ديوان

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.

2.11.46 3.11.46

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Fort St. Pedro 31st May 1796

A slight attention therefore to the present constitution of the Company's Cavalry Regiments will evince that of all the Separate Corps on this Establishment, none demanded so essential a reform as the Native Cavalry.- If we look into the circumstances of a Regiment we find it includes but one Field officer on the rank of Major,- and as it does not include the Rank of Captain at all, the Lieutenant succeeds in one step to the Rank of Field officer and Commandant of a Regiment.- The consequence of this defective and unaccountable establishment has been, that since the year 1787 three promotions only to the Rank of Field officer have taken place in the Corps,- and from so singular a stagnation of rise, the Supernumerary Captain Lieutenants with Regiments have served in that Rank from June 1785 (eleven years), and from their first entrance into Service, between nineteen and twenty one year.- Of the Senior Lieutenants some have been attached

To

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Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.-

to the Corps of Cavalry from sixteen to twenty years, and the Senior Cornets, nearly eleven Years.-

We have now to advert to the Share of Promotion acquired by the different Ranks in the Infantry Corps by the new arrangements as nearly as the number of Officers who may be expected to return to the East by the end of October next, can be determined.- By a calculation on such grounds it appears that Eight Lieutenant Colonels will be made Colonels. Eleven Majors and fifteen Captains be made Lieutenant-Colonels.- twenty six Captains be made Majors. Fifty eight Lieutenants, Captains and thirteen Lieutenants, Captain Lieutenants.- Wherever in the Cavalry, the number of Field Officers not being augmented, not one Captain Lieutenant succeeds to the rank of Field Officer, although the Commission of the last promoted Field Officer is dated upwards of five years since, one Major only being made a Colonel.- Two Majors Lieutenant Colonels.- three Captain Lieutenants and five Lieutenants, Captains, and four Lieutenants

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Lieutenants, Captain Lieutenants by
which Officers of twenty one years standing
continue to be Captains, a period of Service
which in the Infantry by the new Systems,
confers the Rank of Field Officer.—

To shew the particular hard-
ship which we suffer by this comparison
we beg leave to state that Captain Lieute-
nant Dallas's Commission is dated 10th.
of June 1785. Captain Lieutenant Lovin's
the 20th. of June 1785 and Captain Lieutenant
Macalister's 1st. of January 1786, whereas
according to the calculations above alluded
to, the dates of the three Junior Captains
Commissions now to be promoted are as
follows. Captain Isaacs's 3rd. of October 1792
. Captain Chalmers's 3d. October 1792. and
Captain Price's 15th. of January 1793.—

Here we beg leave to remark that
the principle grievance stated in the
General Memorial from the Officers of this
Establishment to the Honorable Court of
Directors, was the great dearth of promotion
owing to the defective constitutions of
Corps. That the injury sustained by

the

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Fort S.t George 31.st May 1796.

the Cavalry officers in this respect, was therein particularly brought forward - and that under such circumstances, the main object of the Memorial was to obtain an Establishment for each branch which should at once remove this injury while it operated to a systematize the several Corps. This object we degree has been fully obtained by every other branch of the Army, but particularly in the Infantry where next to the Cavalry, it was most demanded while the Cavalry Corps has been left exposed to all the mortifications of the most humiliating disappointment.

From the proceedings at home lately published in this Country we perceive that at first one Lieutenant Colonel and one Major were fixed for a Regiment of Native Infantry, and that a Lieutenant Colonel and a Major were afterwards added, and that these additional Officers were given not more from a desire that the proportion of Officers allowed for an European Regiment of Infantry and for a Native one, should be similar, than

that

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that such a degree of promotion should be conferred at the opening of the new system on the Infantry Officers of the different Banks at each Presidency, as they should seem entitled to from their length of Service.

Such a consideration for our Brother Officers of the Infantry Establishment we conceive was but natural and equitable but in a general redress of grievances, the privation of this advantage is not only a positive injury to the Cavalry itself, but the partial extention of it to the other Corps is an aggravation of their former grievances. as for instance we have already shewn that a Captain of three years in the Infantry by the present arrangement succeeds a Captain in the Cavalry of seven years.

