation

2151

Fort St George 17th May 1796

preservation of the stud, which, as they would involve additional expence, without authority, I am not at liberty to pursue, I may further add, that should it prove the intention of Government to dispose of the whole by Public Sale no time ought to be lost in carrying it into Effect for in this respect duration every day must diminish their value, and most Probably reduce their Number

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your
most obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) Alex.r Anstruther
Lieut of Cavalry

Columbo
7th May 1796.

Return of Stallions, Broad Mares Colts & Fillies on the Islands of Delft and Two Brothers May 1st 1796

			No
on the Island of Delft	Stallions	9	
	Broad Mares	120	
	Colts	40	
	Fillies	86	
	Total	255	255
on the two Brothers	Colts	17	
	do Colts by order of the Commissary for the care of Captured property	2	
	Total	19	19
	Grand Total		274

(Signed) Alex Anstruther
Lt Cavalry

2152

Fort St. George 17th May 1796

Minutes thereon

The Board approve the Measures taken by Colonel Stuart for the removal of the rice from the Grand Magazine in consequence of the injury done to the building by the late fall of Rain at Columbo — and the Orders issued for striking off the extra Batta of Rice, and for continuing the 35th Battalion as a Corps on the establishment.

With respect to the Stallions, Broad Mares &c on the Islands of Delft and two Brothers It is agreed that Colonel Stuart be desired to send orders to Lieutenant Strachan

Fort St. George 17th May 1796

Strachan to provide for their Subsistence in the best way he can, until the proper time shall arrive for coming to a determination whether the Stud shall be taken on the Company's Account or otherwise disposed of and to enjoin him [Lieut. Strachan] against going to any greater expence than may be indispensably necessary for the preservation of the Cattle during the hot Season.

Death of Captain Fowlis

The Secretary reports to the Board the Death of Captain Alexander Fowlis of the 2d Battalion of European Infantry at the Presidency this Morning.—

Commander in Chief's recommendation of Ram Singh Invalid Subadar—

The Commander in Chief states to the Board that Ram Sing Subadar of Invalids has been dismissed the Honorable Company's Service by the Sentence of a Court

2154 :: Fort St George 17th May 1796

Court Martial on various charges the nature of which was such as to oblige him to carry it into execution for the sake of example - But as this man has served upwards of 40 Years and it does not appear any imputation had ever before fallen on his Character - and as he has during that period been often severely wounded and has at present a numerous Family to support - The Commander in Chief is induced from these circumstances to recommend him to the humane consideration of Government as a fit object to be placed on the Pension List

Ordered

2155

Fort St. George 17th May 1798.

Pensioned accordingly

Ordered at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief that Ram Sing be pensioned on his full Pay.—

" Hobart

Edward Clarke

" Con Saunders

" W Petrie

Ex: Ja. Fullerton

2156

Fort St. George — May 1796

Diary

18th Sent the following letter

To. W. John Wrangham

Collector at Masulipatam

Sir,

To Collector at Masulipatam stating what Sum is to be collected by him for account of the Peshcush.

I am directed by the Right Honorable the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 7th instant, and to acquaint you, that, the orders transmitted by me are to those which you are to follow with respect to the payment of the Nizam's Peishcush, the balance of which is six Lacks ninety four thousand one hundred and seventy one Arcot Rupees, two Annas and six Pice /6,94,171„2„6„/.

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

Fort St. George
17th. May 1796.

Despatched the undermentioned letters

Entered in M.P.B. Nos 98-99-100.

To. Major Roberts — To Commandant of the Nizam's Detachment directing that Lieutenant Sauder be forthwith permitted

2157

Fort St George 1st May 1796

18th permitted to proceed to the Coast

To Lieutenant Forbes

To Ditto at Nellore, directing him to liberate Senr I Monpereus and permit him to proceed to Pondicherry.

To Mr Macleod

To Resident at Tanjore, directing him to make an offer of some of the Supernumerary Horses for Sale to the Rajah at the rate of 110 Pagodas per Horse.

Received the undermentioned letters & Entered in MB. Nos. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106

From two Dutch Prisoners of War.

From two Dutch Prisoners of War requesting a subsistence.

From Lieutenant Colonel Beresford.

From Deputy Kings Paymaster General enclosing his Accounts to the 24th April in Continuation.

From Mr Roebuck

From Military Paymaster General transmitting his Estimate of Cash for June.

From Lieutenant Colonel Gent

From Chief Engineer, stating, upon the Report of Lieutenant Pittman, that Mr Keller's charge for repairing the paymaster's house at Chicacole is very reasonable.

From Lieutenant Fenwick

From Commanding Officer at Nozeed requesting to be allowed House Rent, and the Arrears from December 1794.

From

Fort St. George — May 1796

18th

From Lieutenant Colonel Trent

From Ditto at Poonamale transmitting an application from Mr. Norman for an allowance for attending the Malay Prisoners in Number 1,200.

20th

Substance of a letter from the Nabob

Received letter from the Nabob, Entered in C. C. No. 61 advising of Sippoo Suttaun having demanded from his Aumil at Sautgur Two Rebels named Timma and Veysa, whom he had apprehended and desiring to know whether they should be given up.

Received the following letter

To W. C. Jackson Esquire

Military Secretary

Sir,

From Captain Dalrymple bearing testimony to the zeal and merits of Captain R. Mackay and noticing the assistance he derived from his Staff Captain Marten and Lieutenant Orr, during the operations against Rachore.

I beg you will acquaint the Right Honorable the President in Council that I have been most amply gratified by the very high encomiums his Lordship was pleased to bestow on my conduct and that of the Detachment lately under my Command.

I cannot, however, forgive myself for having inadvertently omitted to mention to Government the eminent zeal shewn by Captain Mackay and the able support, which he constantly afforded

Fort St. George — May 1796

20th. afforded me, as second in Command, during the whole of our operations against the Insurgents of Rachore. upon all occasions has Captain Mackay been eager to offer his Services, and to him am I particularly indebted for his judicious and gallant attack of the Pettah on the night of the 21st. March. In that Affair he was obstinately opposed by a considerable body of Rochillas - reckoned the bravest of the Rachore Troops who were strongly posted on a Hill almost inaccessible and were driven from it with the loss of many men and their Standards.

I cannot, however, express in stronger terms the sense I entertained of his Conduct upon that occasion, than in the Words of my Orders issued next day, Copy of which is enclosed for the information of Government.

Having thus paid the Tribute which I thought due to the Merits of Captain Mackay, let me not conceal from the notice of Government the Obligations I am under to my Staff Captain Martin and Lieutenant Orr, who

were

Fort St. George — May 1796

the 20 were both indefatigable in their respective Duties of Brigade Major and Quarter Master. The latter acted as Persian Interpreter, and managed, much to my satisfaction, the constant Correspondence which I was obliged to keep up with his Highness the Nizam, Mahomed Ameen Khan Arab and other Chiefs.

It will appear from my letters to the Resident at Hydrabad, and from the nature of the Service altogether, that matters of consequence occurred daily which required the management of an Officer acquainted with the Persian language, and in whose discretion I could confine.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
/Signed/ James Dalrymple
Captain

Camp near
Curboon,
8th May 1796

D.O. Parole. Mackay

The Report which has been made to the Commanding Officer by Captain Mackay, with regard to the steadiness and good conduct of the Companies employed under his Command in forcing the Enemy from the advance Post which he now occupies, gives him very great satisfaction, and he has to request that

Fort St. George — May 1796

20th that Captain Mackay will receive his warmest acknowledgements for the arrangements which he adopted and for the spirit that he manifested in the accomplishment of the Duty on which he was detached at the same time make known his Sentiments to those Officers and Troops, who accompanied him. A true Copy

[Signed] Geo: Martin
Major
& Brigade

Received the undermentioned letters Entered in MB Nos 107 108 109 110 111.

From Mr. Cooper — From Mr. Cooper relative to the deficiencies of Stores at Ganjam, stating that his Predecessor Mr. Gordon gave him no account remains upon his delivering over charge and offering to attest his ignorance of the cause of those deficiencies.

From Mr. Brodie — From Garrison Storekeeper enclosing an Account of Surplus provisions received from the Transports arrived from Bengal and Ceylon and requesting leave to sell off such as remain, after providing for the late embarkations.

From Mr. Conolly — From Superintendant of the Lunatic Hospital requesting authority to receive Mr. Churchill.

From

2162

Fort St. George — May 1796

11
20.

From Military Paymaster enclosing an account Sale of 16 of the horses delivered to him by Captain Dallas — requests instructions regarding the remainder and terms on which they are to be maintained.

From Mr. Cochrane

From Military Paymaster General transmitting an additional Estimate of Cash for May.

From Mr. Rochuck

Sent the following Letter

"

To the Honorable Sir John Shore Bart.

Governor General in Council

at

Fort William

Honorable Sir,

To Bengal transmitting Copy of a letter from Major Agnew in consequence of their Instructions respecting the Captured property on Ceylon

We have had the honor to receive your letter dated the 18 Ultimo, in reply to our reference of the 25th of March on the subject of the public property taken possession of on the Island of Ceylon and having transmitted a Copy thereof to Major Agnew, the Agent for captured property, he has addressed us a letter on the occasion, a Copy of which we beg leave to enclose.

Our Sentiments with respect to the captured property, having been so fully detailed

in

2163

Fort S.t George — th May 1796

th
20. in our letter to you of the 25 of March, it seems to us unnecessary to enlarge further upon the subject.

We have the honor to be with respect.

Fort S.t George
18th May 1796

Y.r Y.r

Signed/ Hobart Y.r Comm.ds

Despatched the undermentioned letters Entered in M.P.B. N.os 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119.

To Commandant at different Stations — To the Commandants at Arnee, Vellore, Arcot, Chengliput and Walajahad informing them of the rebellion and revolt of the Punganoor Zemindars and directing that they apprehend and confine their persons, should they be found within the limits of their Commands respectively.

To M.r Conolly — To Superintendant of the Lunatic Hospital permitting him to receive the Two Native Lunatics and returning his Bill for M.r A. Maclean signed for payment in future, no European, not in the King's or Company's Service to be received by him, without the previous Sanction of Government.

To Colonel Malcolm — To Military Auditor General, referring M.r Roebuck's additional Estimate for May.

To Ditto — To Ditto referring M.r Roebuck's Estimate of Cash for June.

To

Fort St. George ~ May 1796

th
20.

To Ditto

To Ditto - referring the Accounts of the King's Deputy Paymaster General, above mentioned.

To Ditto.

To Ditto - transmitting Copy of a letter from Captain Read - and directing that small charges of the description therein noticed be in future admitted upon that Officer's signature - order for paying the Gratuity due to Company's Field Officers to the 30th. Ultimo and Mysore Donation to Lieutenant C. Macaulay, upon his promising to refund the Amount, if drawn by his Attornies in England.

To Captain Read

To Commandant in the Bairamhaul ~ informing him of the Orders above given, and returning the two Bills forwarded by him, signed for payment.

To Captain Doveton

To Captain Doveton - forwarding a letter for Tippoo Sultaun.

The following Agreement was this Day concluded by Captain Dallas.

Agreement of Rustumjies' Agent in regar to the Horses purchased for the Company and actually on his Lands.

In Consequence of a proposal made to me, as Rustumjies Camajies Agent, by Captain Dallas on the part of Government ~ I hereby declare, that there are no more than Two hundred horses in Rustumjies possession which from the nature of his Agreement with the Company, he expects them to receive. I also agree

Fort St. George — May 1796

20th. agree to bring those Horses to Trichinopoly free of every expence to the Company, there to be inspected by such Persons as Colonel Floyd may Appoint to take back such /without any claim upon Government/ as are not in all respects fit for the immediate Service of the Company's Cavalry, and to receive a Company's Bond 8per Cent for the Amount of the Horses, so Considered fit for immediate Service, at the Contract Rate Viz.t Four Hundred Arcot Rupees for each Horse.

/Signed/

Fort St. George
20th. May 1796

This Agreement was signed by Saffurjie Camajie in my presence

/Signed/ Thos. Dallas
Agent for the purchase of Horses

21st. Received letter from the Civil Paymaster General Entered in M.B. No. 120 - Sends the Key of the Rooms No. 31 to the Military Secretary agreeably to the orders of the Board.

Substance of a letter from Mr. J. Parry

Despatched the undermentioned letters Entered in C. C. Nos. 62 63 64 65

Substance of a letter to the Nabob

To the Nabob - stating it as the Board's opinion that both Tumma, and Veysa should be

Delivered

21st. delivered up to the Mysore Government, the former as having been before detected in plundering upon the Borders and the latter, as being his accomplice. Orders have been issued for the Seizure of the fugitive — Zemindars of Punganoor should they appear within the Company's Territories.

Ditto Ditto — To Ditto — reminding him of the demand of Mr. James Hay upon his Highness's late Father, and representing the Justice of either relinquishing possession of his house at St. Thome or paying the Purchase Money.

Ditto — to Sippoo Sultaun — To Sippoo Sultaun — informing him that the most deligent search is ordered to be made for the fugitive Zemindars of Punganoor and — assuring him of the surrender of their persons if found within the Company's Territories.

Ditto Rajahs of Calastry and Venicatagherry and Bomrauze — To the Rajahs of Calastry and — Venicatagherry and Bomrauze — informing them of the intended Sale of the Surplus horses — and that if they are in want of any, orders will be given for their being supplied at the prime Cost.

Sent

Fort St. George — May 1796

22d.

To Colonel Floyd

Sent letter to the Commandant at Trichinopoly entered in MPB. No. 121 informing him that his — suggestions respecting a selection from the Supernumerary horses is approved — that the Rajah of Tanjore, is to be supplied with such number as he may apply for — and of the Terms of Rustumjee's Agreement. —

24th.

Received the undermentioned letters Entered in MPB. Nos. 122 123 124 125 126.

From Mr. Secretary Barlow

From Secretary at Bengal acknowledging receipt of Mr. Andrews's Journal of his Transactions during his embassy to Candia.

From Mr. Edmonstone

From Persian Translator at Ditto forwarding a letter for the Rajah of Travancore.

From Mr. Sharden

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions enclosing his Estimates for June.

From Mr. Conolly

From Secretary to Hospital Board. Mr. Bowie requests leave to visit the Presidency.

From Captain Kirkpatrick

From Resident at Hydrabad, transmitting Intelligence from Khurpah — observation on that subject.

Substance of a letter to the Nabob

Sent letter to the Nabob, Entered in C.C. No. 67 acknowledging receipt of his May Khist

Sent

2168

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Sent the following letter

To Colonel Stuart

Commanding the British Forces on the Island

of Ceylon

Sir,

To Colonel Stuart approving the removal of the Grain from the Grand Magazine and the continuance of the 35th Battalion as a Corps as also the striking off the Extra allowance to Depoys - owers respecting the feed of the Breeding Stud.

I am directed by the Right Honorable the President in Council to acknowledge the Receipt of your letters dated the 1st and 8th instant and to express his approbation of the measures you have taken for the removal of the Rice from the Grand Magazine in consequence of the injury done to the building by the late Fall of Rain at Columbo - and of the orders issued for striking off the Extra Batta of Rice and for continuing the 35th Battalion as a Corps on the Establishment.

With respect to the Stallions Brood Mares &c on the Islands of Delft and two Brothers I am directed to desire you will be pleased

2169

Fort St George — May 1796

24th pleased to send orders to Lieutenant Strachan to provide for their Feed; in the best way he can, until the proper time shall arrive for coming to a determination whether the Stud shall be taken on the Company's Account or otherwise disposed of enjoining him, however against going to any greater expence than may be indispensably necessary for the preservation of the Cattle during the dry Season.

Fort St George
21st May 1796

I have the honor to be
&c &c
(Signed) W.C. Jackson Jun.y

Despatched the undermentioned letters entered in MPB. Nos 127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136.

To Colonel Nixon

To Commandant at Arnee advising him of the Appointment of Trimulrow the adopted Son of the Widow of the late Mocrevasa

Fort St George — 11 May 1796

24th Streenevassa Row, to the Jaghiredary of Arnee and directing that he may be received with proper attention on his arrival.

To Mr Secretary Barlow — To Secretary at Bengal with Mysore Intelligence.

To Mr Sharon — To Commissary General of Grain and Provisions no Grain to be stored at Chintapillee.

To Holders of Hog Hill Certificates — To the Holders of Hog Hill Certificates informing them that that Debt will be discharged so soon as the state of the Treasury will admit. no increase of Interest can be granted.

To Mr Bowie — To Mr Bowie - permitting him to visit the Presidency.

To Colonel Malcolm — To Military Auditor General - authorizing him to give orders for allowing House Rent to the Officers at Trichinopoly &c not provided with a Quarter that is either in good condition, or ordered to be repaired.

To Ditto — To Ditto referring Mr Sharon's Estimates for June.

To

2171

Fort St. George — May 1796

24th

To Military Board

To Military Board notifying the above orders to the Military Auditor General and authorizing them to order the Repair of the Officers Quarters at Trichinopoly Tanjore and Vellum.

To Mr. Downey

To Collector at Ramnad transmitting Copy of Mr. Martin's proposal for supplying Grain for Store at Palamcotah, and desiring to ascertain whether he can procure it on cheaper terms.

To Major Dalrymple

To Commandant at Vellum permitting him to visit the Presidency.

C 41

2172

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor — President

Major General Alured Clarke

Commander in Chief

Edward Saunders Esqure

and

Ernst William Fallofield Esquire

Tuesday 24th. May 1796

Minutes of last Consultation Read and approved.

Read the following letter from Bengal.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

at

Fort St. George

My Lord,

From Bengal with Copy of their resolutions respecting Brevet promotions. Orders in consequence.

Having determined to issue the Brevet Commissions to be granted to the Officers of the Bengal Army, as intimated in the letter from the Honorable Court of Directors of the 8th January last communicating the new Military Regulations, we have the honor to enclose an extract of our Resolution to that

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

that effect, with the Ranks and periods to which it ha
been extended, and beg leave to recommend the adop
of a similar measure at your Presidency.

We have the honor to be
&c &c
/Signed/ I. Shore
" Robt. Abercromby
" P. Speke
" Wm. Cowper

Fort William
the 6th. May 1796

Minutes of Council in the Military
Department of the 2nd. May 1796.

The Commander in Chief having informed
the Board that some time must elapse before the
necessary arrangements are completed, for carrying
the Regulations into effect, but that the Brevet
Rank to be granted to the Company's Officers as
implied in the Court's letter may be immediately
published in Orders.

The Governor General in Council, has
much pleasure in complying with the Commander
in Chief's recommendation by promoting the
undermentioned Officers by Brevet, and takes the
opportunity

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

opportunity of assuring the Army, that when the Arrangements are before him he will gladly avail himself of the discretion in the Court's letter to grant relief to particular Classes upon whom the Regulations may bear hard, and that such errors or defects as may be discovered in the course of preparation or in the arrangements when compleated will be referred, as directed to the Honorable Court.

Resolved that the Officers promoted by Brevet are entitled to draw their Batta from the dates of their respective promotions.

A true Copy

/Signed/ G. H. Barlow
Secry to the Govt.

Brevet Promotions to take place in consequence of such General Brevets granted in His Majesty's Service as have been notified to the Commander in Chief, with a retrospect to the period of the 9th July 1783

Captains from the 9th July 1783 to the 7th May 1784 to be Majors in the Army from the 1st of March 1794.

Captains from the 7th May 1784 to the 27th December 87 to be Majors from the 6th May 1795.

Majors from the 9th July 1783 to the

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

the 8th. December 1790 to be Lieutenant Colonels in the Army from the 1st. March 1794

Majors from the 8th. of December 1790 to the 6th. of April 1791 to be Lieutenant Colonels of the 13th. April 1795.

Lieutenant Colonels from the 9th. July 1783 to the 24th. October 1787 to be Colonels in the Army from the 1st. March 1794.

Colonels from the 9th. July 1783 to the 18th. November 1789 to be Major Generals in the Army from the 20th. December 1793.

Colonels from the 18th. November 1789 to the 18th. of November 1790 to be Major Generals of the 3rd. of October 1794.

Colonels from the 18th. November 1790 to the 21st. February 1794 to be Major Generals of the 26th. February 1795.

A true Copy

Signed G. H. Barlow

Secry to the Govt.

Read the following, letter from the Adjutant General.

To Major General Hured Clarke

Commander in Chief of the Forces on the Coast of Coromandel

From Adjutant General with a list of Brevet promotions to take place under the orders from Bengal.

Sir,

Agreeably to your desire I have the honor to

2176

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

to lay before you a List of Brevet promotions to take place in the Honorable Company's Army on the Coast in consequence of such general Brevets granted in His Majesty's Service, as have been notified to the Commander in Chief in India, with a retrospect to the period of the 9th. of July 1783 - the dates of Commissions for the several promotions being regulated by the principle adopted lately by the Supreme Government in granting similar Brevets to the Company's Officers on the Bengal Establishment namely:

Captains from the 9th. of July 1783 to the 7th. of May 1784 to be Majors in the Army from the 1st. of March 1794.

Captains from the 7th. of May 1784 to the 27th. December 1787 to be Majors from the 6th. of May 1795.

Majors from the 9th. of July 1783 to the 8th. of December 1790, to be Lieutenant Colonels in the Army from the 1st. of March 1794.

Majors from the 8th. of December 1790 to the 6th. of April 1791 to be Lieutenant Colonels in the Army from the 13th. of April 1795.

Lieutenant Colonels from the 9th. of July 1783 to the 24 of October 1787 to be Colonels in

2177

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

in the Army from the 1st. of March 1794.

Colonels from the 9th. of July 1783 to the 18th. November 1789 to be Major Generals in the Army from the 20th. December 1793.

Colonels from the 18th. November 1790 to the 2d. of February 1794 to be Major Generals from the 26th. February 1795.

It is to be observed that the enclosure includes the names of those Officers affected on the occasion who are absent on leave, or, on furlough to Europe, and who are eligible to return to their Rank and Standing on the Establishment. Also that Lieutenant Colonel Dugald Campbell's Rank and date of Rank are omitted in the list, the subject of his Rank being under reference to Government.

I have the honor to be with Respect

&c &c

/Signed/ B.J. Close

Adjutant General of the Army

Fort St. George
24th. May 1796

The

2178

Fort St George 24th May 1796

The following Brevet Promotions to take place in consequence of such General Brevets granted in His Majesty's Service as have been notified to the Commander in Chief, with a retrospect to the period of the 4th of July 1783.

Cavalry

Names	Rank	Date of Rank
Dugald Campbell ... to be	Lieutenant Colonel	1st March 1794
William Augustus Younge	Ditto	1st " "
James Stevenson	Ditto	1st " "
John Slater	Major	6th May 1795
Thomas Dallas	Ditto	6th " "
John Lorin	Ditto	6 " "
Keith Mac Alister	Ditto	6 " "

Artillery

Thomas Gils	Colonel	1st March 1794
William Sydenham	Ditto	1st " "
George Hall	Lieutenant Colonel	13th April 1795
Charles Carlisle	Major	1st March 1794
Charles Frederick Mandeville	Ditto	6th May 1795

Engineers

Patrick Ross	Colonel	1st March 1794

Infantry

John Brathwaite	Major General	20th December 1793
Eccles Nixon	Ditto	20th " "
Thomas Bridges	Ditto	26th February 1795
Edward Collins	Ditto	26th " "
Joseph Bileliffe	Colonel	1st March 1794
Alexander Wynch	Lieutenant Colonel	1st March 1794

Daniel

2179

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Infantry

Names		Rank	Date of Ranke
Daniel Burr	to be	Lieutenant Colonel	1st March 1794
Francis Gowdie	"	Ditto	1st " "
Henry Malcolm	"	Ditto	1st " "
Archer Arnold Langley	"	Ditto	1st " "
George Roberts	"	Ditto	13th April 1795
Archibald Brown	to be	Major	1st March 1794
William Flint	"	Ditto	1st " "
Robert Crocker	"	Ditto	1st " "
George Fotheringham	"	Ditto	1st " "
George Wahab	"	Ditto	1st " "
George Waight	"	Ditto	1st " "
Thomas Leighton	"	Ditto	1st " "
James Oliver	"	Ditto	1st " "
George Stewart	"	Ditto	1st " "
Francis Torrens	"	Ditto	1st " "
Carey Lalande	"	Ditto	1st " "
Cornwell Massey	"	Ditto	1st " "
Walter Anderson	"	Ditto	1st " "
David Campbell	"	Ditto	1st " "
Alexander Mac Pherson	"	Ditto	1st " "
James Dalrymple	"	Ditto	1st " "
John Richardson	"	Ditto	1st " "
Alexander Read	"	Ditto	1st " "
Daniel Mac Neale	"	Ditto	1st " "
Thomas Walcott	"	Ditto	1st " "
Thomas Parr	"	Ditto	1st " "
James Campbell	"	Ditto	1st " "
Joseph Little	"	Ditto	1st " "
William Kinsey	"	Ditto	1st " "
Thomas Bowser	"	Ditto	1st " "
Barry Close	"	Ditto	1st " "
James Oram	"	Ditto	1st " "
John Haliburton	"	Ditto	1st " "
Charles Smart	"	Ditto	1st " "
George Ure	"	Ditto	1st " "
Patrick Alexander Agnew	"	Major	6th May 1795
Johnson Kennedy	"	Ditto	6th " "
Edward Gibbings	"	Ditto	6th " "
Robert Mackay	"	Ditto	6th " "
John Tindal Evans	"	Ditto	6th " "
Hector Maclean	"	Ditto	6th " "
Robert Cameron	"	Ditto	6th " "

/ Signed / By Close
Adjutant General of the Army

2180

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

Resolved that the following General Order be published for the information of the Army.

Fort St. George
24th. May 1796

G. O. By Government

General Order granting Brevet Promotions.

The Supreme Government having issued Brevet Commissions to certain Officers of the Bengal Army in consequence of the letter of the Honorable Court of Directors of the 8th. of January last and having recommended the adoption of a similar measure at this Presidency the Right Honorable the President in Council has considerable satisfaction in carrying it into immediate execution.

His Lordship congratulates the Company's Officers on the arrival of an arrangement which evinces the attention of the Court of Directors to their several memorials - adds Credit and Respectability to their situations and testifies, by it's liberality the well merited opinion entertained of their Services. He is at the same time convinced that the additional expences which must necessarily be incurred by the measures will

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

will be amply compensated by its professional advantages.

The President in Council is happy to avail himself of this opportunity to express his strongest approbation of the Discipline Good Order, Public Spirit and zeal, which have distinguished the Army upon this Coast, since his arrival at the Presidency, by which the refractory Tributaries of the Company, have been made to feel the authority of it's Government, and the most valuable and important Possessions have been added to the British Empire.

The following Brevet Promotions to take place in consequence of such General Brevets granted in His Majesty's Service, as have been notified to the Commander in Chief with a retrospect to the period of the 9th. of July 1783.

Captains from the 9th. of July 1783 to the 7th. of May 1784. to be Majors in the Army from the 1st. of March 1794.

Infantry

Archibald Brown
William Flint
Robert Croker
George Fothering ham

George

2182

Fort St George 24th May 1796

Infantry

George Wahab
George Waight
Thomas Leighton
James Oliver
George Stewart
Francis Torrens
Carey Lalande
Cromwell Massey
Walter Anderson
David Campbell
Alexander Macpherson
James Dalrymple
John Richardson
Alexander Read
Daniel Mac Neile
Thomas Halcott
Thomas Parr
James Campbell
Joseph Little
William Hinsey
Thomas Bowser
Barry Close
James Oram
John Halliburton
Charles Smart
George Use

Artillery

2183

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

Artillery

Charles Carlisle

Captains from the 7th. May 1784 to the 27th. December 1787 to be Majors from the 6th. of May 1795

Cavalry

Thomas Dallas

John Torin

Keith Macalister

Artillery

Charles Frederick Mandaville

Infantry

Patrick Alexander Agnew

Johnson Kennedy

Edward Gibbings

Robert Mackay
John Tindall Evans
Hector Macleane
Robert Cameron

Majors from the 9th. of July 1783 to the 8th. of December 1790 to be Lieutenant Colonels in the Army from the 1st. March 1794.

Cavalry

Dugald Campbell

William Augustus Young.e

James Stevenson

John Pater

Infantry

2184 Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

Infantry

Alexander Wynech
Daniel Burr
Francis Gowdie
Henry Malcolm
Archer Arnold Langley

Majors from the 8th. of December 1790 to the 6th of April 1791 to be Lieutenant Colonels in the Army from the 13th of April 1795

Artillery

George Hall

Infantry

George Roberts

Lieutenant Colonels from the 9th. of July 1783 to the 24th. of October 1787 to be Colonels in the Army from the 1st. of March 1794

Artillery

Thomas Geils
William Sydenham

Engineers

Patrick Ross

Infantry

Joseph Bideliffe

Colonels

2185

Fort St. George 21st May 1796

Colonels from the 9th of July 1783 to the 18th November 1789 to be Major Generals in the Army from the 20th December 1793

Infantry

John Brathwaite.

Eccles Nixon

Colonels from the 18th November 1790 to the 21st February 1794 to be Major Generals of the 26th Febry 1795.

Infantry

Thomas Bridges

Edward Collins

The President in Council is pleased to notify that the Officers promoted by Brevet, who were in the receipt of Batta, are entitled to draw the difference from the dates of their respective Promotions.

By order of the Right Honorable the President in Council

(Signed) W. C. Jackson Secy

Read the following letter from the Resident at Hydrabad.

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor and President in Council

Fort St. George

From Captain Kirkpatrick on the subject of the Accountant General's 2d Statement of Peishcush due to the Nizam.

My Lord,

I have had the honor to receive Mr. Secretary Jackson's

2186

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Jackson's letter of the 3d Instant with Copy of Mr. to Accountant General Woolf's address to your Lordship in Council of the 28th April.

The attempt which I made in my address to your Lordship in Council of the 11th April to reconcile Mr. Woolf's late Statement of Peishcush with the Account of the Nizam's Ministers and records of this Residency, was, confessedly for the most part, no more than conjectural. The Entries now furnished by that Gentleman of the Several Sums paid by the Supreme Government to Mirza Abdul Luteef are much more particular than those which appear in his Statement of the 15th March and had they been detailed in the same manner in his last, I possibly might have been less forward than I was to hazard the only explanation of the matter that occurred to me at the time. — Notwithstanding however the very strong circumstance of six separate advances now shewn by Mr. Woolf to have been made to that Agent I still am ready to suspect that there is some mistake in the business, which, when cleared up, will serve rather to confirm, than overthrow the general accuracy

Fort St George 24th May 1796

accuracy of the Account Sketched in my address of the 11th Ultimo.

I did not mean to question, as Mr Wolff seems to have supposed, the actual payment of the 3,24,000 Arcot Rupees agreed to be advanced to Aboul Luteef; for I knew very well that this Agent had, in fact, been supplied to that Amount tho I was ignorant of the particular period or periods at which he had received it — What struck me in the Entry was the word "Agreed" which suggested to my mind that the Item had probably been charged in the first instance merely on the authority of an official communication from Bengal "that it had been "agreed to make the Nizam's Agent the advance alluded "to," and previous to any knowledge of its actual payment — My conjecture on the occasion may no doubt have been very wide of the truth, but it will hardly be thought to have been extravagant unless the terms "Cash paid" and Cash Agreed to be paid are convertible and indifferently employed in Book keeping — For the rest, I proceeded on the supposition of its being possible that the Accountant General

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

General might sometime after making the Entry just mentioned have received the particulars of the several payments made to the Agent in consequence of the Resolution previously taken and debited them, under the notion of their having been additional and distinct advances, to the Nizam's Account, or, in other words have taken credit twice for the same Sum.

I acknowledge that there is considerable weight in the reason assigned by Mr. Woolf for his having reverted, in his late Statement, to the Year 1788, and shall be extremely well pleased should this mode of exhibiting the Account ultimately lead to the fair reduction of the Balance due to the Nizam, in the large Amount contended for by that Gentleman who has doubtlessly done nothing but what was incumbent on him in carrying to the Company's Credit whatever Sums he found charged to his Highness in the Bengal Accounts - at the same time, however I cannot but seriously regret this new delay in the final adjustment of the matter, lest it should turn out,

upon

Fort St George 24th May 1796

upon enquiry that the Agent of the Nizam at Calcutta had, in fact, received no more than the Amount originally Agreed to be advanced to him/or 3 lacks of Sicca Rupees/in which case it would be but an awkward apology for having with held better than one third of the Balance claimed "that his Highness had "appeared from our Books to have received upwards "of four Lacks of Rupees more than had been "actually paid" There is nevertheless, room to hope/as I have the pleasure to think/that an elucidation of the Amount may still be obtained from Calcutta time enough to prevent any embarrassment of this nature.

I am sorry that M.r Woolf should continue to be of opinion that the Entry. N.o 5 objected to in my address of the 11th Ultimo to your Lordships in Council is a just one, since I do not perceive how I can well demonstrate this point more clearly than I have already done, in the last Paragraph but one of that letter - Why the Accountant General should conclude, as a matter of course that the Sum in question/or 40,000 Rupees exclusive of exchange/was "a payment on account of Paishcush" when on the face of the Bills which I drew on this occasion, in my letter of

Fort S. George 24th. May 1796

of advice to Mr. Secretary Jackson of the 30th. April and in my address to your Lordship of the 23d. April 1795 it was plainly declared to be "on" account of the Ellore Detachment" I am unable to conceive It was, in one word, an advance made to the Detachment, by the Company, on a particular emergency; but, subsequently reimbursed to them by the Nizam, since it made part /as I formerly stated/ of the 5,00,727 Arcot Rupees for which I transmitted to Mr. Jackson on the 9th. July 1795 Copy of an Order or Assignment on the Paishcush which I had received from His Highness. Possessed of this Order or Assignment, I could not, in my Account Current referred to by Mr. Woolf, have any otherwise noticed the advance made to the Detachment than by entering it on one side, and deducting it, on the other from the Amount of the Assignment which I had obtained in liquidation of the whole of the arrears due on account of the Troops and of which this 40,000 Rupees made part - Possibly, this ought in strictness to have been done, but the omission was, surely, abundantly

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

abundantly supplied by the explanations of the transac-
-tion, contained in my Public Letters.

I have not yet received from the Durbar the corrected Statement alluded to in my address of the 11th Ultimo. This is of the less consequence, however, as I know, for certain, that the Ministers had no other view in revising it but that of correcting two or three errors, by which they had over credited the Company to the Amount of about Seventeen thousand Rupees. Besides whenever I may be able to transmit it to your Lordship in Council, I fear it will prove of little or no assistance to Mr. Woolf, since many of the Entries of Sums received, are under names that do not appear in our Accounts. Thus there is one Credit given for a certain amount received by Mons.r Raymond at Madras, but this must have been by a Tunka or Assignment upon the Constituted Agents of his Highness at the Presidency, because we know of no such payment. the same sort of entries occur with respect to the Payments made at Masulipatam. This consideration, however, shall not prevent my transmitting to your Lordship in Council

2192

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Council Copy of the Durbar Account as soon as I am furnished with it.

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

/Signed/ Wm. Kirkpatrick

Hyderabad
11th May 1796

Order thereon

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing letter be sent to the Accountant General with directions to communicate to the Board such remarks as may occur to him upon a perusal of it.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant Colonel Dugald Campbell.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
President &c &c in Council

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

My Lord,

From Lieutenant Colonel Campbell relative to the Date of Rank to be attached to his Commission as Colonel Commandant of Cavalry.

The Honorable the Court of Directors having been pleased to restore me to my proper Station at the Head of the Cavalry and to honor me with the Rank of Colonel Commandant my Commission from His Majesty corresponding with that I held in the Infantry being now done away by

2193

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

by my Promotions to a higher Rank Retrospect will not as I humbly conceive be had to it in ascertaining the date of Rank that is to be attached to my new Situation, unless Infantry Rank is to be the Standard by which every Corps in the Army is to rise.

When the date of my Rank as Colonel Commandant of Cavalry is to be determined upon I most earnestly solicit your Lordship's attention to my last Cavalry Commission of Lieutenant Colonel to Rank from the 17th April 1786 which I enjoyed for near two Years without Complaint from any Quarter and being deprived of it for the avowed purpose of having no higher Rank than that of Major in the Cavalry, I flatter myself that the Restoration of that Rank and the granting a higher one to the Corps authorizes a Retrospect to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel that I should have received from his Majesty, had not the operation of the abovementioned Rank of Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry from the 17th of April 1786 been suspended.

Lieutenant Colonel Geils's Commission in the Artillery and my Commission as Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry gave Rank from the 17th April 1786

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

1786 and as we two are all that remain of the Cadets of 1767 I trust that we shall continue next each other in the new Arrangement of Rank to be made.

On your Lordship's discerning judgment and justice I most confidently rely, for Establishing my Rank as Colonel Commandant on such grounds as the nature of the Case may appear to merit.

I have the honor to be with great Respect

&c &c

/Signed/ Dugald Campbell

Lieut. Colonel Commandant 73d Regt. N. Cav.

Minute of the Board thereon.