But my Lord all feeling and predilections of Individuals apart, can it be expected by any mind experienced in the nature and progress of this Service that the single Field Officer allotted to a Cavalry Regiment by this new System is never to entertain a wish of returning for

Fort St. George 31st May 1796.—

for a time to his Native Country, or being destitute of all such curiosity, Must after having spent the portion of Life and exhaust his constitution throughout the period of Service necessary to advance him to the gradation of Rank here alluded to, he is always to be for duty, always in health and strength sufficient to allow of his heading his Regiment on the duties of Detachment and Rear Guard which continually occur in this Country for Cavalry in the Field. Whatever expectation may be formed in this respect, I do may venture to pronounce that there can be little prospect of it's being generally realized— and in cases of disappointment, it must invariably happen that a Regiment of Cavalry when called for, must be led by an Officer of Junior Rank, by which the Cavalry Officer instead of according to his just Share of Command and consequence on those very occasions of duty which Cavalry is best suited to perform, is comparatively with the Officers of the other Corps, forcibly degraded into a secondary Object of action— and there abandoned to brood over his humiliation and insignificancy.—

Such

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Such my Lord are the reflections which unnecessarily result, and the melancholy consequences which must inevitably arise from the establishment of the narrow Complement of Officers proposed by the new System for the Cavalry—

A Moments contemplation of them for correction, must impress the notion that Cavalry however difficult to train and to be kept in use, are on the Scale of the Company's Military means become an object comparatively of but little concern— and in truth, under the reductions now ordered of one of the Regiments at this Presidency, as well as the Governors Body Guard, We should find it impracticable to sustain a Contrary opinion did not too readily perceive that while the Corps suffers so serious a diminution here— it is materially augmented at Bengal, or rather now first instituted as a material component part of the Army at that Settlement— We wish to avoid the expression of every Sentiment that could wear the air of

being

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

being invidious - and we are equally disposed to reconcile ourselves in every case possible, to every measure adopted by our Honorable Masters however detrimentally it may affect our professional claims or individual expectations. But adverting to the degree of discipline and perfection long since established in the Cavalry on this Coast, and the credit which would redound to them under a comparison, which your Lordship may perceive we wish to avoid - we should be wanting to our Superiors and ourselves, as well as to the valuable Body of Men whom we have been in the habit to command, did not we take this occasion to present to the attention of Government that the Detail of Cavalry destined by the new arrangements to be disbanded on the Coast, (as after an elaborate training in Cantonment, and an experience of many Campaigns in the Field, acquired a degree of professional perfection (independent of their united attachment to the Service) which from the nature of things, cannot be attained by the new Cavalry Levies at Bengal,

within

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Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

within a tedious length of years.— Here my Lord we shall make a pause.—

Warned by a subject which can never be treated by us with indifference, we may have exceeded the limit to which it was our intention to proceed.—

However wounded in our feelings and harrassed under the sudden change in our prospects, We shall still be convinced that the Cavalry Regiments have always merited and experienced the approbation of our Superiors who we cannot for a moment suppose would willingly act with partiality towards any part of an Army which has never failed to exert itself equally in all its branches— We therefore take the liberty to annex hereto, a comparative Statement shewing the Complement of European Officers for a Regiment of Cavalry which we think is barely adequate to compensate the deficiency and redress the grievances we complain of. The degree of promotion it offers in the first instance, is such only as would place the Cavalry Officers on a level

with

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with those of the Infantry of similar standing, and not nearly on a footing with those of the other two Branches, where one Captain Lieutenants from their original standing, would not rank as Lieutenant Colonels.- The means of subsequent progression which it is earnestly proposed, exceed but little if at all, the means of promotion possessed by an Infantry Regiment. The number of Officers in each Rank, is but adequate to furnish a Commissioned Officer for each Division that should have one agreeable to the established form of Cavalry Discipline. And the expence of this complement of European Officers is in no measure so great comparatively with the whole expence of a Regiment, as the expence of the European Officers of a Native Battalion of Infantry, comparatively with the whole expence of one of these Corps.-