The Honorable Court of Directors having thought proper to annul the Commission of Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry granted to Colonel Campbell by the Government of Fort St. George on the 17th. of April 1786 and having also annulled the Commission of Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry granted to him on the 5th. of February 1788 and specially ordered that he should return to the Cavalry and be considered a supernumerary Major, until a vacancy offered for bringing him on the effective List it is totally out of the power of the Board to have "a retrospect to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

"Colonel, that (as he states) he would have received
"from his Majesty, had not the operation of the
"abovementioned Rank of Lieutenant Colonel of
"Cavalry, from the 17th of April 1786 been suspended;

The fact is that Lieutenant Colonel
Campbell by the Company's orders of the
1794 can only be considered a Major of Cavalry
on the establishment, and entitled to promotion by
Brevet to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the
Army from the 1st of March 1794 under the orders of
the Supreme Government dated the 6th instant, And
that with respect to the establishment of this Rank
as Colonel Commandant of Cavalry, as it concerns
the arrangement for new modelling the Army in
India, it would be premature and therefore
improper to go into a consideration of the subject
at present.

Read the following letters from the
Resident at Poona.

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

From Resident at Poonah
relative to Scindiah's
stipulations with Badjerow

My Lord,

This serves purposely to acquaint
your Lordship; that, Notwithstanding the Communication
made

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

made to me by Doulut Row Sindia of the Execution of certain Stipulations with Badjerow on the 17th Ultimo I am now informed by the former, that compliance therewith is evaded by the latter: in consequence of which he /Doulut Row Sindia/ has it in Contemplation to have recourse to coercive measures to enforce their observance, whence your Lordship will collect that there is a Prospect of the Prolongation of the distractions of this Court.

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

/Signed/ C. W. Malet

Poona 9th May 1796

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor

Fort St. George

My Lord.

From Sir Charles Malet. advising of Badjerow's Confinement in Scindea's Tent - and Chimna Appa's removal to Poonah.

I have the honor to acquaint you that Discontents having been encreasing for some time past between Badjerow and Doulut Row Sindia, the latter, yesterday demanded permission to withdraw to his Territories in the North of India, and satisfaction on several other Points, which, having been ineffectually agitated the whole day by Scindeas Ministers

2197 Fort St. George 24th May 1796

. Ministers, Badjerow proceeded, in the Afternoon, to
Sindia's Tent, in the hope of settling in Person what had
been so long and fruitlessly discussed.

During his conference with Sindia
Intelligence was brought about 8 P.M. that Pursaram
Bhow, Baba Furkia, and other Chiefs had carried
off Chinna Appa / Badjerow's younger brother / and
were in full March with him, some said towards
Sattara, others toward Poona, at the Head of a
Strong Body of chosen horse.

Badjerow, alarmed and astonished
at this Intelligence, urged Sindia in the most pressing
terms to pursue the Fugitives immediately, which
was, however, declined by that Chief's Ministers, on
the plea of the imprudence of so doing, under their
ignorance of their Route and the darkness of the
night, but that, in the Morning, the requisite measures
should be adopted.

Badjerow found it necessary to
acquiesce; and, by the Advice of his Friends remained
at D. R. Sindia's Tents last Night.

Poona
10th May 1796

I have the honor to be
&c &c
/ Signed / C. W. Malet
P.S.

2198

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

P.S. From Intelligence just received I am taught, that the Manouvre of Badjerow's visit to Sindia, where he is since confined and Chinna Appa's Removal /to Poona/ is a concerted Plan between Sindia and Pursaram Bhow.

Read the following letter from the Military Board.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

My Lord,

From Military Board reporting a Survey of the Military Stores received from England in 1795

We have the honor to forward to your Lordship in Council Copy of a Report from a Committee of the Military Board appointed to examine the Military Stores received from the Indiamen of last Season, and we think it necessary to suggest to your Lordship the propriety of calling the attention of the Honorable the Court of Directors to this object.

We have the honor to be

&c &c

Fort St. George
13th. May 1796

/Signed/ Alured Clarke
" Henry Malcolm
" Tho: Geils
" Jno Richardson
" Bj. Close
" Wm Gent
" George Hall

2199

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Proceedings of a Committee of the Military Board

Consisting of

Lieutenant Colonel Geils
Lieutenant Colonel Gent and
Major George Hall, appointed

in Meeting of the Board the 7th. April to Examine and Report upon the Military Stores received from England by the Ships of the Year 1795.

The Committee having Examined the Military Stores abovementioned, agreeably to a List furnished by the Commissary General of Stores that of the Military Storekeeper not being sufficiently particular for the Committee to proceed upon find the Number of Articles Correspond with that List.

The Committee have to remark for the information of the Board, that the Buff Accoutrements, in general, are of a very inferior quality, and the serving of the Pouches very ill executed; and that some of the Round Shot have small holes in them occasioned in the Casting which however are not of a nature to render the Shot unfit for Service.

The

2200

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

The remaining Articles are of a very good quality, and, in every respect fit for the Public Service.

/Signed/ Thos. Geils
Lieut. Col. Artilly

May 11th 1796

True Copy
/Signed/ T. Wallace
Dep.y Sec.y M.y Bd.

List of Military Stores received from England by the undermentioned Ships of the Year 1795. Fort St. George May 12th 1796

Articles	No.
Per Ship Earl Fitz William	
Shot Iron Round ..... 24 Pr.	1874
" " " ..... 12 "	920
" " " ..... 9 "	388
" " " ..... 6 "	1850
Shells Iron ..... 4 1/2 Inch	2910
Carcasses " ..... 13 Do.	34
" ..... 10 Do.	26
" ..... 8 Do.	50
" ..... 1 1/2 Pr. Ot Wt.	8 " 3 "
Grape Shot ..... 6 oz 0 Wt.	13 " 2 " 13
" " ..... 4 do 0 Wt.	18 " 2 " 4
" " ..... 2 do 0 Wt.	14 " 1 " 18 "
" "	9572
Hand Grenades	32
Buff Belts for Powder Horns	488
Buff Bandeliers for Cavalry	334
" Bayonet Belts for Artillery	2457
" " " for Infantry	250
" Pouch " for Artillery	2643
" " " for Infantry	
	Sword

2201

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Articles	No.
Buff Sword Belts for Cavalry	234
" " " for Serjeants	168
" " " for Drummers	168
Belly Boxes for Cavalry	660
Pouches for Artillery	167
" for Infantry	3088
" for Officers	18
Bayonet Scabbards for Fuzees	934
" for Muskets	5,138
Sword Scabbards for Serjeants	34
" " for Drummers	50
Buff Slings for Officers Fuzees	18
P. Ship Henry Dundas	
Shot Iron Round 24 Pdr.	980
" " " 18 "	3,130
" " " 12 "	6,728
" " " 9 "	5,922
" " " 6 "	9,260
Carcasses Iron 13 Inch	37
Hand Grenades	10,495
Elevating Screw	1
Fifes	165
Slings for fife Cases	10
Bass Drums	29
Drum Pieces Sets	136

Drum

2202

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Articles	No.
Drum Cords	55
" Heads	208
" Ditto for Bass Drums	"
" Batter Hoops	120
" Sticks pr.	150
" Slings	15
Bugle Horns with Tofsels	50
Trumpets	32

Ps. Ship Berrington

Shot Iron Round	18 Pds.	1,498
" " "	12 "	2,192
" " "	9 "	1,000
" " "	6.	2,786
Shells Iron Empty	5 1/2 Inch	4,493
" " "	4 1/2 "	3,985
Iron Guns	24 Pds.	2
" "	18 "	2
Screw Worms for Muskets		5,500
Lock Hammers for Ds.		365
Lock Bridle		1
Wire Brass	lbs.	33
" Iron	lbs.	50

Ps.

2203

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Articles	No.
Ft. Ship Earl of Oxford	
Brass Mounted Serjeant Swords	300
Iron Mounted Cavalry Sword Scabbards	100
Brass Mounted Hangers for Gunners Cascars	449
Black Paint ..... lbs.	106
Red " ..... lbs.	96
Lamp Black ..... lbs.	50
Prussian Blue ..... lbs.	36
Oil Turpentine ..... Gall.	1. 1 Q.
Ft. Ship Triton	
Shot Iron Round ..... 18 Pr.	980
" " " ..... 12 "	2,470
" " " ..... 9 "	2,980
" " " ..... 6 "	3,950
Shells Iron Empty ..... 4 1/2 Inch	872
Grape Shott Balls ..... 18 Pr.	13-2-13
" " " ..... 6 lb 8	27-1-2
" " " ..... 2 " 8	13-3-13
" " " ..... 1 1/2 " 8	13 " 8
" " " ..... 1 " 8	9 " 11
Ft. Ship Rodney	
Shot Iron Round ..... 24 Pr.	1090
" " " ..... 18 "	1085
" " " ..... 12 "	3,480
" " " ..... 9 "	142
" " " ..... 6 "	3,500

Shells

2204

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Articles		No.
Shells Iron	5½ Inch	1,675
Grape Shott	1½ Pr. Ott.	47. 2. 21
" "	1 D.	18. " 15
" "	6 Oz. D.	32. " 1. " 13.
" "	3½ Ctt.	26. " 3. 27
" "	1½ D.	9. " 1. 23.
" "	1. " D.	4. 2. 16
Hand Grenades		18,617

H. Ship Fort William

Shot Iron Round	24 Pr.	305
" " "	18 "	1,258
" " "	12 "	2,532
" " "	6 "	6,254
" " "	3 "	6,955
Carcasses Iron	10 Inch	52
" "	8 "	76
Grape Shot	1½ " Ott.	123. 3. 4
" "	1 Ott.	81. 1. 19
" "	2 Oz. D.	4. 2. 16
" "	2 " D.	37. 1. 19
" "	1½ " D.	37. 1. 12
" "	1 " D.	23. 2. 23
" "	½ " D.	"
Hand Grenades		13,772

H. Ship Hawke

Drifts Hand Grenades	Setts Fuzes	2

2205

Fort St George 24th May 1796

Articles			A°
Fuzes Wood		13 Inch	1,649
"	"	10 "	2,294
"	"	8 "	3,954
"	"	5½ "	1,880
"	"	4½ "	1,537
Engine Fuze Large			1
Shot Iron Round		24 Pr.	1000
"	"	18 "	2,612
"	"	14 "	2,430
"	"	12 "	4000
"	"	9 "	5,100
"	"	2½ "	874
Sells Iron Empty		8 Inch	292
"	"	5½ "	3967
"	"	4½ "	3957
Grape Shot		2½ Ozs 400	2,17
Hand Grenades			14,450
Pad locks			44
Hand Jacks			6
Iron Blocks with Brass Sheaves complete		Setts	1
Felling Axes			174
Broad D°			111
Hand D°			1092
Carpenters Adzes			14
			Hammers

2206

Fort St. George 24th May 1796.

Articles		No.
Hammers Hand		21
" Sledge		16
Bill hooks		658
Copper Nails	~~lbs~~	31¾
Emmery	~~lbs~~	93
Hand dittos		45
Bench Do.		22
Screw Plates		25
Files of sorts		180
File Hafts		84
Hand Saws		5
Cross Cut Saws		6
Whip Saws		4
Pit Saw		1
Helves for Adzes		7
" for Hammers		34
" for Felling and Broad Axes		277
Beake Irons		42
Blister Steel	Mds.	9 " 2 " 15
Tinmen Shears large	Prs	2
" " Small	Pr	2
Gimblets		54
Augurs		20
Chisels		7
Grinding Stones		6
Palms		43
Hambro Line	Sks	23
Hand Do.	Sks	38
Log Line	Sks	388
Whip Cord	Sks	49
	Handles	

2207

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Articles	No.
Handles for Grinding Stones	3
Setters for Saws	48
Standing Vices	5
Garden Shears	2
Carpenters Tools ——— Chests	2
Miners Ditto ——— Ditto	5

The above is a correct List of Europe Articles received into the Arsenal from the Ships of the Year 1795

/Signed/ George Halle
Commissy Genl of Stores

True Copy
/Signed/ T. Wallace
Dy Secry to My Bd

Minute thereon

Ordered that the Circumstances stated by the Military Board be noticed in the first despatch to the Honorable Court of Directors.

Read the following letter from the Rajah of Tanjore (entered also in C. C. No. 67).

Translation

2208

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Translation of a letter from the Rajah of Tanjore to the Right Honorable Lord Hobart Governor &c &c &c dated 14th May 1796

From Rajah of Tanjore inclosing a letter for the Governor General.

Having addressed a letter to the Honorable Sir John Shore, Bahader, Governor General of Bengal, I transmit it together with this letter to your Excellency, and I pray that your Excellency will do me the favor of forwarding it to Bengal. To a friend why should I write more. —

A true Translation

Signed / J. Webbe M.T.

The following answer having been approved in circulation Ordered that it be translated and sent to the Resident at Tanjore to be delivered to His Excellency / Vide C.C. N. 68 /

To His Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore

To the Rajah of Tanjore stating objections to forwarding his letter to the Governor General.

Your Excellency's letter of the 14th Instant with one for the Governor General of Bengal has been received — and I should very readily have complied with your desire of forwarding the letter to Sir John Shore if your Excellency had judged it

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

it necessary, or proper to have furnished me with a Copy of it as hath always hitherto been the case or, if it had not happened of late, that, in all your Letters your Excellency, by the advice of designing Men, for to yourself I do not attribute it had adopted a Style and Sentiment calculated to mislead the Judgment, and stated circumstances not as they had existence, but through the medium of Goods mis-representation — Your Excellency must permit me to observe, that if your letter to Sir John Shore should contain any reflections upon the conduct of the Resident, it becomes an act of Justice and of duty, on my part to afford that Gentleman the means of vindicating himself from Charges affecting his Honor and Character. This only can be done by giving him an opportunity of replying to those charges by furnishing him with a Copy of them and therefore if the Letter in question has been written with a view to implicate the conduct of Mr. Macleod, it would be an extreme injustice towards that Gentleman of which you must be

very

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

very sensible, were I to sanction the concealment of it, by forwarding it to Bengal, without any observation from him - under these Circumstances I am to desire, in order to save time that your Excellency will be pleased to direct, that a Copy of the letter be sent to Mr. Macleod, if it concerns him, and if it do not, that a Copy may be sent to me, after which, there will not be the smallest delay in the transmission of the letter to Sir John Shore agreeably to your Request.

Fort St. George
20th May 1796

What can I say more.

Signed Hobart

The President proposes that the following letter be written to the Reverend Mr. Swartz.

To the Reverend. Mr. Swartz.

at

Tanjore

Sir,

To Mr. Swartz - requesting him to give information on certain points, respecting Sherfogee's Right to the Musnud of Tanjore

The Governor General in Council of Bengal having called upon this Government to obtain information on certain points regarding the Rights of Serfojee, and the present Rajah, to the Musnud of Tanjore, I think it necessary to address myself

2211

Fort St George 24th May 1796

myself to you on the occasion, who, from an intimate acquaintance with the situation of affairs in that Province, for many Years past may be enabled to elucidate the Transactions to which the Supreme Government refer, and upon which they are desirous of obtaining information.

The accompanying Extract of the letter from Bengal states the points upon which information is desired and I assure myself that you will feel the most ready disposition to disclose every circumstance that may be within your knowledge, that can, in any respect, tend to the furtherance of justice, in the decision to be finally pronounced by the Honorable Court of Directors, upon the respective Rights of Serfoje and the present Rajah to the Musnud of Tanjore.

With your letter of the 12th April 1793 you transmitted a paper, which stated that the present Rajah was born of a Concubine. It is essential that this circumstance should be clearly established and I request therefore that you will be pleased to speak particularly to it in your answer

Fort St George 24th May 1796

answer to this letter.

I am with great truth and Regard
&c &c
(Signed) Hobart

Fort St George
24th May 1796

Approved and Ordered Accordingly

The President lays before the Board the following Note from His Highness the Nabob to his Lordship's private Secretary, with Copy of the Answer / entered also in C. C. Nos 69-70

His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic &c presents his Compliments to E. H. Adderley Esqre and begs leave to remind him respecting the translation of Sir John Shore's letter to H. Highness for want of which the answer to it is delayed, and therefore requests Mr. Adderley will be good enough to order it to be sent to the Nabob.

The President lays before the Board a Card from the Nabob to his private Secretary with Copy of the Reply thereto.

Mr. Adderley presents his Compliments to His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, and is directed by Lord Hobart to express his regret at being under the necessity of declining to comply with his wishes on the subject of the translation of Sir John Shore's letters. The reason assigned by

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

by his Highness for desiring it, Viz. that for want of it the answer to the Governor Generals letter is delayed, evidently evinces his Highness's intention of having it written by an European since the Original Person letter would otherwise be sufficient for his Highnys information. Lord Hobart therefore in conformity to the Company's most positive and repeated orders, directing the Government to discourage, by all possible means, the practice of employing Europeans to carry on the Correspondence on the part of the Nabob, is reluctantly compelled to with-hold the letter in question, which he begs His Highness would be assured he should, but for that circumstance, most willingly, have sent to him.

17 May 1796

Mr. Adderley's reply approved by the Board

The Board entirely approve the answer given by Mr. Adderley to the Nabobs request to be furnished with a Copy of the letter from Sir John Shore of the 8th. Ultimo.

The President lays before the Board another Card received by Mr. Adderley from the Nabob [entered also in C. C. No. 71.]

His

2214

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Another Cover from the Nabob to Mr. Adderly

His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic &c presents his Compliments to E. H. Adderley Esquire and has the pleasure of sending a letter for Sir John Shore, which is acknowledging the Receipt of three letters of his, and beg. Mr. Adderley will be good enough to forward it to Bengal.

18th. May 1796

The following draft of a letter from the President to the Nabob, on the subject of the foregoing Note, is now submitted by his Lordship/viz. also C. C. No. 72/.

To His Highness the Nabob Omdutul Omrah Wallajau &c &c &c &c

May it please your Highness!

The President's reply to the foregoing Note informing the Nabob that no letters can be forwarded to Bengal unless he furnishes Copies thereof.

Having laid before the Members of Council the Note addressed by your Highness to my private Secretary under date the 18th. instant, I have the honor to acquaint your Highness that they concur with me in opinion, that, in conformity with the Sentiments lately conveyed in a letter to me from the Governor General of Bengal, no letters from your Highness to the Supreme Government, or to the Governor General, can be forwarded by this Government

2215

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Government, unless Copies are previously furnished for my information. I am to state at the same time that if your Highness shall be pleased to pay attention to this rule, your letters whatever may be the subject will be invariably forwarded.

The letter from your Highness to Sir John Shore, which accompanied your Note to Mr. Adderley of the 18th instant will be detained until I am honored with your Sentiments upon the subject of this address.

Fort St. George
20th May 1796

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

The Board approve the above Draft ordered in consequence that it be translated and despatched.

Read the following letter from Mr. George Parry, Civil Paymaster.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
President and Governor in Council

From the Civil Paymaster General in reply to the Complaint preferred against him by the Military Secretary.

My Lord,

I have to acknowledge the Receipt of Mr. Jackson's letter of the 17th instant enclosing by

2216

Fort St George 24th May 1796

by your Lordship's direction, Copy of a letter of Complaint preferred by that Gentleman, in his Official Capacity of Military Secretary, against me, in my Department of Civil Paymaster. Your Lordship's unbiassed liberality, in granting me the liberty of submitting such Explanation as I may have to offer, on the matters of Complaint alleged against me previous to your passing any opinion on the subject, demands in the first instance, my warmest acknowledgments.

I beg leave to premise further Explanation by assuring your Lordship that, in my delivery of the Rooms on the Southside of the Fort Square No 31, to Mr Tonin's Attornies, I had not the most distant intention of infringing on the prerogative of the Military Secretary - on the contrary, My Lord, I solemnly aver, that, from the circumstance of the Keys having been sent to me, I conceived that, the Military Secretary, not being desirous of disposing of the Quarters in question to any particular person, meant, by so sending the Keys to me, that, I as Civil Paymaster, should allot the Quarters to such Servant as was obliged, by the regulations of

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

of the Service, to hold them — as the concluding part of the first Paragraph of Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter to which I am now replying admits the possibility of my misconceiving the wishes of the Military Secretary from the circumstance of his sending the Keys of the Quarters to me, I trust, My Lord, that the solemn manner in which I have stated the Motives of my Conduct, will erase from your Lordship's mind, any doubt that might previously have existed, on this head.

On my appointment to my present Employ, I was necessitated to make it an immediate object of my attention to peruse such of the Records of my Office as might afford me an insight into the various parts of my Duty: the speedy departure of my Predecessor having deprived me of the Benefit I should have derived from the information he would otherwise have afforded me — The information I have thus collected, superadded to a belief that the relative Duties of the Secretaries, and the Civil Paymaster, in the distribution of the Company's Quarters, form a subject that has not hitherto

2218 Fort St. George 24th May 1796

hitherto, under any Shape, engaged your Lordship's
attention, induces me to assume the liberty of supposing
that your Lordship in Council has not been furnished
with certain Documents which would I trust tend to
prove to your Lordship's satisfaction that the orders
of Government under date the 29th June 1790 neither
were, at the time of their being framed, or have been
at any subsequent period, considered (as stated in Mr.
Secretary Jackson's letter to me as completely doing away
the Resolutions of the Board, under date the 1st April
1788.

The Documents to which I refer, My Lord,
are comprized in the accompanying Paper, on perusal
of which, it must plainly appear to your Lordship
that, at least, that part of the Orders of Government
of 1788 which requires "that the Secretaries do from
"time to time report to the Paymaster the number
"of Sets of Apartments under their charge which are
unoccupied" as a rule for the guidance of his conduct
in making the Stoppages of the Allowance of
House Rent &c &c has never been considered as
done away by the Orders of 1790. As there are
on my Records various official Reports from
the Department of the Military Secretary, of the
Number

Fort St George 24th May 1796

Number of Quarters under his direction occasionally falling vacant, exclusive of those extracted in the accompanying Paper, all subsequent to the Orders of 1790 I cannot but feel rather surprised that the matter should so far have escaped Mr Secretary Jackson's Recollection

Under the belief that it was the wish of the Military Secretary that the Keys of the Quarters No 31 should be delivered by me to such Servant as was obliged by the Regulations, to occupy them, I cannot find any Document in my Office, by which it would appear that my conduct, in delivering the Keys to Mr Torin's Attornies, was inconsistent with the spirit of the existing Regulations. It was my indispensible duty to see that the Quarters were allotted immediately; to some Servant, in order to obviate a demand which would otherwise have been made upon the Company on account of House Rent It has not been customary that a temporary leave of absence granted to any Servant to visit his friends in India should interfere with his occupying a set of

Fort St George 24th May 1796

of Quarters if he were in posession of a Set, at the period of leave of absence being granted him - nor has it been usual that such leave of absence should deprive any Servant of the allowance on account of House Rent, provided the Regulations, in other respects, admitted of his drawing such allowance

- It is necessary to Remark to your Lordship that generally speaking more Servants hold Rooms by compulsion, than by choice - that is to say, that many of the Junior Servants holding Rooms would entirely, relinquish them provided they were in consequence, allowed to draw 10 Pagodas Pr. Month - House Rent - I know this would be the case with Mr. Torin - but I thought and still think that it would be a very hard circumstance and altogether inconsistent with the wishes of Government that the indulgence granted to Mr. Torin, should cause the incumbrance of a Set of Quarters being allotted to him, to fall upon his Senior in Rank, who would, but for the absence of Mr. Torin, be entitled to draw the allowance of House Rent - It is no doubt my indispensible

duty

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

duty to see that the Quarters are always allotted to some Civil Servant in order to prevent a charge of House Rent falling upon the Honorable Company; but as Mr. Webster has very justly observed in his Letter No. 12 of the accompanying Documents, I do not see how I could compel the Servants, to whom the Quarters are allotted actually to reside in them against their inclination.

The above explanation, My Lord, will, I trust fully acquit me of the charge of having deviated from the Spirit and intention of the 5th. Article of the Regulations of Government under date the 29th June 1790 which forms one of the Items of Complaint against me.

The other only Item of charge laid against me being of essentially interfering in the province of the Military Secretary, by allotting the Rooms No. 31 to Mr. Lovin, I can entertain little doubt that the Explanation I have given of the motives of my conduct, in this instance will appear to your Lordship in Council perfectly satisfactory, and that the error into which I have unintentionally fallen, by a misconception of Mr. Jackson's wishes, will appear to

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

to have its origin not in a fault of my own but in an oversight on the part of the Military Secretary, in omitting to report to me officially, and agreeably to the existing custom and Regulations of the Service, that a Set of Quarters under his direction was vacant: for had he done so, the line of conduct to have been adopted on my part is so clearly defined, that I could not even have fallen into so trivial an Error as an unintentional Interference in his Department.

I have the honor to be with Respect
&c &c
(Signed) George Parry
Civil Paymr Fort St.

Fort St. George
23d May 1796

No 1

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation the
1st April 1788.

Ordered that the Secretaries do, from time to time, report to the Paymaster the number of Sets of the Apartments under their charge which are unoccupied, and that he be directed not to issue the allowances for House Rent, to as many of the Junior Servants at the Presidency as there shall remain Sets of the Company's Apartments vacant.

No 2.

2223

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

No. 2

To Mr. Benjamin Roebuck

Paymaster General

Sir,

Agreeable to the Orders of Government dated 1st. April 1788 I have the honor to inform you that two Sets of the Company's Apartments under charge of the Secretary in the Public Department have been vacated since the 30th. Ultimo.

Fort St. George
10th. May 1791

Iam &c. &c.
/ Signed / Robt. Clerke
Dy Secry

No. 3

To Mr. Benjamin Roebuck

Civil Paymaster General

Sir,

I beg leave to inform you that five of the Six Sets of the Honorable Company's Rooms that were placed under the direction of the Secretary to the Military Department by the Regulations bearing date the 29th. June 1790 are at present unoccupied.

Iam &c. &c.
/ Signed / George Parry
Actg Dy Secry
Ft. St. George

Fort St. George
1st December 1791

2224

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

No 4

Letter to Mr. I. Wallace J. Anstey R.t Fullerton
Geo. Balmain R.t Hamilton R.t &
Alexander F. A. Savage W.m Gordon,
& Thomas Wallace.

Sir,

I have to inform you that I cannot pay any House Rent until the Rooms now vacant are occupied.

I am &c &c
/Signed/ B. Roebuck
C. P. Genl

Pay Office
13th December 1795

No 5.

To Mr. George Webster
Civil Paymaster General

Sir,

I beg leave to inform you that, five of the Six Sets of the Honorable Company's Rooms that were placed under the direction of the Secretary to the Military Department by the Regulations bearing date the 29th June 1790 are at present unoccupied.

I am &c &c
/Signed/ Dan.l Ince
Depty Secry

Fort St George
1st February 1794

N.B.

2225 Fort St George 24th May 1796

N.B. Two not habitable at present

No 6

To Mr Goodson Vines

Sir,

William Collins Jackson Esquire Secretary to the Military Department, has sent me official Notice, by letter, dated the 1st instant that there are at present 3 Sets of the Honorable Company's Rooms in the Fort Square, South side, unoccupied, also inform you that there are 3 Rooms in the North side which are likewise vacant by your making application to Mr Jackson or Mr Clarke, Secretary to the Civil Department, you will get immediate possession of one of them; should you not chuse to accept, by the Regulations I cannot admit in my official capacity of your drawing in future, from my Department, House Rent, at the same time I acquaint you, when a Civil Servant arrives upon this Establishment, Junior to you, you will then have it in your choice to retain the Room you will be in possession

2226

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

possession of or not and draw House Rent, provided
none of your Seniors wish to relinquish their Apartment

I am &c &c

Fort St. George
3d February 1796

/Signed/ George Webster
Cl. Pr. Ge

Similar letters to

Mr. J. Wallace Junior — Mr. Chas. Wetherell
Mr. J. Mc. Dowall — and Mr. George Buchan

No 7

Dear Sir,

The letter you propose to write to the Nine Youngest Civil Servants at the Presidency appears to me extremely proper — and I feel myself highly obliged by the intimation you have given of the Official Notice sent to you from my Department in regard to the number of Rooms unoccupied.

I am &c &c

Office 3d February 1794

/Signed/ W. C. Jackson Jun.y

George Webster Esqre

No 8

Extract of a letter from Mr. George Webster Civil Paymaster to the Honorable the Governor in Council dated 27th February 1794

"A few days after I had the honor of being appointed Civil Paymaster General I received a

2227 Fort St George 24th May 1796

a letter from William Collins Jackson Esquire Secretary
to the Military Department informing me that there
were 6 Rooms in Fort Square vacant Habitable and
3 not habitable. In Portugueze Square there were
3 Rooms vacant Habitable which are Officially
under my charge: In consequence of which I wrote
a circular letter, on the 3d instant, to 9 of the Honble
Company's Youngest Servants upon the List,
informing them that if they did not chuse to take
possession of the vacant Rooms I could not admit
in my Official Capacity of their drawing in future
from my Department House Rent. Seven of the
Rooms were immediately taken possession of and
the other 2, which need some little repairs, will
be also filled there are 3 Rooms not habitable
if the Honorable Board will be pleased to give
Orders for the necessary repair to be made: or if
Honorable Sirs, you judge it proper to Order me
to have them repaired, I will see the Repairs done
under my own personal direction and with the
Strictest Oeconomy. This, in all, will make a
clear

2228

Fort St. George 24th. May 1796

clear saving to the Honorable Company of 120 Pagodas
p. Month"

No. 9

To Mr. George Webster
Civil Paymaster General

Sir

I beg leave to inform you that four
of the Six Sets of the Honorable Company's Rooms
that were placed under the direction of the Secretary
to the Military Department by the Regulations
bearing date the 29th. June 1790 are at present
unoccupied.

I am &c &c

Fort St. George
1st. March 1794

/Signed/ Daniel Inee
Dept. Secry

NB. Two Not habitable at present

No. 10

To William Collins Jackson Esqr.
Secretary to the Military Department

Sir

I have received a letter from Daniel
Inee Esquire Deputy, dated the 1st instant mentioning
that 11 of the 6 Sets of the Honorable Company's Rooms
are unoccupied I beg leave to inform you that 5
of these Rooms have been accepted of by Messrs.
Buchan

21

2229

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

Buchan, Mr. Dowall H. L. G. H. Murray, I. Hodgson and T. N. Aufrere there is now only One Room No 27 vacant, which Mr. Townsend must take, otherwise, agreeable to my circular letter of the 3rd Ultimo, he will not be permitted, in future, to draw House Rent.

There still remain 3 Rooms vacant, not habitable - but from Representation by letter to the Honorable Board dated 27th Ultimo of two of the Rooms needing some little repairs, and to have the 3 uninhabitable apartments repaired, an Order is passed for the same to be complied with - when finished they shall be occupied, and, at all times, when Rooms become vacant, I shall strictly attend to have them immediately filled.

I am &c &c

Fort St. George
3rd March 1794

/Signed/ George Webster
Civil Pay. Gen.

No 11

To Mr. George Webster
Civil Paymaster General

Sir,

I have to inform you that four of the Six sets of the Honorable Company's Rooms that

2230

Fort St George 24th May 1796

that were placed under the direction of the Secretary to the Military Department, by the Regulations bearing date the 29th June 1790 are at present unoccupied.

I am &c &c

/Signed/ Danl Ince

Deputy Secty

Fort St George
1st April 1794

N.B. Two not habitable at present

No 12

To M. Daniel Ince

Deputy Military Secretary

Sir,

I have just now received your letter respecting the Subject of Rooms - I thought I had been explicit enough in my answer upon that business dated 3rd March last - I now beg leave to inform you that, notwithstanding the rooms are not occupied they are all disposed of excepting two not habitable - and these Gentlemen who have accepted of them draw no House Rent - you must know that it does not belong to my duty to compel the Gentlemen to reside in them - I also acquaint you that in consequence of a letter

I

2231

Fort St. George 21th May 1796

I did myself the honor of addressing the Honorable Board requesting that repairs should be granted to several of the Rooms in Fort Square that the same was accordingly ordered to be immediately done.

Fort St. George
3d April 1794

I am &c &c
Signed/ George Webster
Civil P. S.

No 13

Daniel Ince Esquire
Deputy Secretary to the Military Department

Sir,

Agreeable to your desire I have transmitted a correct list of the present situation of all the Rooms in Fort Square and the names of the Gentlemen who they belong to. but cannot say if possessed by them. let me assure you that it shall be my study to see that no Room stand without having a possessor.

Fort St. George
4th Apl. 1794

I am
&c &c
Signed/ George Webster
C. P. S.

P.S. For the satisfaction and information of Mr. Jackson I beg this letter may be shewn to him

No 14

2232

Fort St. George 24th May 1796

No. 14

To George Webster Esqr.

Civil Paymaster General

Sir,

Mr. Ince duly forwarded to me your letter to his address of yesterday, and agreeably to your desire, I have now to inform you that the information which the List of Rooms contained, was perfectly satisfactory.

I am &c. &c.
(Signed) W. C. Jackson
Secry

Fort St. George
5th April 1796

True Copies &c.
(Signed) George Parry
C. P. Genl.

The Secretary's observation thereon.

The Secretary requests permission to observe upon the letter from Mr. George Parry, the Civil Paymaster, that materials in abundance have been furnished for an answer, which he is sure would completely justify every assertion advanced by him in his letter to Government of the 11th instant - But he declines it — from a disinclination to give further trouble

Fort St George 24th May 1796

trouble to the Board, as well as, because he would give a real concern in the adoption of a measure, that might eventually be of disservice to Mr Parry

The Board are decidedly of opinion that the explanation given by Mr George Parry is very far from being satisfactory, and that he has not by any means justified his conduct, in refusing to deliver the Keys of the Apartments upon the first demande made to him for them by the Secretary

Minute of the Board upon Mr Parry's Explanation of his conduct.

Ordered that the Sum of Eight thousand Pagodas be advanced from the Treasury to the Military Paymaster General, to be by him to be shipped on the Prince of Wales', Armed Ship for the use of the British Establishment at Malacca.

Eight thousand Pagodas ordered to be sent to Malacca.

8000 Pagodas

" Hodges

" Cowper Saunders

" Ellis Scott

Ex: Jas Stratton

2234

Fort St. George, May 1796.-

Diary

Substance of letter from the Rajah of Calastry.-

25th Received Letter from the Rajah of Calastry, Entered in P.C. No. 7th. expressing his readiness to comply with the Commands of Government, in respect to purchasing some of the Surplus horses.-

" Received the following Letter.-

To W.C. Jackson Esqr.
Secretary at
Fort St. George

Sir,

From Sub Secretary at Bengal. the Recruiting Service for the Coast has been suspended. suggests the giving 5 Guineas Bounty Money for each European Recruit, entitled at Madras.-

I have the orders of the Governor General in Council to acknowledge the Receipt of a Letter of the 31st March, in which his Lordship in Council from Experience of the disadvantages attending the mode lately adopted of strengthening the Madras Battalions by Levies drafted from Corps, recommends its discontinuance and in reply to that information the Board direct me to acquaint you the Recruiting Service for your Establishment has been some time suspended by the Commander in Chief from an opinion which is confirmed by the Sentiments expressed

by

2235

Fort St. George, May 8th 1796

No. 25

by the Government of Fort St. George.—

The Governor General in Council having Reasons to suspect that Recruits for the European Corps expected from amongst the Dutch in the Neighbourhood of Madras, takes this occasion to suggest the expediency of restraining such means as may be calculated to enlist and directs me to add that should any Levies of this Nature appear practicable it is his further suggestion that a Bounty Money of Five Guineas or Pagodas — similar to that authorized by this Government for Recruits engaged at the Cape of Good Hope may be allowed by his Lordship in Council for those that may eventually be enlisted at Madras.—

Fort William
2d May 1796.

I have &c.
(Signed) J. Thornhill Sub Sec

Received the undermentioned Letters Ordered on P.C. Nos. 13, 108, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146.—

Secy

2236

Fort St. George. May 5796.

No 25

From Messrs. Colt Baker and Co.

From Messrs. Colt Baker and Co. enclosing a receipt of the Paymaster at Trincomale for the 25,000 Pagodas sent thence per Lucy and enclosing a Bill for the freight.

From Lieutenant Powis.

From Commanding officer at Chintapillie advising of his having detained a French Sergeant named Pierre Tardevel.

From Military Board.

From Military Board do not approve from Colonel Floyds representation that the delay he suggests can arise, and requesting that he may be ordered to forward an Indent of the Petty Stores required at Trichinopoly in lieu recommend that Quarters and Barracks be built at Trichinopoly that temporary Thatch Sheds be built in the meantime for the privates of the Madras Regiments and that the officers, in Tents, have an option of renewing the usual House Rent, in lieu of Cover.

From Ditto.

From Ditto recommend that two new Store Rooms be built at Vellore and four Carts be allowed and placed under the direction of the Engineer.