When we advert to the extent and the importance of the new arrangements which are to determine the Salaries, and in a manner fix the fortunes of so many Individuals, We must for a time

at

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at least consider them only as experimental
- such an opinion of them indeed appears
to be held out by the Honorable Court of
Directors themselves - and as the Establishment
which we now submit is such as cannot
operate injuriously towards the other branches
of the Service while it tends to render efficient
the Cavalry Corps without doing more for its
Officers than a mere removal of their grievance
We trust it will meet with your Lordships'
approbation and support - The present junc-
-ture is with us a Crisis more important than
we can express - If the Authority be with Govern-
-ment then, We must rely that your Lordships
will give effect to our Claims at the Introduc-
-tion of the new System, but if not, We
trust your Lordships will not fail to recom-
-mend our Case forthwith to the consi-
-deration of the Supreme Govern-
-ment and eventually to the Honble
Court of Directors, in terms calculated
to impress them with the reasonable-
-ness of our Solicitation and the

justice

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Fort S. George 31st May 1796.-

justice of our being speedily redressed.

Fort St. George
the
18th May 1796.-

We have the honor to be with respect.

W.m W.m

Signed Dug.s Campbell Lt. Colonel
3d Regt. for himself and Officers

H. Lounge Major Commdt.
4th Regt. N.C. for himself and officers

J. Paler Major Com.g the
2d Regt. of Cavalry.-

J. W. Murray Major Com.g
5th Regt. N.I. for himself and officers

J. Orr Major Comm.g 5th Regt.
N. Cavalry for himself and officers

Thos Dallas Capt.n Lieut.
4th Regt. date of Com.n 19th June 1795

John Torin Capt.n Lieut.n date of
Comm.n 20th June 1795

J. Keith Macalister Capt.n Lieut
1st January 1786.-

A. Grant Lieut. Commanding
the Body Guard for himself & the
Establishment

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Fort St. George 31st May 1796—

Establishment of Officers for a Regiment of Native Infantry agreeably to the new Arrangement.

	Colonel	Lieutenant Colonel	Majors	Captains	Captain Lieutenants	Lieutenants	Ensigns
One Regiment	1	2	2	7	1	22	10

Proposed Establishment of Officers for the Native Cavalry consisting of four Regiments of six Troops each—

	Colonel	Lieutenant Colonel	Majors	Captains	Captain Lieutenants	Lieutenants	Cornets
One Regiment	"	1	1	7	1	6	6
Four Regiments	1	4	4	8	4	24	24

Comparative Statement of the relative Proportions of the different Ranks in a Regiment of Native Infantry according to the new Arrangement and the above Cavalry Establishment—

	In a Regiment of Native Infantry	In a Regiment of Native Cavalry	
Subalterns	4	4	Four Captains
Captains	1½	1½	Four Field Officers
Subalterns	6½	5½	4 5° 5°
Subordinate Ranks	8	6½	4 5° 5°
Subordinate Ranks	44	68	Four Colours

ordered

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Fort St. George 31st. May 1796

Ordered to lie on the Table

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Commander in Chief lays before the Board the following Letter from Colonel Pitts.

To Major General Clarke
&c. &c. &c.

Sir,

From Colonel Pitts to the Commander in Chief enclosing a Letter from him to Government.

I have the honor to forward for your perusal, a Letter to the Right Honble the President in Council, which I request you will do me the honor of laying before His Lordship with such recommendation as you think the Subject merits, and as I consider the Subject of it a matter of serious moment to me, I have further to inform you that I have taken the liberty of sending a Copy of this Letter to Bengal.

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

(Signed) Thomas Pitts

Mount
29th. May 1796.

To

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Fort S.t George 31.st May 1796.