From

2237

Fort St. George. May 1796.—

11
25

From Dr. Ho.— From Dr. Ho. submitting a Return of Military Stores received from Columbo per Perseverance and recommending that Captain Howden be called upon to account for the Deficiencies therein specified.—

From Captain Boyd.— From Captaine Boyd requesting that the Chief Engineer may be ordered to furnish him with Copies of certain Plans and other Documents from his office and to be reimbursed the amount of Expences incurred by him for the public Service in the Baramahal.—

From Lieutenant Hall Artillery at Masulipatam.— From Lieutenant Jones Hall requesting that certain Charges objected to by the Auditor General and now under his examination, may be passed.—

From Captain Brooke.— From Captaine W. Brooke requests leave to go to Sea for his health.—

Petition.— Petition From the Head Boat Men at Pondicherry complaining of certain abuses in that Department and praying that Mr. Griffiths may be ordered to render them Justice.—

From

2238

Fort St. George. May 1796.—

25

From Major Mucat— recommending that a part of Lieutenant Riddell's Corps be Stationed in the Kimedy. and Tickaly Countries.—

26 Despatched the undermentioned Letters Entered in M.B. No. 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155.—

To W. Wolf — To Accountant General— transmitting Copy of Captain Kirkpatrick's Letter of the 11. Instant and directing him to state such remarks as may occur to him on a perusal of it.—

To W. Nelson — To Paymaster at Trincole permitting him to charge in his accounts the sum expended by him in repairing his quarters.—

To Lieutenant Colonel Roberts — To Lieutenant Colonel Roberts— directing him to inform Captain Mackay that the Board are sensible of his gallant and Meritorious Conduct at Packore, and that Captain Dalrymple's Letter, in testimony thereof has been recorded.

To Lieutenant Colonel Gordon — To Commandant at Madura transmitting Copy of the Nabob's Letter of Complaint

J.

2239

Fort St. George 11 May 1796.—

11/26

of his people demolishing some ancient buildings at Madura, and carrying away the Stores and Materials for their own use—and requiring his reply thereto—

To Military Auditor General &c.

To Military Auditor General &c.

Norman to be allowed 25 Pagodas per Month for attendance upon the Malay Prisoner at Poonamalé the Commanding officer at Vizeg, the usual House Rent and &c. Tarnaut to draw the allowance / pay excepted / of an Assistant Surgeon, with 10 Pagodas in addition for his attendance in the 19th Battalion—

To Military Board—

To Military Board—referring for their opinion a/ Applications from the Deputy Judge advocate on the Coast Division, and Paymaster at Columbo.—

To Mr. Mahony Conductor—

To Mr. D. Mahony—permitting him to go to the Cape and eventually to Europe—no pay can however be allowed during his absence—

To Captain Smart—

To Commandant at Palamcotah directing him to forward a Letter for the Rajah of Travancore.—

To

2240

Fort St. George. May 1796.

11
26

To Resident at Tanjore enclosing
a Letter for the Rajah —

To Mr. Macleod

11
28

Sent the following Letters —

To Major General Stuart

Commanding the British Forces
on the Island of Ceylon.

Sir,

To Major General Stuart giving him an Increase of allowance his Table Money and Batta he can in consequence. —

The Right Honorable the President in Council having taken into Consideration the inadequate allowances drawn by you, on comparison with the important and laborious duties of your Situation, and having at length fix'd on such to guide them in determining the quantum of allowance to be received by you, on reference to the orders of the Company contained in the letter of the Honorable Court of Directors dated the 8th of January last, which, altho' not yet in force, may justly be considered as applicable to an officer in the Chief Command on the Island of Ceylon at a period of War It has been resolved that from the 1st day of June next,

you

2241

Fort St. George 11 May 1796.—

11
28

you shall be entitled to draw an aggregate allowance of eight hundred and twelve and a half Pagodas /812½/ p.r Month in addition to your Regimental Pay as Lieutenant Colonel in Lieu of all Emoluments and allowances whatever except for Camp Equipage, Carriage &c.a and travelling expences for which you are to draw at present three hundred and twelve Pagodas and a half /312½/ p.r Month.—

The Table allowance and Batta hitherto drawn by you will of course cease from the 1.st of next Month.—

I have the honor to be

Fort St. George
11
26. May 1796.

&c.a &c.a

Signed J. W. C. Jackson Secy

To M.r W.m C. Torriano

Resident

at Nagore

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Hon.ble the President in Council to call your attention to the Letter written to you by

To Resident at Nagore. with Copies of the Letters from Madame D'Auvergny and Mons.r Torriano. and requiring him to explain why he was desired to afford the former the protection entered. and to annex Letter to the Letter in respect to his claims upon Mons.r D'Auvergny

2242

Fort S.t George the May 1796.

11.
28

by his Lordships orders on the 25.th of March last, wherein you were expressly told that "Madam D'Auberny was to be protected in "her property at Karical against any attempt "on the part of her Husband to arrest it "from her until the case at issue between "them should have been decided by the "Superior Council at Pondicherry" and this protection you were enjoined to afford her.

The President in Council has observed with much concern and surprise by a letter from Madam D'Auberny to the Attorney General, of which a Copy is enclosed for your information that instead of affording her that kind of protection which his Lordships orders conveyed, you threw this helpless and unfortunate woman immediately into the hands of her Husband, from whom she had been under the necessity of separating herself in consequence of his brutal treatment - and thereby given him an opportunity of renewing the ill-usage - and of aggravating her sufferings by nearly depriving her of Life - If this be

a

2243

Fort St. George 11 May 1796.

N 28

a true Statement, / and Madame D'Auberguy's
Letter attests it to be correct / you will explain
to her Ladyship, why the orders formerly trans-
mitted were not better attended to, and
you will inform the receipt of this Letter,
that Madame D'Auberguy on profession of
the Roman catholick religion belongs to her,
having been settled upon her by her father,
and if there be any resistance on the
part of Mons. D'Auberguy, you will compel
him to quit Madras.

The President in Council has
been guided in this determination, by the
following opinion from the Company's
Attorney General.

"As I apprehend the
"property of a Wife does not by the French
"Laws vest absolutely in the Husband as
"with us, it may not be unnecessary to
"instruct Mr. Farrand to protect Madame
"D'Auberguy in the profession of her Rights
"until a legal decision can be had on the
"subject of Separation".

I am further directed to
transmit to you Copy of a Letter from
Mons.

2244

Fort St. George 11 May 1796

97
28

Mons.r Perron, The Son in Law of M.
D'Aubigny, and to acquaint you that
as it would appear he was in possession
of a Deed of Mortgage upon the House
which was sold, for the Sum of 1500 Pagodas,
it was equitable that Mr. Perron should
have been paid his demand in full
out of the purchase Money in preference
to any other Creditor - and it was not
what this Gentleman might have
bought the Mortgage for, that was to
determine your Conduct, but that he
was in actual possession of it, at the
time the Sale took place, which
was in fact a fraudulent act on the
part of M. D'Aubigny, since it was
done without the Knowledge of the
Mortage - The President in Council
expects that you will immediately
see that Justice be done to Mr. Perron -
as the amount Sale of the House was
appropriated under your orders,
and that you know of the Mortage,
when the appropriation was made
this Lordship looks to you for the

Sale

2245

Fort St. George 26 May 1796.

№ 28

Full Legislation of Mat Gentlemans
Summons.—

Fort St. George
26. May 1796.

Sam,
Sir.
Yrs. Yrs.

Signed W. C. Jackson Secy.

Despatched the undermentioned
Letters Entered in M.B. Nos. 156, 157, 158, 159, 160,

To W. Kinderley — To Commercial Resident at
Cuddalore transmitting an Invoice of Stores
sent for the use of Mat Factory.—

To Colonel Gibbs — To Commandant of Artillery at
Wallajahbad transmitting him to proceed
to Sea for his Health and informing him
that Colonel Sydenham will on his depar-
ture, be ordered to assume the Command.—

To Captain Hayes — To Captain Hayes informing
him that Mr. Kinderley has been ordered
to submit the Claim of the Bullock-
Masters upon Lieutenant Morris's Estate
to Arbitration.—

To Captain Brooke Infantry — To Captain Brooke transmitting
him to proceed to Sea.—

To

2246

Fort St. George 28 May 1796.

To Major General Braithwaite.—

To Commandant at Pondicherry

transmitting a List of Witnesses and desiring
them to send them to Madras to give
Evidence on the Trial of Edward Allan and
John Shaw for Murder.—

30 Received the following Letters.—

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council

of Fort St. George

My Lord,

Having examined the Estimate
of the Military Paymaster General for the
Month of June 1796, I have the honor
to report, That the sum of Two Lacks, twenty
four Thousand, Six hundred and Thirty
five Pagodas, Twenty Eight Fanams, and
Seventy two Cash / Pag.s 2,24,635. 28. 72/ is
required for the payment of such Military
Charges as become due upon the first of the
ensuing Month.—

Auditor Generals Report on Mr. Paibuke's Estimate for June and an additional one for May.—

From the General Treasury	Pag.s	1,99,468.	12. 7 C. 44
By Bills on the Military Paymaster General		25,167.	16. 28.
Pagodas		2,24,635.	28. 72

The

2247

Fort St. George 11 May 1796.

11/30

The Estimate from the Paliamcotah Office States as follows "To Lieutenant Pogson "for defraying the expence of Horses from Cabin "to Tuticorin, agreeably to the orders of Govern- "ment Pagodas 3330. 18. 56 and to the Hon^ble "Lieutenant St. Leger Grant Agent to the "3^d Regiment Native Cavalry to defray the "expence of Horses received from Lieutenant "Montgomery Pagodas 3,000" amounting in the whole to Six Thousand three hundred and thirty Pagodas Eighteen Fanams and fifty six Cash/Pagodas 6,330. 18. 56/ and which is included in the above Sum from an idea that the Reports which Government may have received of the Agency authorised the amount thus estimated in order the General order of the 22^d July 1795 observing however, that Lieutenant Pogson not being a Gram Agent seems precluded from making any disburse- ment of the kind unless he shall have been warranted to do so by a Separate order

The Military Paymaster at Tuticorin by having Reported a Balance of Cash on hand amounting to Four Hundred Pagodas/Pag^s 400/ that Sum has accordingly been deducted from the

2248

Fort St. George 1. May 1796.

No 30

the General Estimate of the Military Paymaster General for the ensuing month being so considerably increased on Comparison with the usual Monthly demands arises by Pagodas Eighteen Thousand / Pagodas 18,000 / being estimated for by the Principal agent for Grain Supplies, Pagodas Eleven Thousand Six hundred / Pagodas 11,600 / half yearly Contingencies to the Kings Troops, as also the encreases already noticed in Mr. Paymaster Martins Estimate.

The additional Estimate of the Military Paymaster General for the Current Month forwarded with Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 19th instant and amounting to twelve Thousand and sixty four Pagodas, Thirty one Fanams and sixty two Cash Pagodas 12064. 31. 62 / appears to be for the payment of Bills drawn by the Military Paymasters at Columbo and at Trincomale, and I therefore consider this Sum on the same grounds as stated in former Reports on similar demands, presuming Government will judge it proper to admit the amount, as an advance

To

2249

Fort St. George. May 5th 1796.

N. 30

To the Military Department.

Military Auditor
Generals Office
Fort St. George
28. May 5th/96.

Shows the honorable
&c. &c.

I Signed J. Henry Malcolm
Military Auditor Genl.

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council
of Fort St. George

My Lord,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 23d instant with the Estimate of the expected Disbursements in the Department of the Military Commissary General of Grain and Provisions for the Months of June 1796, and to report thereon as follows.—

Auditor Generals report on the estimate for grain & provisions for June.

	£.	s.	d.
Expected Disbursements at Madras	1569.	31.	—
Chingleput	213.	—	—
Vellore &c.	141.	—	—
Tanjore	12.	30.	—
Madura and Dendigul	72.	—	—
Palamcotah	34.	21.	—
Paramakal	121.	—	—
Bangalore	321.	31.	10
Cingala	306.	39.	50
Seringapatam	5772.	27.	10

I have

2250

Fort St. George. May 1796.

12
30

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

Chingleput &c.			Pags. 213.. ..	
Tanjore			12.. 30..	
Palamcotah			34.. 21..	
Barramahal			121.. ..	
Ongole			321.. 31	40
Sairicarrial			3,306.. 39..	50
				Pags. 7. C
			4,009.. 38..	10

Consequently the amount payable at the Presidency on account of Disbursements in May 1796 as per Estimate of the acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions is Thousand, Seven hundred and Twelve Pagodas, and Thirty one Fanams Pags. 5712. 31.)

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily. Asst. Genl.

The

Military Auditor
General's Office
Fort St. George
28. May 1796

2251

Fort St. George. May 1796.

No 30

The Right Honble Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council

of Fort St. George

My Lord,

Paymaster Generals Report on the Estimate for the Bullock agency for June

I have the honor to report as follows, upon the General Estimate of the Establishment for the Bullock agency for June 1796, accompanying Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 23d. instant.

Madras	Pag.	647.	27
Vellore		713.	" "
Trichinopoly		1600.	" "
Palamcotah		32	30 60
Barramahal		150.	" "
Cuddapah		600.	" "
Ishapoor District		114.	"
Major Robinson's Detachment		877.	30
Pagodas		4,615.	27. 60

From the Total amount of the Establishments above stated, the Acting Principal Agent for Draught and Carriage Bullocks deducts the following sums as not payable from the General Treasury but payable from the Subordinate Treasuries for which Bills will be drawn upon him, and transferred through the General Treasury.

Madras

2252

Fort St. George, May 1796.

11
30

Madras ——— Pags. 647.. 27.. —..

Barramahal ——— 130.. —.. —..

Chicacole ——— 600.. —.. —..

Malabar Coast District ——— 14.. —.. —..

Major Roberts's Detachment 877.. 39.. —.. Pags. 2269.. 24.. —..

Consequently the amount payable at this Presidency, on account of Disbursements in June 1796 as per Estimate of the acting Principal agent for Draught and Carriage Bullocks, is Two Thousand, three hundred and fourty five Pagodas, Thirty nine fanams and Sixty Cash Pagodas 2345.. 39.. 60/..—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most
obedient
humble Servt.

Military Auditor
Generals Office
Fort St. George
28th May 1796.

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily. Aud. Genl.

31 Received the undermentioned Letter
Entered in P. C. Nos. 74.. 75.—

Substance of a Letter from Tippoo Sultaun.—

From Tippoo Sultaun
advising of having dispatched the Amildar
of Darapooram for account of his Meaning
Letter to the Commandant at Dendigul.—

From

2253

Fort St. George. May 5796.

No 31

Dito. The Rajah of Vencatagherry.

From Rajah of Vencatagherry advising of his having made a full communication into the late complaints against Nabby Sahib, in consequence of which he has removed them from his charge, & requesting an acknowledgement from the Board for the same.

Received the undermentioned Letters Entered in M. B. Nos. 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170.

From Mr. Stoddart.

From Sub Secretary at Bengal advising that the Two young Moors formerly specified for, are about to be despatched from thence by Land.

From Lieutenant Colonel Capsforge

From Commandant at Mindigal respecting for Table allowance.

From Mr. Lewis.

From Assistant to the Revenue Superintendant & Inspector at Tinnevelly advising of his having sent to Tinnevelly the Sum of 5000 Pagodas in Copper Coin.

From Lieutenant Colonel Roberts.

From Commandant of the Polygarrs Detachment enclosing Copy of his Correspondence.

From

2254

Fort St. George. May 1796.

31

From Colonel Malcolm.

From Military Auditor General transmitting Letters of Audit concerning the accounts of the Deputy Kings Paymaster General from 25. March 1795 to 24th February 1796.

From Ditto

From Ditto transmitting a Statement of the Disbursements for Stables Stores to the Kings Troops from 25. June to 24th December 1793 and Compliments Allowance from 1st. June to 31st. of December 1793.

From Mr. Bulwer.

From Military Paymaster General Captain Dallas requests Payment of a Balance due to him from the Company.

From Ditto

From Ditto with an additional Estimate of Cash for Stores.

From Captain Johnston.

From Engineer at Masulipatam requesting Payment for Two Hospital Sheds erected by him and for the Sentry Boxes already made use of.

From Captain Captain Macleod.

enclosing Bill for Intelligence for January February and March.

Despatched

2255

Fort St. George. May 1796.

31

Despatched the under-
mentioned Letters entered in M. B. No.
871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876.

To Secretary at Bengal.
forwarding the Statements above men-
tioned.

To Colo. Barbor

To Mr. Bird

To Mr. Hardoon

To Lieut. Malcolm

To Military Auditor
General transmitting Copy of Mr.
Southwoods Clothing Contract.

To Military Board

To Military Board
with the Duke.

To Clerk of the Treasury

To Clerk of the Treasury.
ordering Advances for Mr. Roebuck and
Mr. Hardoon for the Same Disburse-
ment.

Ab

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.—

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor — President

Major General Alured Clarke

Commander in Chief

Tuesday. Edward Saunders Esqr.

31st. May. and

1796. Ensd William Tallofield Esqr.

Minutes of last Consultation

Read and approved.—

Letter from Bengal and the Governor General's Letter to the Nabob of 13th April again read see minutes of council the 1st of May 1796

The President desires that the Letter from Bengal and Sir John Shores address to the Nabob of the Carnatic, both dated the 8th Ultimo. may be read.—

Read accordingly.—

The President delivers in the following Minute.—

The President's Minute in Council.—

31st May 1796.

President's Minute on first Consideration of the Proceedings consequent to the Death of the Nabob.—

The President with a Concern proportionate to that desire to Excite he feels to obtain the approbations of their Superiors, exerted his utmost ability to promote those objects to which his consciences conducive to the interests

of

2255

Fort S. George. May 1796.

31

Despatched the undermentioned Letters Entered in M. B. Nos.

871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876.

To Secretary at Bengal.

To Mr. Barlow.

forwarding the Statements above mentioned.

To Do. to the Mysore Intelligence.

To Commissary General of Stores and Provisions transmitting Copy of Colonel Malcolm's Reports upon the Elevate for Sweet.

To Colonel Malcolm.

To Military Auditor General transmitting Copy of Mr. Sheardown's Clothing Contract.

To Military Board.

To Clerk of the Treasury.

To Clerk of the Treasury ordering Advances for Mr. Roebuck and Mr. Sheardown for the Same Purposes mentioned.

A6

2256

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor — President

Major General Alured Clarke

Commander in Chief

Tuesday 31st May 1796 — Edward Saunders Esqr.

and

Coll. William Kallofield Esqr.

Minutes of last Consultation

Read and confirmed.

Letter from Bengal and the Governor General's Letter to the Nabob of 18th April again read see minutes of council the 1st of May 1796

The President desires that the Letter from Bengal and Sir John Shore's address to the Nabob of the Carnatic both dated the 8th Instt. may be read.

Read accordingly.

The President delivers in the following Minute.

The President's Minute in Council.

31st May 1796.

President's Minute in justification of his Proceedings consequent to the Death of the Nabob.

The President with a Concern proportionate to that degree to which he feels to obtain the approbation of his Superiors and an anxiety to promote those objects which his conscience considers to the interests of

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

of the Public Service long felt that he had
to encounter a Secretary and Commission
on his ^ this Measures, apparently more intent
upon the detection of Error than the discovery
of Good, has commenced more regard than ever
since at the communication contained in
the Letter of the Supreme Board of the 8th Ultimo
from which it is his duty as a Public Man
to exculpate himself and which he is persuaded
may be done without foregoing that respect
which he is bound to pay to the Governor
General of India, or that attention that is
due to the Defence of his own conduct.

If he has been guilty of
misfeasance in the Letter from the Supreme
Board, or of the assertions and perversions
brought forward by them have warranted the
reflection that the admission of them
might be looked upon as a certain proclaim
to the abolishment of the Board of Power in
India, he should be in the very best
responsible, and although he is not
sufficiently

2258

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

sufficiently sanguine to expect that those who have, he hopes immediately, cast such aspersions as will be prevailed upon to retract them, he trusts he may rely with confidence on the determination of their common Superior, and he appeals to that Tribunal without apprehension.—

The President is aware of the injury which must arise to the Public business from controversial discussions, but the trust reposed in him by the unanimous voice of the Court of Directors, and the higher distinction to which he may eventually succeed in consequence of their appointment, demand that he should endeavour to justify himself in their Eyes, that they may have the means of deciding whether the interests of their Constituents and of Great Britain are likely to be endangered or Maintained by his continuance in office, for notwithstanding his assertions that, to the best of his judgement been invariably directed to the advancement of the Public Interests, at the expence of his own Ease, and at the hazard of much personal Enmity and altho' it must be evident

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

evidence that the measure had not in-
duced any of those Errors which did not correspond with
a sense of Duty the President declares
the most which might be a favorable or
such grounds, and Convinced that the
British Power in India may be in as much
danger of subversion from Weakness, and
political Injustice, he is extremely solicitous
that every part of this Conduct upon the
important transaction should undergo the
fullest investigation. That if he has acted
wrong either wilfully or weakly, the true
of this having done as may be thoroughly
ascertained.

The Supreme Board having
admitted the Evils of a divided Government
the pernicious Effects of Durbar Influence
the embarrassment to the Affairs and
the Company from the numerous Systems
of Loans and Assignments upon this Country
and the numerous consequences attending
it, to the Subjects of this Kingdom cannot
be overlooked that the President, who from
local observation has witnessed all those
Evils, in all their aggravations should
have

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

have felt an impulse of no common kind to remove them and that urged to the attainment of so great an object, as suggested by the dictates of humanity, as the interests of the Company, we should have resorted to every argument and have availed ourself of every circumstance, that was calculated to accomplish so desirable an event.—

That the Nabob Omdut ul Omrah succeeded to the rights and station of his father, could not be more clearly admitted than by the proposition made to him to relinquish any part of those Rights but this the advanced age of Mahomed ali his long connection with the Company, and the participation he had in the various circumstances which led to the Elevation of their Power in the Carnatic, might have restrained the Government from disturbing the latter period of his Life with discussions which nothing but the expectation of this Dissolution could have warranted the postponing, the same motives could not be supposed to operate with regard to the Conduct of Omrah, who owed, on the score of gratitude much more than was required of him to

independent

2261

Fort St. George 31. May 1792.

independent of the obligations of his Family to the British Nation he was ever indebted to the Conspiracy for the preservation of his existence, during the administration of his Brother, the Nabob and would have relinquished all the power, he could have wished for provided adequate personal security, of the sovereignty had not been too generous to take advantage of his situation.

The President, with a view to the explicit understanding of the subject, as under the necessity of adverting more particularly to the proposition itself and the foundation upon which the Company had a fair pretension to expect the Nabob's Consent to that proposition, to look to the object of the Treaty of 1792 and the provisions it contains —

The first principle of both Treaty was the protection of the Carnatic. The Company engaging to keep up certain Military Force, the Nabob binding himself to find funds for the payment of

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.—

of this proportion of Militat force, and for the progressive liquidation of his consolidated debts giving as his Security for these funds certain districts which he mortgaged to the Company, and agreeing in the event of his not regularly discharging his Monthly Rents, that the districts so mortgaged should fall into the hands of the British Government.—

Had the Contract ended here however it might be a subject of regret that the Nabob by assignments and Junkaws upon the mortgaged Districts should render[illegible] and anticipate the resources of the Country, the Company would have had no ground to complain of a Breach of Treaty, so long as he made good his Stipulated Payments; but Lord Cornwallis aware of the fatal System of usury which had been so prevalent in the Carnatic and the pernicious consequences with which it was always attended, had wisely guarded the districts given in Security to the Company, from being rendered incapable of producing the Revenue for which they

were

2263

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.-

were subjoined by making an express Stipula-
tion of the Treaty in the following
words:-

"In consequence of the measure whereby
the districts mentioned in the Schedule
"No became responsible for any arrears
"that may accrue in the payment of
"the above Stipulated sums, the said
"Nawaub agrees that he will not grant
"Tunkaws or assignments on any account
"of the Revenues thereof."

The President can scarcely suppose
that it will be argued that the Nabob
was not as much bound in point of
faith to that article as to any other, merely
because no specific penalty was annexed to
it, for as the Breach of it could not be
to those, who entered into the Treaty, a Benefit
of the Company to the contrary, should
be considered in advance their Money, which
considering all that had passed on the
subject of the Nabobs Creditors, appeared
to be a necessary precaution against future
claims. It will be the province of the Governor
General in Council, however in consistent
that occasion may be with a scrupulous
tenacity

2264

Fort S. George 31st May 1796

tenacity of Public faith, that no breach
of engagement can exist, when no penalty
has been previously specified. The time he
has taken may be justifiably neglect, but
the President has too high an opinion
of the understanding of the Governor General
in Council to believe it possible that he
should adopt such a principle upon
any general ground and conceives that
a strong sense of public duty has made
him feel the necessity of so supporting the
Nabob against the Governor of Fort St. George,
and that in the pursuit of that object
some circumstances may have escaped his
observation which could not otherwise
have failed to make their impression.
Indeed the Governor General has been
so extremely anxious that his Highness
should be convinced of his determination
to afford him the most unequivocal proof
of support that he has judged it expedient
to assure him in his Letter of the 18th
April. That it is in his option to agree
to the proposed Modifications of the Treaty
or not as he may think proper, and

That

2265

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.-

That Sir may rest satisfied that whatever respect Sir may feel at this Highness's declining acquiescing in it he would never give his sanction to a deviation from the Treaty without his consent. Thus upon the supplying Work a deviation without the Presidents consent Sir conceives it his duty positively to direction -

Had the Nabob adhered to the express stipulations of the Treaty, the necessity for the modifications would have been considerably lessened but as the very of the treasure actually was out of the violation of the Treaty it was extraordinary that the Presidency should have charged the President with a Conduct tantamount to a violation of Faith, on no better ground than his having recommended that the Company should assist the Nabob discharging an unquestionable demand, on the hope that it might be the means of procuring

2266

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

Proceeding upon his Vigilance to acquiesce
in an arrangement which has Breach of
Treaty had originated and which is un-
-doubtedly necessary to prevent the
accumulations of the Resources of the
Carnatic, It is worthy of Remark, That
so much was the preservation of these
Resources the main Spring of the Treaty
of 1792 That by that very Treaty, and
for that very purpose, an annual receipt
of Six Lacs of Pagodas was Relinquished which
by the Agreement of 1787 the Nabob had
stipulated to pay.—

For the effect of this exe-
cution of Treaty, the President must
beg leave to refer to his Minutes of the
24th. of October, and 24th. November last,
and as he cannot express himself
with more precision upon these
alarming consequences That in the
conclusion of the former Minute, he
judges it advisable to quote it upon
this present occasion, and especially
because here is of opinion That it is
a full answer to that part of the letter

J

2267

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

of the Sufferance Board which says "whatever the existing evils may be they cannot exceed a certain bound, without endangering the ruin of a certain portion of the Natives Country, nor generally of the whole. This is the allowed consequence of his neglect to fulfill the necessary stipulations of the Treaty of 1792. passed considering the depopulating Enormities ascribed to the administration of the Rabob set must be deemed extraordinary that the consequences should have been so long deferred." —

Extract from Lord Hobarts Minute 24th: October 1795.

"Through the Vantages of Peace for the Collection of Revenues are rendered more productive Improvements are introduced never have carried to so enormous an excess the practice have been introduced warning Europeans, and the inevitable effects of it may be forborne by the South resolute of an Arbitrary Government, yet more Moderate reflect upon such a System must doubt that the Resources of the Country have been considerably, that the real Wealth of the

2268

Fort St. George 31st May 1796

the people is exhausted and that a principle
of decline has been established which is now
precipitating the Carnatic with accumulating
weight and Rapidity to destruction. Impressed
as I am with a serious Conviction of this
truth, I cannot but look with extreme
anxiety to the nature of the Security provided
by the Treaty of 1792 for those Revenues, on
which the British Interests in the
Coast of Choromandel materially depend.
I cannot but see that the present System
of collecting the Revenues of the Carnatic main-
tains the Security, and that
whenever a failure may happen in the
payment of this Highness's Rents, we shall
also want Means to it, for the recovery
of the defalcation, as those payments tho'
avowedly moderate in their extent are now
kept up by the extraordinary means
which I have described, so it is reasonable
to suppose that a failure, whenever it may
happen will arise from the total impoverish-
ment of the people. In taking possession
of a district under such circumstances
for the amount of a Rent, which will
then have fallen in arrear, we shall,

instead

26

2269

Fort St. George 31. May 1796.-

instead of affording the immediate means of reimbursement, become charged with an exhausted Country, requiring all the liberal assistance and fostering attentions of the Government, it is not only that our means will be curtailed at our greatest need, but that security and policy will call upon us for advances of Money at a time when our expenses will be most burthensome. This is an embarrassment from which the known resources of this Government are to be extricated as and it is a dilemma never provided for by the Treaty of 1792, for the objects of that Treaty are the foundation of a debt guaranteed by Parliament, which we are not at liberty to postpone, and the discharges of Military Pay which cannot be interrupted without danger to the State.

To avert the consequences of an evil big with the most imminent danger is our object that meets the most devoted as well as the most unanimous attention of this Government, and it is a matter of very great mortification to see that being the purpose of this Calamity, and notwithstanding

2270

Fort St. Louis 31st May 1796.

as I do its pestiferous effects, I am compelled
to acknowledge, that the means of arresting
its course is extremely difficult, the prohibitory
orders hitherto published, have all failed of
their object, because the evasion of them is easy
to Europeans, who, the agency of their native
servants, and because the enormous profits
which arise from these usurious Loans
hold out an irresistible temptation to adven-
turers. To prohibit the intercourse of Europeans
at the Durbar is ineffectual, other channels
of communication are open, and the suspen-
sion of an usurious Loan at Balamcotah
conveys this demands to the Ear of the
Nabob with no less certainty, than he who
lives in the precincts of Chepauk. as long
therefore as his Highness shall be so regard-
less of his true interest as to deliver up his
provinces and his people to pecuniary de-
predation, so long will there be found
Men, who on the pursuit of extravagant
advantages, will overleap the bounds of
discretion and of Moral obligation.

A desperate a Malady requires a
Remedy that shall reach its source, and
I feel no hesitation in stating my
opinion

2271

Fort St. George 31. May 1796

"appearing that there is no mode of eradicating
"the disease but by removing the original cause
"and following those districts which are pledged
"for the security of this Loan, beyond the reach
"of this Highness's Management, the disposition
"which this Highness has already evinced to effect
"such an arrangement leaves me no doubt
"but the natural and variety of interests which are
"involved in this one pursuit and tho' they
"are subdivided in every direction of the Carnatic,
"yet at the call of danger they all rally round
"a common center. The great sources of Loans
"are the principal Money Lenders of
"the Durbar, borrow from Individuals, who, tho'
"not actually engaged in the Loan itself are
"Speculators of the Speculation in a remote degree
"and feel with no less sensibility the
"principals the approach of Danger. Similarity
"of interest makes it a common cause and
"the great body of Influence which is vested
"before this principle is unfortunately united
"to support this Highness the Nabob in an
"inflexible resistance against a Malversation
"of Systems, and to effect a reformation which

J.

2272

Fort St. George 31st May 1796—

"I consider essential to the national welfare"—

"In the proposition which "I have made to His Highness, I am aware "that I offered great sacrifices on the part "of the Company, but with the impression "of the evils I have stated, strongly upon "my mind, I could not but consider the "object I had in view above every idea of a "pecuniary nature, even of the system of the "Nabob's Government was not in itself calcu- "lated completely to annihilate every source "of Revenue"—

Upon the subject of the Justice and Policy of insisting on the payment of the new Cavalry Debt the President must adhere to his former Sentiments— The Justice of it indeed appears to be admitted by all parties— The difference is upon the Policy of having urged the immediate discharge, which the President Maintains upon the Superior ability of His Highness at this time to make the payment upon the extraordinary expences of the Government on Account of the Wars in which the Governor General in Council has truly observed

The

2273

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

The Nabob's interests are so much involved in those of the Company's and because the demand of Sir Jno. during the Negotiation, might have had the effect of influencing his Highness's consent to the proposed Modifications. Nor does the President wish to disguise from the Supreme Board, that considering all other means of obtaining it by rendering himself of the imperfections of his Highness's Character, rather than Justice nor Gratitude had made an impression he could have relieved a distressed people from unparalled oppressions, and preserved the resources of the British Government in the Carnatic from ruin, he should have felt no regret, at leaving unaccomplished so desirable an object by incurring any Engagement of an undefined debt, nor would he have a separate view of our Enquiry to Sir Charles from the charge of a violation of the faith of Treaties or the declaration of any principle of Moral Rectitude.

The President is concurred by all from the Governor General in Council with respect to the terms of the Letter of the 22d December

2274

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.-

December and Minute of the 23. of October being unreconcileable, since it does not follow that because he cannot ascertain the precise amount of the Treasure, he should not be warranted in asserting his conviction of the Nabobs ability to discharge the new Cavalry Debt.-

The Governor General in Council having remarked that the Treaty gives no right to the Company to occupy with their Troops the forts of Chandernagury, Ariel and Hoolaghur, the President must refer to the 3. Article of the Treaty "It is hereby also "agreed that the further Security and defence "of the Countries belonging to, and subject "to the Contracting parties, in the Carnatic "&c. &c. that all Forts shall be garrisoned "by the Troops of the said Company &c. &c."- That Lord Cornwallis after the Conclusion of the Treaty wrote a letter to the Nabob Walajah, informing him that those particular forts should be left in his hands except in the Event of any aforementioned Invasions in perfectly true but it forms no part of the Treaty, and although no Man

Can

2275

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.-

can entertain any higher opinion than the President of the abilities, the integrity and the Energy of mind which peculiarly distinguishes that great Statesman, yet he can never admit that a Communication made under particular circumstances and with a view to the Comfort and gratification of an Individual, who had long been in alliance with the Company, evidently differing from the terms of a Treaty, should under all circumstances be binding and conclusive.-

Where doubts are suggested upon the wording of a Treaty, the person who has negotiated it, is the best authority that can be resorted to, but upon the words already quoted the President is of opinion no doubt can possibly arise. The supplying of Scandermaghurry with a Garrison of the Company's Troops was not solely recommended on account of the recent orders respecting the Polygars. The situation in that respect rendered it of the utmost importance. The movements of a part of

2276

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.—

of Tippoo's Army towards our Western frontier the force stationed under Mons.r Raymond in Cuddapah, and the general appearance of agitation in that quarter, together with a knowledge of our weakness on that side of the Country pointed out the necessity of preventing a Fortress of so much consequence from falling into the hands of an Enemy, and thereby endangering the Security of the British possessions upon the Coast, the President must acknowledge that a recital made to him at the time the truth of which he did not even then doubt, but which has since been proved by the horrible Scenes of cruelty and oppression which were daily exhibited in those forts, particularly at Chandernagore, afforded an additional reason for endeavouring to obtain the possession.—

The President did not reply to the Nabob's letters, because he saw no useful object to be attained by doing so, and because the orders of the Court of Directors leaving so pointedly reprobated the Idea of Europeans being employed to carry on his

Correspondence

2277

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796

Correspondence he was unwilling to continue to the Nabob. They were then reaping by encouraging their Services. He was compelled by his duty to consider the source of the Nabobs arguments of course inconsistance and he was convinced by this point of Solidity, as the representations his Highness had made respecting the loans in his Country, were destitute of truth. He was aware that all Idea of political consequence in the Nabob was a Phantom which had long vanished, and that his superscription of falling in the opinion of the Native Powers by permitting the English Government to collect the Revenues in time of peace, it being perfectly understood that they collect the whole of it during a period of War, was an argument without Solidity, however from the Source from whence it might have proceeded. If it be true, that Mahomed Ali acquired his title by our means, and has been supported in it by our authority, but that the Sword, that most prominent and

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.-

"and essential mark of Sovereignty is exclusively "in the hands of the Company." That the Nabob "can have no alliance either offensive "or defensive with foreign powers." That "Even in the last Treaty with Tippoo Sultaun "who had invaded the Carnatic, he is merely "recognized as the friend and ally of the "Company and under their protection." The President might indeed have remarked that the degradation he would have "suffered in the eyes of Indostan by acquiescing in the Modification of the Treaty would have been more than compensated by the Prosperity of his Country and the Enlargement of the British Government. He have observed to the Supreme Board that it was idle declamation and Shameful Supervacuity in the Nabob to talk of his determination on no account to deviate one hair's breadth from the Treaty, when he was in the daily practice of violating both the Letter and the Spirit of it, would have been unnecessarily occupying that time which is employed in more useful avocations. To have aggravated them

That

2279

Fort S. George 31st May 1796.—

That Lord Cornwallis was desirous of a change of System in the management of the Nabobs Country was said to have requested they would not give credit to his Highness's assertions to the Contrary could have answered little purpose, nor does the President conceive that it was necessary for him to assure the Governor General that that the Nabobs Management is destructive, and that of the Company would be beneficial to the interests of the Carnatic, such observations having already suggested themselves upon the inflated Compositions of his Highness's European advisers, but the President did not deem it necessary to trouble the Supreme Board with the perusal of them - and with respect to the Extract from Mahomed alies will of the authenticity of which is not been proved, he is bound to confess his inability to discover its Connection with the Governor General in Council that it would have been proper to have paid a Deference to that Document, because if it were entitled to the weight to which the Supreme Board seem disposed to give it, in governing the Nabobs decisions with regard to the Sequestration in

2180

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.-

in questions, the same will, might be brought forward upon other occasions as a precedent for opposing obstacles to the views of Government nor was it either decent or warrantable in the Nabob, Conduct the Consult, to set up his fathers will against the wishes of the Company, whom he was conscious that he formerly relied upon their support against an instrument of a similar nature - as the Governor General in Council has expressed a wish that the President had condescended to reply to the refusal made to him respecting the Comparative State in which he found his Highness's territories and the Company's Sayers, when on a tour to the Westward he must observe that he perfectly recollects expressing his obligations to the Nabob Walajah, for the civilities and attentions he had received in travelling thro' his Country, but does not believe he ever made the Comparisons imputed to him on opportunity however has recently occurred which enables him to make it upon much better foundations than he could possibly have done at that time, on advertizing

2281

Fort St. George 31st May 1796

advertising for proposals to furnish Grain
to be laid up in the Store at Vellore and
Arcot at a Season that the price at
those Places was 50 Gares at the former
fifty Pagodas and at the latter fifty two
Pagodas. On enquiring into the price of
the same Articles in the Neighbourhood it was
discovered that notwithstanding the
distance, the price of 50 Gares of the very best
Grain delivered to the Storekeeper at Vellore
would be only thirty three Pagodas and
eighteen Fanams, and at Arcot thirty
five Pagodas and eighteen Fanams and
if purchased on the Spot no more than
twenty seven Pagodas and twenty eight
Fanams per Gares, the Grain was accordingly
ordered to be sent from the Neighbourhood.
This observation, the President will add
that the Tract of Country from Vellore
to Arcot is by far the most productive
part of the Arcot province and has such
advantages over the Neighbourhood in point of
Soil, as well as the Certainty of water
that had it not been for the recent im-
provements in that district, and the
Previous

2282

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

receiving System prevailing in the Nabob's Country, the Superiority of the latter would have been such as to have precluded all Idea of Competition.—

The Governor General in Council having perused the President's precipitation in the negotiations with the Nabob, he thinks it his duty to state the progress of that negotiations with a view to exculpate himself from the Charge.—

The Nabob Mahomed ali died on the 13th October four days after his decease the present Nabob sent to the President to desire that he would pray, what he termed a visit of Condolence.— The President having heard in the mean time that every Engine was at work to Counteract any plans he might have to propose to them, and a Packet being on the Road under dispatch, he felt it to be his duty to write upon the subject as soon as possible— but he had not any intentions of pressing it upon his Highness at an Earlier Period than he might be disposed to discuss it— accordingly when

Fort S. George 31st May 1796.

where at his desire he visited upon him, he mentioned in the course of conversation that he had a proposition to submit with respect to his Country, which as soon as he was at leisure to attend to he would communicate, and requested whenever that was the case, he would afford him a private audience. The Nabob instantly urged the President to state what it was, which he declined doing briefly observing that he trusted he might not satisfied that nothing would be proposed to him, inconsistent with his honour and advantage. His Highness then desired the President would send his Private Secretary to him either that evening or the next morning. He accordingly waited upon him but without any specific proposition, because the fact was, that the Nabob had himself hurried the President into the discussion a few days before he was quite unprepared for it, and therefore he desired his private Secretary to attend him for the purpose of judging, whether he might venture to go so far as to propose to him to give up the whole of his Country in the manner afterwards suggested by the Superior

2284

Fort S.t George 31.st May 1796.