To the Right Honble Lord Hobart

President Governor in Council

Fort S.t George

My Lord,

From Colonel Gaile stating his Claim to the Rank of Major General before Colonel Cuyngham and Colonel Billcliffe

I had the honor to address your Lordship, the 21.st of this month last year on the subject of my relative situation and that of Lieutenant Colonel Cunningham, but as the new Arrangements leave now clearly decided in my favour, so far as regards that Gentleman - I have only to lead your Lordship's attention to the Rank I held in the Army from the 1.st of March 1794 as Colonel, the same day Colonel Billcliffe's Commission is dated but that my Commission as Lieutenant Colonel, to which there is a retrospection, is of anterior date to his, and decidedly gives me a right to being promoted, to the Rank of Major General before him -

I am aware that it may be objected to me, Colonel Billcliffe having been promoted to the Rank of Colonel from the 27.th April 1795, and I am ready to meet such objections, if it were necessary, after this

Commission

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Fort St. George 31st May 1796.—

Commission having been superceded by his own Brevet, as well as by mine the 1st of April 1796.—

Your Lordship is sensible, that my promotion has been kept back, for several years past, from a partial Regulation, of November 1792. of my being promoted to the rank of Colonel, when all the officers in the Infantry, of the Madras Establishment present in India, of senior standing to me in the Service shall have obtained that rank, and that on a liberal construction even of this Order, I shall have been promoted to the rank, on Colonel Bruce's death, as neither Colonels Nixon, Billeliffe or Cunningham, were present in India when this Regulation was Made, and if either of them had found it convenient, to have remained at home another year, I must even under such restrictions, have been promoted, first on the death of Colonel Bruce and afterwards day of on that of Colonel Stuart, but now that this restriction is taken off, and a fair retrospection had the date of my Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels Commission, I take this opportunity of submitting to your Lordships justice, my rights of being promoted

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promoted to the rank of Major General in the Army before Colonel Balliffe, and I should have had the same plea to be promoted before Colonel Collins, only, that the general promotion in His Majesty's Army, ascertaines him already to have the rank of Major General.—

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

(Signed) Thomas Jeffs

Mount

29th. May 1796.

Ordered to lie on the Table.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.—

Read the following letter from the Adjutant General.—

To W. C. Jackson Esqr.

Secretary Military Department

Sir,

From Lieutenant Colonel Close stating Major Barr Claim to the Brevet Rank of Lieutenant Colonel

I have the honor to address you on the following Subject by desire of the Commander in Chief who directs me to request you will bring it under the consideration of the Right Honorable the President in Council.—

On a reference to the Brevet promotions lately ordered for the Companys Officers

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Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.-

Officers on the Coast, Majors of date of Rank
lower to the 6th. of April 1791, and not lower, are
made Lieutenant Colonels with date of Com-
mission 13th. of April 1795 agreeably whereto Major Hall
of Artillery, whose date of Rank as such is 7th of March
1791, is the youngest Major on the Establishment who
is promoted by Brevet to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel
the next Junior Major to him on the Establishment
being Major Orr whose date of Rank as such is 23rd
April 1791.-

This Officer however has represented
to Head Quarters that as in granting Brevets to
the Company's Officers a retrospect is to be taken
in regard to their Commissions to the period of
the 9th of July 1783, he must conceive that on such
principle he has been overlooked in the late
Brevet promotions published by Government on
the 24th Instant as it appears that Major
Haldane who was a Captain when appointed
Quarter Master General, and was promoted to
the Rank of Major in consequence of his Staff
Office with date of Commission 2nd January
1792, is by the General Brevet Promotions which
have lately taken place in His Majesty's Army,
promoted as Major of the above date, to the Rank

of

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Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

of Lieutenant Colonel with date of Commission 13th of April 1795.- Now Major Orr Commission as Major being Senior to the Commission of Major held by Lieutenant Colonel Waldane as already shewn, the former Officer claims the Brevet promotion and dated of Commission obtained by the latter.-

The above Statement is founded on the General Brevet promotions in His Majesty's Service - as they have been published to His Majesty's Corps in the Country, but viewing these General Brevet promotions as they stand detailed in the Public prints, the following Officers who as Majors are all Junior to Major Orr, are included as Lieutenant Colonels with the same date of Rank as Lieutenant Colonel Waldane Orr.-

Anthony Lewis Layard Major 13th of July 1794.-

Alexander Saunders Major 30th of July 1794.-

The Claims these advanced by Major Orr appears to me to be so well

founded

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Fort S.t George 31.st May 1796

Sounded that he apprehends the impression which has disappeared regarding him, could have originated only in the circumstance of None of the Majors on the Bengal Establishment having been affected by the Recent Promotion of Major Baldaeus.—

It is to be observed that the admission of Major Orrs Claim on this occasion cannot afford ground of Claim to any other Officer on the Establishment, the date of Rank of the Major next Junior to him being 22.d of April 1793.—

Fort S.t George
30.th of May 1796.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signed) By.y Close
Adj.t Gen.l of the Army

Minute thereon

As Major Orrs date of Commission is eight Months prior to that of Major Baldaeus, and as the latter has been promoted by his Majesty to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in a General Brevet, it is resolved, in consequence of the recommendation of the Supreme Board dated

the

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Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

The instant that Major Orr be promoted to the same rank, and that his Commission be dated the 13th. of April 1795.—

Read the following Letters from the Military Board.—

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

My Lord,

From Military Board on the subject of the Contractors charge for Barracks and Stabling built at Arcot.— & the Explanation from them enclosed.

The Contractors for buildings and Repairs having transmitted to us Bills amounting to Pagodas 5718: 6: 22: for the Barracks and Stabling at Arcot, the cost of which had been Estimated by Major Agnew at Pagodas 1600: " —. The difference appeared to us so considerable that we judged it necessary to investigate the subject. In the mean while however, we received an explanation in a letter under date the 22.nd April, from the Contractors of which we beg leave to enclose a Copy.— On the receipt of this Letter, we considered the representations of the Contractors so reasonable as to induce us to refer the examinations of their Bills to the Chief Engineer, desiring him to Report on them

on

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in a Statement of the Contract rates, on all the parts of the work provided for by the Contractors to which would fall to be added those rates it might be reasonable to allow for parts not provided for in the Contract prices. The Chief Engineer having in consequence of the above given in his Report the find that the cost of the work performed is more by Pagodas 3,511. 6. 27. in his Statement of the Bill than Major Young's Estimate and less by Pagodas 866. 25. 3 than charged for by the Contractors. Upon the whole of this Subject We are of opinion, and take the liberty of recommending in consequence, that the Contractors should be paid for those buildings at Arcot, the amount thought adequate in the Chief Engineer's Report amounting as follows.

For building one Stabling ---- 572. 6. 27

For building 11 Sepoy Barracks -- 3,672. 16. 72

Pagodas --- 4,244. 23. 19.

We

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Fort S.t George 31.st May 1796

Fort S.t George
13.th May 1796.

We have the honor to be
&c.a &c.a
Signed Alured Clarke
Henry Malcolm
Military and Fort.l
Thomas Jeils
John Richardson
B.j Close
W.m Kent
George Hall

Major General Clarke
Commander in Chief President &c.a Members of the
Military Board

Gentlemen

We have the honor to lay
before you the following Statement an
explanation of our Letter of the 11.th instant
enclosing the Bills for the Stabling and
Barracks at Arcot.

By a reference to the Bills
you will perceive that a considerable part
of the Work is within our Contract specified
prices and that what is undefined is the
Thatched Roofing and the tiled Roofing
with

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Fort St. George 31st May 1796.

with Country Wood and Palmyras.

On an examination of the Barracks built by Colonel Young it was neither substantial nor durable. Whereas the Barracks built by us are substantial work and the proof of it is their having stood the very severe weather during the last Monsoon where most of the buildings at Arcot were blown down. We beg leave to quote Colonel Young's Letter on the subject of the Barracks. "In "reply to your letter, I have to observe "that on my estimating the expence of "a Stable and Barracks for a Troop, no "charge whatever was made for the follow "of the Regiment, which I had an "opportunity of employing in the con- "struction of these Buildings, an advantage "not possessed by any other individual, "and which of course, tended considerably "to diminish the expence of the work. "I have also to add although not having "so intimate a Knowledge of the nature "of Buildings as yourself, so to enable me "to enter into a detail of particulars that

the

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Fort St. George 31st May 1796