Supreme Board, but finding his acquiescence to that extent, out of the question, in the course of the business two days he made the specific propositions which now stands upon record, to which the Nabob replied in his letter of the 22.d of October. on the receipt of that letter, the President desired his Private Secretary to go to his Highness and request he might have another interview to which his Highness heaving Consented the President stated to him in strong but conciliatory terms, the injury he conceived he was doing both to his own and the Company's affairs by the decision he had communicated, acquainting him how anxious his Majesty's Ministers and Lord Cornwallis particularly were for the accomplishment of an engagement such as he had proposed. His Claims, they felt the British Government had upon his gratitude the expectations they entertained, and the President's convictions of their disappointment and displeasure of his refusal, which he stated to his Highness must be the result of interested and bad advice, arising

from

2285

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.-

from the machinations and intrigues of men who were sacrificing his interest to their own views and who knowing his objects would be indifferent to his comfort and satisfaction. The President also apprized him of the difficulties he might be under from the demands the Company had upon him and his protective breach of Treaty in granting Punkaws and Sipaydom on the Mortgaged districts.-

The conversations appeared to have made all the impressions that could be wished, and as the Packet was on the eve of sailing, Lord Hobart sent his dispatches her for a few days, and requested to see his private Secretary the next morning by whom he sent the President a Message saying the letter he had written did not contain his own sentiments but those of the people about him and desiring that the Packet might be detained 10 days by which time his Mourning would be all arrived, when, having given a

further

2226

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.—

further consideration to the subject, he would inform him of his final opinion the President answered that he would acquaint Mr. Dundas by a Postscript to the letter he had already written of his Highness's wish to postpone his decision, that he was not at liberty nor indeed would the season of the year admit of his detaining that particular Packet but that he would order the Isis Schooner to Trincomale where she should wait until he was honored by his Highness's alternate determination.—

During this interval the President occasionally waited upon the Nabob repeated his former arguments and such others as had occurred to him and generally left him with the most sanguine hopes of success, under this persuasion he was surprized to find his Highness had suddenly changed his mind, and was informed he had done so in consequence of letters he had received from various correspondents in Bengal.—

Thus

2287

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

I have ended the negotiations which so far from having been concluded in eight days was not terminated in forty, and so far from the President having deservedly incurred the imputations of having been "unadvisedly precipitate" if any existed it was solely attributable to the Nabob, who was as anxious to commence as he was desirous of concluding the business, and who being at first prepared to negative the propositions, would have been glad that the President had rested on his first refusal, but which he thought must not precipitate to be considered final.

The President has read over again and again his letter to the Nabob of the 28th of October in order to ascertain the Justice of the charge of his having expressed himself in a manner inpugnant to that moderation and conciliation with which every proposition should have been made and he must acknowledge that unless the communication respecting the Nabob Conduct should former

2288

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.-

former and actual Situations conveyed in
as strict terms as he could word them, be
deemed improper, he is at a loss to find
out any ground for the observations of
the Governor General in Council. The letter
was certainly written under an impression
that the Nabob was disinclined to give
up any part of his Country and if no
arguments had been used to induce him
to do so, except those of persuasion uncon-
nected with consequences of any kind
the discussion of the Arrangement would
have been an unprofitable waste of time
It might indeed have conveyed to the Court
of Directors the opinion that the subject
had not escaped the observation to the
Governor of Fort St. George, but they would
undoubtably have felt that their interest
had been pursued with more Seriousness
than Solidity, and those who were
ignorant of his Character would probably
have imputed a Language less pointed
and explicit to the persuasive influence
of Durbar Policy.-

The

2289

Fort S. George 31st May 1796.

The President has observed with much Concern that his communication of the 17th November to the Nabob has met with the disapprobation of the Governor General in Council, as his circumstances are known, he does not know how he could have justified any other conduct. Had he withheld the Communication he would have been liable to censure, and it is probable would have been told, that he ought at least to have tried what effect the sentiments of Lord Cornwallis adopted by the supreme Board, would have had upon his Highness, the discretional authority vested in the President was to be exercised in the manner he thought most conducive to the objects which deserved most consistent with the line of his official duty, he will state his reasons for the measure he took upon that subject.

The President having remarked the unsteadiness of the Nabob mixed respecting the Incorporation of the Treaty, and having been informed that his

Fort S.t George 31.st May 1796.—

his decision would depend very much on his communications from Bengal he was inclined to think that the apprizing him that the Instructions of the Governor General in Council went to an arrangement far more extensive, than that which he had proposed, would have given a favorable turn to the negotiation. what cause the Nabob might have for his disbelief of the existence of such Instructions or what public injury can arise from his Highness having arrived at the knowledge of their having been transmitted to the President by the Governor General in Council he is not able to discover.—

In considering the sentiments of the Governor General in Council as expressed in that part of his letter to the Nabob on the subject of the Polygars, the President, from a sense of duty to the Court of Directors, is reluctantly compelled to resist the arguments, & not the orders of the Governor General in Council. The Court of Directors having given that subject a most particular attention having discussed it in the most comprehensive and able manner appear

2291

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.—

appear to have had any object decidedly in their contemplations. Viz. to feed and lead for the difficulties, which arose from all that Management, by which the Nabob endeavoured to exercise a Controul over the Polygars, and they contrived to evade both his and the Company's Authority.—

The definitions which the Governor General in Council has given to the Nabobs nominal Sovereignty seems to place the matter precisely in the same Situation in which it stood previous to the receipt of the late orders of the Court of Directors, for the Governor General in Council pledges himself to preserve that Sovereign right according to the terms of the Treaty of 1792, and requests that the Nabob will not consider the intentions of the arrangements regulatory by issuing orders to the Polygars by his own authority.— Such definitions indeed had already been made, but the attempt to reconcile this inconsistency between the power reserved to the Nabob, and that vested in the Company, had on the suspension of the Court been productive of nothing but complaints on your

of

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.—

"of the insufficient authority and total
"want of subordination in the districts"
It was therefore that the Court thought
it necessary to be explicit in their declara-
tion of the "Rights acquired under existing
"circumstances by the Company" because
the Governor General in Council had asserted that
"our right over this description of people (the
"Polygars) is too limited to admit of our applying
"the means that would be effectual to remedy
"them"—

If the Court had been
satisfied with this explanation of the
Treaty it would have been unnecessary
for them to have gone into a discussion
of the Subject. but they saw the evil
the danger of this opinion and found
it essential to the interest of the Company
to provide for the effectual remedy of
those Evils which the Supreme Govern-
ment so much lament. In doing this
the Court have not only laid down
the unavoidable necessity of establishing
a definite and efficient power in
their Government at this Presidency,

but

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.-

but have proved that such a measure is perfectly consistent with the faith pledged to the Nabob and the Sovereign Rights reserved to them by the Treaty of 1792- They were aware of the misinterpretations which Cavillers might give to these words, and were apprehensive that when such a disposition should exist, the Essential interests of the State might be sacrificed to verbal distinctions. In order therefore to give stability to their decisions and to relieve the questions from those intricacies into which it might be betrayed by a metaphysical disquisition of Sovereign Rights unsupported by executive power They have traced the Nabobs relative situations to the Company and have drawn their conclusions from a rational consideration of the actual State of things for "divested of the sword and relinquishing the power of collecting a Revenue it is not easy to define what "Sovereign rights contended for by the Nabob "with so much Zeal and Jealousy main "tained" —

upon

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

Upon this foundation the Court proceed to direct "upon the sole authority "of the Company that measures be taken "for restoring these provinces from their "present state of Anarchy and misery "to a state of subordination and prosperity." This interpretation the Court were sensible might be liable to opposition from the Nabob, and indeed they expressly say that from the tenor of his Letters his acquiescence is more to be desired than expected, but in conformity with that penetration which the Court has used in distinguishing between the substance and the shadow they overrule the necessity of His Highness's concurrence, and upon their unequivocal orders, "to take the most effectual means "for counteracting his endeavours to "thwart the execution of them" in

the President in discussing this part of the subject is under the necessity of expressing his opinion that the Communication made by the Governor General to the Nabob of the powers sole upon which he deems

him

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

learn at liberty to exercise his Sovereign
authority over the Polygars is inconsist-
ent with the sentiments of the Court of
Directors, and all the many instructions
that the President may receive from
the Supreme Board, would of course be
counteracted with it is incumbent upon
us to state particular points. The words
of the Governor General in explanation
of the Nabob's reserved rights are "your
Highness cannot but recollect that on
the death of the late Rajah of Calastry,
your honoured father conferred the sunnud
on the present Rajah, and received the
Nuzzeranah on the occasion, This was
an act of Sovereignty conveying clearly
and there the reservations of the Treaty
and the exercise of it consequently readily
admitted." If the Nabob be at liberty
to make pecuniary demands upon
the Polygars upon all occasions, whereas
the customs of this Quarter may furnish
claims for Nuzzeranah, under the
idea of such demands conveying clearly
authority

2296

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.—

within the reservations of the Treaty as acts of Sovereignty. The President is under the necessity of declaring that this right which has been countenanced and assisted by the Governor General is absolutely incompatible with the realizations of the Polygars' Tribute— nor has he the smallest hesitation in saying that the Governor General has unauthorized His Highness to make demands which could not have been in contemplation at the conclusion of the Treaty— for if the Court of Directors are warranted in the following observations— "but what in reality was the nature and extent of the authority exercised by the Nabob over the Polygars both previous to and subsequent to the Treaty of 1787— it was scarcely felt amongst them and with all the exertions he could make it is a fact recorded and incontrovertible that the sum he was able to collect from them on account of their disputed Peishcush in the course of seven years, did not exceed the amount collected by the

Company

2297

Fort St. George 31st May 1796

Company under the Assignment in Lieu
thereof two Years - It would appear that
the Nabob so far from deriving extraord-
inary Emoluments from the Polygars, did
not in Seven years receive as much
Revenue as the Company in two whose
Collections certainly did not exceed the
stipulated Peshcush - So that the Governor
General now proposes to give him the double
advantage of a Specified Revenue collected
at the risk and trouble of the Company
and reserves to him at the same time the
right of Plundering Ryots in con-
formity with the Customs of the Carnatic.
A Right so extensive in its pecuniary
operations, so oppressive to the Polygars,
and so injurious to the ordinary -
collection of Revenue That it is to
be superseded the Governor General has
not been aware of the extent to which
the Nabob will carry it, certain as he
now conceives himself of the support
of the Supreme Board, and the
Governor General in Lieu supporting
the reserved Rights of the Nabob Council
entirely

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

entirely to have overlooked both the spirit and the letter of the Treaty of 1792, which expressly precludes His Highness from any pecuniary concerns whatever with the Polygars - for whilst it restrains the Company from an arbitrary increase of Tribute all the it subjects them to every Loss from a defalcation, it opens the door for an eventual addition in favor of the Nabob "by virtue of any lawful "engagements" providing at the same time for that addition being made by an Encrease of Pesheash, collected by the Company's Servants. -

It is almost requisite for the President to apologize for so adding to this long minute an Explanation on the Subject of the Board's Sentiments relative to Lieutenant Ridges' Intelligence - Considering the Situation of the Nabob and the Com- -pany - the design of assembling a Force for the purpose of hostility against the British Government could not have been imputed to Lieut. Lieutenant Ridge indeed had himself suggested the probable

2299

Fort St. George 31st May 1796

probable cause of the Order, in question Viz. "this
in fact may be for no other purpose than,
agreeable to Custom, to renew to him son
this succeeding to the Musnud of his father)
their fealty and allegiance, accompanied
with the usual Nuzzur on such occasions"
and whether the Troops were actually
joined, or an intimation privately made
of such an intention for the purpose
of connecting the inconvenience and
expense of assembling their Troops for a
sum of Money may be of little moment.
That such a report was in circulation
the President has not the smallest
doubt, no more than he has of the
object of it, and that conviction
induced him to take the most effectual
means to counteract a Measure, in
his opinion, leading to consequences,
incompatible with the realization
of the Tribute - and as the Nabob had
previously conveyed his determination
to withhold his Consent to the wishes
of the Court of Directors on the subject
of the Polygars the only measure left

for

2300

Fort St. George 31st May 1796

for executing the orders of the Company, was by a direct communication of them from the Government. If the Governor General in Council had been pleased to specify in what manner the letter from the Board of the 28th November to the Court of Directors appeared to have inferred designs of the most alarming nature on the part of the Nabob, it might perhaps be possible to explain themselves more particularly - but as the President can discover nothing in their letter which can bear the construction put upon it he can only say, that no such designs was meant to be implied - nor did he think it necessary to assure the Court of Directors that they had no hostility to apprehend from any views which the Nabob might be supposed to have in contemplation from the measure he was said to be pursuing by the Information reported by Lieutenant Ridge -

His

2301

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.—

His Highness it is true has expressed considerable indignation at the imputation of having issued those orders His Highness has likewise expressed no less indignation at the imputation cast upon his Character and principles by the proceedings of this Board in the case of Ram Row, and the President dwells with pleasure on that natural and justifiable warmth, under the same suspicions of his Innocence in both instances.—

The President having gone into a detailed discussion of the Letter of the Governor General in Council and shewing fully explained the motives by which his Conduct has been actuated conceives it to be his duty to close the Subject with the following observations.—

Without entering into an examination of the conferences that may be drawn from the General position laid down by the Supreme Board that "what is morally wrong, cannot be politically

2302

Fort S. George 31st May 1796.-

"politically right" the President can have no difficulty in admitting the force of the principle, as applied to the question at issue - and if the present System in the Carnatic be "Morally wrong" he will leave to those who have brought forward the "positions" to defend "the political rectitude" of foregoing the means of its extirpation. —

That the Relief of a suffering and patient people from Misery and oppression and the preservation of those funds on which the Company rely during a period of hostility is the most important considerations to which the attention of Government can be directed - That to demand a just Debt, to use such arguments as may seem most likely to obtain the payment thereof and if necessary to resort to the means of enforcing it is neither contrary to the practice nor likely to disgust the feelings of the Native Powers and consequently not calculated to lower the British Government in their opinion. —

That

2303

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.-

That a proposition to commence Hostilities against a Power with which we are at present in Alliance, and to which we are bound by Treaty to afford Assistance in case of Attack, is a measure which ought not to be resorted to, but for the most urgent reasons of Self-Preservation, or for the Attainment of some great and essential Object of Security to our Possessions.-

That the Question, whether the Nabob has violated the Treaty of 1792, by Intrigues with Tippoo, or by Preparations for War, is a Question of Fact, which ought to be ascertained by Evidence, before it is made the Ground of Hostilities

2304

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.-

Conceptions of it, founded on the mildness and Justice of the British Government. Its rigid adherence to Treaties and expectations of their faithful observance in others. The Vigor, discipline and Courage of its Armies, and above all the preservation of its Resources. But whether it may be wise and politic to restore the Nabob of Bengal to his former Possessions, or to content ourselves with a tacit acquiescence in the Nabob of Arcot's violation of Treaty. Whether by our generosity and forbearance we may be raised in the Estimation of the People of Indostan, even at the Expence of dissatisfaction and ruin in the Carnatic, is a question which those who are most versed in the affairs of India alone the President, may decide in the affirmative but to which his limited experience will not enable him to assent.—

Signed J Hobart

Resolved

2305

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

Resolved that the following Letter be written to Bengal.

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

Honorable Sir,

To Bengal forwarding Copy of the Letter which the Board has sent in reply to the President's proceedings above recited.

We have now the honor to reply to your Letter of the 8th. Ultimo recommending your sentiments upon the resolutions adopted by our President, in consequence of the death of His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic.

We seriously lament that those measures which were taken by our President, with a view to promote the public Interests, should not bear that favourable construction which your approbation supposes us sensible, as we are, that the motives which led to them can neither be misstaken, nor the great and important object that would have resulted from their success, be at all called in question.

Upon

2306

Fort S.t George 31.st May 1796.-

Upon this occasion, we deem it to be our duty to express in the strongest terms, but with the utmost deference, our conviction, that the President was influenced in his whole conduct towards the Nabob by no principle that he cannot honestly and safely avow- that if the means he pursued failed of the end proposed by them- it was not, as we believe, because they were injudiciously chosen, precipitately entered upon, or indelicately brought forward, but from our circumstances only which the Government of Fort S.t George has long had cause to regret, and which we are sorry to say continues and will we fear continue to operate, without a possibility of prevention by any means we could now employ. Whilst evil minded Persons the circumstance to which we allude can have recourse to the presence of the Nabob, whose interest it is to warp his Judgment, to render his mind suspicious of the Company's Representations, and to direct him by their

pernicious

2307

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

pernicious Counsels to counteract and defeat every object conducive to the common good. It is indeed a matter of little surprise that his Highness should so obstinately after his first objections have resisted the adoption of our Proposals for a modification of the Treaty of 1792, as well as the Solicitations of the Supreme Government upon that Head.—

That the objections to the measure did not spring from the Rajah himself is clearly demonstrated by our Resident's Statement of what occurred when the arrangement was first communicated to his Highness and that it proceeded from the Suggestions of others, as a Scheme to be conducted whose it is unknown were all views upon it, and who conjointly united in it's overthrow for their own security. Against this combination his Highness had no power of resistance Long accustomed to the influence under the Government of his Father, he had taught himself to believe that it

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.-

it could not be dispensed with.- Hence the principal cause of failure in the late Negotiation, and hence all the embarrassments to Her Nabob and to Her Company, from Her encreased Systems of Loans and assignments upon the Districts of the Carnatic.-

Our President conceiving that the communications contained in your Letter of the 8th Ultimo conveyed a deliberate and pointed censure, from which it was his duty to exculpate himself, without forgetting that respect which he was bound to pay to the Superior Government, has laid before us a Minute, explanatory of his whole conduct, as far as it affects the Subject under discussion - and has stated so fully, and we should hope satisfactorily, the motives which induced that conduct, that we use the liberty of transmitting with this Letter a Copy of it, under an impression that the arguments it contains in Justification of his Lordship's proceedings will be found to merit your particular attention &

Before

2309

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

Before we conclude, we request permission to observe that it was never foreign from our intentions, in corresponding to the Honorable Court of Directors the informations we had received from Lieutenant Ridge, to infer a designs of the worst alarming nature in the breast of the Nabob. We stated the fact as it had been communicated to us and our observations upon it, were meant only to shew what the Nabobs acquiescence in the orders of the Court relative to the Tributaries of the Carnatic was not to be likely to be obtained, and not that we had the smallest idea that he meant to resist by force the execution of them.

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George
31st. May 1796.

&c. &c.

(Signed) Hobart & Council

The President lays before the Board the following letter from the Nabob, with the answer proposed to be written by their Lordships, (P.C. No. 76, 77)

Translation

2310

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

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 26th } May 1796.
Received 29th }

From the Nabob declaring to furnish Copies of his Letters to Sir John Shore—requests his Letters to him may be forwarded.

I have received your Lordship's Letter of the 20th instant, and comprehend what you have written on the subject of furnishing Copies of my Letter to Sir John Shore, for your Lordship's Information.

I should have been very happy to have complied with your Lordship's wishes, had it been in my power, but I am concerned to be under the necessity of desiring your Lordship to forbear, for a time, your requisition of the Copies of my Letters to Sir John Shore, until I receive an answer to the Letter now with your Lordship, and which being upon this very subject, and acknowledging the receipt of three Letters from him, the sooner your Lordship forwards it to Bengal, the more speedily will the matter be adjusted.

I

2311

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

I assure your Lordship and your Council that as far as has been in my power, and consistent with former precedent, it never has appeared that your Lordship's wishes were opposed. The present request of your Lordship however, as mentioned in your standing and with the annexed Records Sheets are the contents of the Letter above alluded to.

Your Lordship knows full well that it has always been customary to furnish me with English Translations of the Governor General's Letters to me, and you have generally furnished me with the Translations excepting those of the last Letter. For the present Letter your Lordship has refused to dispatch me with the Translations of the Letter Shore's Letter to me. Were you at the same time require Copies of my Letters to him? your Lordship's good sense will point out to you, that this is also repugnant to former practice. To clear up this trifling matter, I address the Letter above stated

2312

Fort S.t George 31.st May 1796.—

alluded to, to the Bengal Government.—
—It was with Reluctance, indeed, that
I was induced to trouble them on the
occasion: but I imagined that, when
the Governor General communicated his
Sentiments on the subject, he did not
advert to the established usage in
question.—

With respect to furnishing
your Lordships with Copies of my Letters
to the Governor General, I wait for an answer
to the aforesaid Letter.—

I shall need scarce more
than
A true Translation
(Signed) A. Falconar
P.T.

To His Highness the Nabob Ameer Ul Omrah Walajah
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Highness!

To the Nabob stating the cause of refusing English Translations of the Governor Generals Letters to His Highness there for he no will be forwarded—

I have had the honor of
receiving your Highness's Letter of the
26.th Instant, and should feel much
concern if your Highness were to entertain
an opinion that I had declined complying
with

2513

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

with your observations for an English
Translation of Sir John Shores Letter,
upon any frivolous ground and therefore
I am under the necessity of stating that,
it was because your Highness's note to
my Private Secretary of the 27th instant,
plainly, and in almost direct terms re-
quested, that you could not answer the
Governor Generals Letter, without the assis-
tance of European advice or the original
Persian Letter must have been all that
was necessary for your information: And I
am persuaded that the Employment by
European Advisers at your Durbar has
at all times been the Bane of the Company's
Interests, and whilst it had an favorable
operation towards those of your Father
or yourself, has been the occasion of not
inconsiderable expence. And as
the Court of Directors, convinced of this
fact, have repeatedly ordered their Gover-
nment, if possible, to prevent such
interference, it was my duty to with-
hold the Translation on question, upon
your Highness's intimation of the purport
which it was desired

2314

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.-

I do not know that it has always been the custom to furnish your Highness with English Translations of the Governor General's Letters, altho' I do know that I have generally done so until a suspicion arose in my mind, of the use to which such a custom would probably be turned. A suspicion, which your Highness having been pleased to convert into a certainty, it is now incumbent upon me to discontinue the practice —

I can assure your Highness that in all transactions between me & have never had any thing in view, but the public Interests, which in my opinion were perfectly consistent with your own, as probably you will discover before a very distant period. —

Understanding from your Highness's Letter of the 26th instant, that the object of your Letter to the Governor General is merely to ascertain whether your Letters are to be sent through this Government, and Copies of them transmitted at the same time

for

2315

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.—

For the information of His Lordship in Council I shall forward His Letter in question. It will remain for His Lordship in Council to decide the period in the manner the Works must contribute to the public Service.—

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

(Signed) Hobart

Fort St. George
31st May 1796.—

The Board approve the answer proposed to be returned by the President. Ordered that it be translated and despatched.—

The President lays before the Board the following draft of a Letter from this Lordship to the Governor General.—

To the Honorable Sir John Shore Bart.

Governor General &c. &c. &c.

Sir

From Lord Hobart to the Governor General with which he has from the Select Committee of the Correspondence with his Highness on the subject. Incloses a copy of a Letter to him of the 5th of April.—

I in consequence of the determination expressed in the Letter I had the honor to receive from you under date the 8th Ultimo. and of your communication to

2316

Fort St. George 31st May 1796--

To his Highness the Nabob of the same date, as to the prosperity of his Highness's
furnishing me with Copies of all Letters
he might request of me to convey to the
Supreme Government or the Governor General.

I wrote to his Highness on the 20th instant,
upon the occasion of his sending a sealed
letter to your address, without furnishing
a Copy for my information, reminding him
of your sentiments upon the subject, and
intimating that the letter in question
would be detained until I heard further
from him.

His Highness, in reply,
has expressed his concern at being
under the necessity of desiring me to
postpone, for a time, my requisition
of the Copies of his letters to you, until
he could receive your answer to the letter
which I had detained, observing, that
my Request was inconsistable with the
established usage of many Years standing,
and with the ancient records.

The Nabob, in the same letter
takes occasion to remark upon my objection

to

2317

Fort S. George 31st May 1796.

to furnish him with an English Translation of your Letter to him of the 8th Ultimo, which he is pleased to declare is repugnant to former practice. But as it was impossible for me to misunderstand the purport for which this Highness wanted this Translation, I considered it my duty to with-hold it for I could not consistently with the printed and positive orders of the Company, put into his hands the very means which should afford employment to the European agents at this Durbar, who required a sight of the English Copy of your letter, to prepare materials for an answer.—

I have the honor to enclose for your information Copies of the Letter that I have prefixed upon the foregoing subjects with Copy of this Highness's Letter to my private Secretary under date the 13th instant.

I have also the honor to transmit the Nabobs sealed letter, since so long as he is permitted to correspond with you through various channels this furnishing Copies of the letters he is pleased to forward through

2318

Fort S.t George 31.st May 1796.

Through this Government, can be of no
Moment.—

Fort S.t George
31.st May 1796.

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

Read the following Letter from
the Resident at Poona.—

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart
Governor of
Fort S.t George.

My Lord.

From Sir Chas. Malet relative to the late usurpation of Radjerum's Rights.—

On the 10.th Instant, I
had the Honor to advise your Lordship
of the carrying off Shumsuggee Apspa by
Purrasaram Bhow, during his elder Brother
Radjeroos Absence on a Visit to Sindea,
since which, both those Princes have
remained, by Concert, as there is every
Reason to think, between Sindea and
Purrasaram Bhow, under the Confinement
of those Chieftains: but the youngest has
hitherto rejected with Indignation all
the Solicitations made to him to accept his
Brother's Measures.—

Previous

2319

Fort S. George 31st. May 1796.

Previous to the Perpetration of
this base and treacherous act Scindea had
an obscure Letter, requested my Sentiments
on a change of Government which I declined
giving, and Signified his Intention of using
coercion to enforce Badgerow's Compliance with
his Demands, which I did not
suspect that matters would have been
carried to such a Length of Perfidy and
conspiration as now seems to be the object in
the Substitution of Chimna apa, however
averse to his elder Brother, whose Right
had been previously unreservedly acknow-
ledged. —

Badjerow is on Scindea's
Camp, about twelve Miles to the Eastward
of Poona, and Chimna apa, with Coonum
Bhow, in the City —

This Morning Chimna apa was carried
very reluctantly into the Peshwas Palace,
as a Preparative to the further Ceremonies of
the Instalment. —

I have the Honor to be

Poona
13th May 1796.

Sir &c. &c.
Signed C. M. Malet
Read

2320

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.—

Read the following Letter from the Accountant General.—

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

My Lord,

From W. Wolf replying to the Remarks of the Resident at Hyderabad upon the last Statement of the Arrears of Peshcush.—

I have the honor to receive Mr. Secretary Jackson's of the 25th. May enclosing Copy of a Letter from the Resident at Hydrabad of the 11th. Instant and desiring me to submit to your Lordship such Remarks as occur thereon.— In compliance therewith I beg leave to observe that the words agreed to be paid were inserted in my Statement on the authority of the Governor General in Council contained in a Letter to this Government dated 13th. February 1793 and as I never could suppose their agreement would not be fulfilled, it could not occur that it was necessary to detail every particular item of the payment nor did I suppose the Minister of the Durbar would ground a plea of irrad=missibility on the entry I had made

of

2321

Fort S. George 31st May 1796.

of a gross sum because every individual payment was not inserted in detail, whether that sum of 3 Lacks of Sicca Rupees has or has not been received by them or their Agents they can & should ascertain easily ascertain, & explain whether however of my authority for the entries in question I produced in my last address to your Lordships are extract from the Accounts of the Bengal Accountant General wherein the 3 Lacks are said to be actually paid - if the sum there inserted is still deemed inadmissible by the Ministers of his Highness I can only beg leave to recommend to your Lordships that a reference be made to the Accountant General at Bengal in order that receipts or other Vouchers for the payment may be produced. -

As it now appears that the sum of £40,000 Rupees inserted in the Statement as a payment on account of principal was for payment of the Troops and included in the sum of £3,00,727 Arcot Rupees the arrear due on that account, the sum of £40,000 Rupees will come to be added to the Balance stated to be due to His Highness on 31st March last,

Making

2322

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.-

making the Amount Rupees 7,44,171: 2: 6
instead of Rupees 7,04,171,2,6: inserted as the
ballance of the Statement.-

Fort St. George
Accountant Generals
Office 31st. May 1796.-

I leave the honor to be
&c. &c.
/Signed/ Robert Woolf
Acct. Genl.

Minute thereon

Resolved that a Copy
of the foregoing letter be sent
to Bengal and to the Resident
at Hydrabad and that the
Collector at Masulipatam be directed
to consider the balance of Seicheuk
due by the Company to his Highness
the Nizam, to be paid upon
the order of Major Kirkpatrick
to be Rupees 7,44,171,2,6. instead
of 7,04,171,2,6. as before ordered.-

Read the following
letter from the Collector &c.
Masulipatam.-

To

2323

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

My Lord,

From Mr. Maxwell with an account sale of the 12 Bengal Cots.—

I have herewith the honor to transmit an account of the monies realized from the sale of the Bengal horses, which I received your Lordship's commands to dispose of to the best advantage:— I have likewise the honor to transmit an account of the expences I have defrayed—

Owing to the great scarcity of horses in this Circar I judge, that the horses I have now disposed of, have been purchased at more than double their value:— there were only three or four that sold either above or under the number that I had cast or figure.—

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

Masulipatam
26th May 1796—

(Signed) John Maxwell
Collr

Dr

Dr. John Wrangham in Account Current with the Honble Company on Account of the Cr.

Sale of Twelve Horses & Mares which were ordered to be disposed of by the Right Honble the Governor in Council

1796			MP.	½	C	CP.	½	C
May	25	To 1 Bay Horse purchased by Lieutenant Evans				175		
		To 1 D. D. D. by Mr. Savage				250		
		To 2 Iron Grey D. D. D. by Captain Price				420		
		To 1 Black D. D. D. by Captain Lang				105		
		To 1 D. D. D. D. by Polygundo Nagaswara Naiko Zemindar of Davaracotah				180		
		To 1 Grey D. D. D. D. by D. D.				120		
		To 1 Chesnut D. D. D. D. by D. D.				115		
		To 1 D. D. D. D. by D. D.				155		
		To 1 Dun D. D. D. D. by D. D.				165		
		To 1 bright Bay D. D. D. by Mr. Corbett				135		
		To 1 Bay D. D. D. by Lieutenant Haldane				90		
		Carried forward		1910		2101		

1796					
May	20	By cash paid for grass on the day of the arrival of the Horses			
	21	By Do. for 60 lbs. of Horsegram	23		
		By Do. Cooly hire for bringing the grass to the Lines	1		
		By Do. for firewood for boiling the grass	6		
		By Do. for Pottd. for Do.	12		
		By Do. for grass purchased	13	60	
		By Do. for Muzalla	27	40	
		By Do. Cattle to 12 Horses and 12 grass Mares	25	40	2. 32. 20.
	22	By Cash paid for 60 lbs. of Horsegram	23		
		By Do. Cooly hire for Do.	1		
		By Do. for firewood	6		
		By Do. for grass	24		
		By Do. Cattle to 12 Horsekeepers and 1 grass Cutter	13	60	1. 15. 60.
	23	By Cash paid for 60 lbs. of Horsegram	23		
		By Do. Cooly hire	1		
		By Do. for grass	24		
		By Do. for pottd.	8		
		By Do. for firewood	6		
		By Do. Cattle for 12 Horsekeepers and 1 grass cutter	13	60	1. 23. 60.
	24	By Do. for 60 lbs. of Horsegram	23		
		By Do. Cooly hire	1		
		By Do. for firewood	5		
		By Do. for grass	24		
		By Do. Cattle to 12 Horsekeepers and 1 grass cutter	13	60	1. 14. 60.
		Carried forward			6. 34. 40

Errors Excepted
Fort St. George 31st. October 1796
John Wrangham

2326

Brought forward			1910		2101		

2326

Fort St. George 31st May 1796

Resolution in consequence

The Board are well pleased to find that the Bengal Cattle have been disposed of on terms so advantageous to the Company- And conceiving from this circumstance that a considerable number of the Company's extra Horses might, be sold, if not so well, at least for their full value, throughout the Northern Circars- Resolved that Mr. Brangham be directed to state his opinion on the subject, and if it be in favor of the measure, that he mention the number of Horses that could be advantageously disposed of- their age &c. &c.-

Read the following Letter from the Military Storekeeper.-

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

From Military Storekeeper soliciting a pension for the Relations of the two persons lately blown up at the Powder mills-

My Lord,

With much concern I have to acquaint your Lordship, that notwithstanding every caution has been made to

save

2329

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

Lascars — 9

Bullock Drivers 9

Bheesties &c. &c. 20 People

Coolies — 7 — in all 20 People

Sixty one pond one Pagoda

each p Month —

Read the following Letter from

the Officers of the Native Cavalry —

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

&c. &c. &c. Fort St. George

My Lord,

From the Public Letter of the

4th Instant We have occasion to observe that

the Packet lately arrived over Land, have given

to us the Arrangements long looked for as

Address from the Officers of the Native Cavalry to the Honble Court of Officers proposed by the Commanders for that Corps —

Fort S. George 31st May 1796.

calculated to redress the grievances so forcibly
represented by the Officers of this Army to the
Honorable the Court of Directors.—

That during an Interval of
some years of Suspence, We fully partook
of that anxiety which pervaded the other
branches of this Establishment, nor do
not pretend to deny. but as under the
general solicitude, our expectations were
founded only in the palpable urgency of
our situation, and the acknowledged justice
and impartiality of our Superiors, We
little thought that the result of their
deliberations on an occasion so interesting
to our future prospects, and in truth
which has now proved so satisfactory to
them, would to the Cavalry alone, be so
inadequate and cheerless as to impel us to
give your Lordships the trouble of this
Address.—

Our Ideas of disciplined
Cavalry would be strangely unsuitable
did we not feel the conviction that
a Regiment of six Squadrons is entitled
to be placed on the same scale with

a

2331

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.-

a Battalion of Infantry. The former though
less numerous in Men, has an accession
of weight and force in the aggregate of the
Horse, from which we trust, whether the
viewed in reference to its bulk in the Field,
or its momentum in action, it will scarcely
be found to come within the dimensions in
fall short of the consequence of the latter.-
And further when we draw a comparison
between the Command of the one Corps and
that of the other, we are warranted in stating
that the Charge of a Cavalry Regiment -
involves a greater degree of personal respon-
sibility, and a duty of more difficult
execution.- By Such considerations, we
account for its having been usual to
give a Regiment of Cavalry at least
as large a proportion of Officers in the
principal Ranks as is given to a
Battalion of Infantry. Thus His Majesty's
19th. Regiment of Dragoons has always
had a complement of Four Field officers
in this Country, whilst none of His
Regiments of Foot have had more
than three.-

&c