"The Barracks erected by you, are more "durable, and substantially built, than "that erected by me, which was merely "intended a trial to ascertain, what could "be effected at the least possible expence, "and it became necessary to state it at the "most moderate rate, with a view, to induce "Government, to direct others to be construc- "ted without delay, as the Troops had "suffered exceedingly, from the want of "comfortable Accomodation." From the above it will appear that it was not in Colonel Gowenge's power to have executed the Work as we have done at the price he specifyed even tho he had employed his Bone keepers Grass Cutters and Camp followers in the business and that had he eliminated their Labour his expence would have been much higher than stated, and you will allow we ought to have some thing for our advance of Money and Labour. All we ask is where the work comes within the Contract rates to have our Contract price and when that is not specifyed,

as

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as is the case only with a part of the Work Viz.t the Roofing with Country Palmyras for the Barracks and Thatched for the Stabling to leave such Rates for that work as your Board shall be pleased to consider as a reasonable.—

Fort S.t George
22.nd April 1796

We have the honor to be
Y.r Y.r
[Signed] Roebuck and Abbott
Contractors for Building and Repairs

[a true Copy]
[Signed] T. Wallace
Dep.y Judge Adv.te Milty Board.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor in Council
My Lord,

From Military Board with a Bill for Tents supplied for Madras and Vizagapatam—

We Agreed to the Contractor for furnishing Tents having said before us three bills for Tents supplied for the Presidency and Districts of Vizagapatam amounting together to Pagodas 8|19|. 24|. 38. and the same having undergone the necessary examination

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Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

examinations and been found to correspond with the Contract prices. We beg leave to recommend their being praised for payment.

We have the honor to be

&c. &c.

Fort St. George
27th. May 1796.

(Signed) Alured Clarke

"

" By Close

" W. Gent

George Hall

Minute thereon. Ordered that the demands of the Contractors for Buildings and Repairs and of the Contractor for furnishing Tents be discharged.

Death of Lieutenant Moodie. The Secretary reports to the Board the death of Lieutenant Charles Moodie of the 11th Battalion Native Infantry at the Presidency on the 28th. Instant.

Read the following letter from the Military Auditor General.

The

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Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

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

My Lord,

From Military Auditor General respecting on the Honble Court's Orders of May 1795 relative to Claims for Batta Donation and to the order fixing a Period for Claims of that description and upon Mr. Assistant Surgeon Munro and Captain Macaulay's Claim thereto.

I have the honor to report to your Lordships as follows on the Subject of the 22d. 23d. 24th. and 25th. Paragraphs of the General Letter bearing date 6th. May 1795 from the Honble the Court of Directors to this Presidency Copies of which Paragraphs were transmitted to my Office with your Lordships Letter of 10th. September last.—

"Paragraph 22d. "We approve of the Order "published by you relative to the distribu- "tion of the six Months Donation grant- "ed by our directions of 19th. September 1792 "to the Troops serving before Seringa- "patam, and you will receive, a number "in the Packet, a List of Officers and "Men who have been paid their Shares "not conformable to the Muster and "Descriptive Rolls received from your "Presidency but we must observe that

these

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These Rolls are very defective, as several applications have been made by or on account of persons not included therein whose Shares for what reasons we have not thought proper to pay, their names are specified in the List which goes a number in the packet, and we direct that your causes enquiry to be made, as to the foundations of their claims, and the reasons for their being omitted in the Rolls sent home"—

I have to explain in answer to the above Paragraph that in consequence of the Orders of the Hon'ble Court I have minutely examined the several Records by Rolls and Abstracts of the additional Donations from which the Muster and Description Rolls necessarily fell to be made up, and find that no Error has been committed in my Office- besides which I feel myself justified in remarking that the Rolls being defective does not necessarily follow as a matter of course

from

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Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.—

from the circumstance of a supplication having been made at home by or on account of Men not included in them, because it might also have been considered by no means unlikely that many of the Soldiery might prefer unauthorized claims.—

The Commanding Officer of His Majesty's 36th. 52d. 71st. and 73d. Regiments have been addressed from my Office in consequence of the Orders of the Hble Court and the list No. 5, for information concerning Thomas Franklin [36] John Harvey [52] David Henderson [71] and William McLeod [73]. all Privates who is entitled to the additional Donation & must have been omitted in the Rolls transmitted by those Corps to my Office I apprehend however that it may be found that some of those Men if not the whole may have been left in Garrisons of the Carnatick and consequently did not fall to be drawn for—

James Holland 76th. Regiment also in the List No 5 received from the Hble Court, was necessarily not included in the Descriptive Roll for that Corps transmitted

from

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Fort S. George 31st May 1796--

from my Office, because his Name was not inserted in the one from the Regiment which was ordered to be my guide and voucher for the Reports to be sent home- this appears to have been an omission in the Corps- the Share for this man has not been paid in India it is supposed [illegible] little inconveniencies can arise to any party at present as it has been discharged at home.-

I beg leave to state that in the List No 5 after the Name of William McLeod 73d Regiment is added the words "and several others of this Regiment." I have consequently acquainted the Corps of this circumstance- I send two privates of that Name in the Long Roll received from the 73d and the Shares for two of the same Name and Rank in that Regiment have been paid in India as will be found in the Statement No 7 which you inclosed.-

"Paragraph 23d- You should likewise "have transmitted a List of Officers and "Men deceased who were entitled to the

Donation

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Fort S. George 31st May 1796.

"Donations, and have left no Executors or other
"legal Representatives in India, as it is probable
"applications may be made here on account
"of such pretended Shares.

On this Paragraph I request
that the Honble Court may be referred to
the General Orders of this Government under
date 12th February and 12th March 1794
besides which I forward a List Marked
A containing the Names of the deceased
Officers and Men whose Shares have not
been drawn for on the Court
Paragraph 24th: A further List of all
the Officers and Men who have received their
"Shares at your Presidency should be also
"prepared, and sent home by the first
"opportunity.

In consequence of the Order
contained in this paragraph I do myself
the honor to inclose a Statement of the
additional Donations paid under the
Orders of the Presidency of Fort St. George to
European Officers and Men, which I have
detailed in separate Lists numbered as follows

on

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Fort S. George 31st May 1796

on the back of each Statement

No 1 Detachment of Royal Artillery

2 His Majesty's 19th Regiment Light Dragoons

3 His Majesty's 36th Regiment of Foot

4 ---------- 52d ---------- Do

5 ---------- 71st ---------- Do

6 ---------- 72nd ---------- Do

7 ---------- 73d ---------- Do

8 ---------- 74th ---------- Do

9 The Honble Company's 1st Battalion of Artillery

10 ---------- 2 ---------- Do

11 One Company of 2d Battalion of Artillery posted to the Detachment serving with His Highness the Nizam

12 The Honble Company's 1st Battalion of European Infantry

13 ---------- 2nd ---------- Do

14 ---------- 3d ---------- Do

15 ---------- 4th ---------- Do

16 European Commissioned and non Commissioned Officers attached to the Honble Company's Native Corps

17 Field Officers, General and Brigade Staff Officers and Officers &c not included with Corps

18 Officers &c of Corps belonging to Bengal and Bombay but present on the coast and paid under certificates

5

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Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

No. 19 Copy of General Orders by the Government of Fort St. George authorising the several payments of additional Donations as referred to in the separate Lists from No. 1 to 18 inclusive.—

"Paragraph 25th. With respect to the "period limited by the Bengal Govern- "ment for receiving claims to their "Donations, and their resolution (which "has been followed by you) for paying "over the lapsed shares to the Orphans "Funds, We cannot give our approbation "thereto a variety of causes may prevent the "shares being claimed within the times "limited, and we are therefore of opinion, "and accordingly direct, that no restriction "should be fixed for the claims being made "and as it was never our Intention that "any benefit should be derived from this "Donation except to the Troops themselves "or their Heirs or other legal representatives "we directed that your Resolutions for "appropriating unclaimed shares be "rescinded"

2366

Fort S. George 31st May 1796.

If any resolutions to the above effect have been passed at this Presidency it has not been communicated to my Office, to which I add that no part of the Amount of the additional Donation appears, by the Accounts transmitted to the Military Auditor Generals' Office, to have been paid to any of the Artillery Troops.

I take the present occasion of stating to your Lordship that the additional Donation of Mr. Assistant Surgn James Munro who served with the 15th Battn Sepoy Native Infantry above the Phantom the 1st February 1792, has not been discharged from any of the pay Offices on the Coast, neither was his Name inserted in the lists which were transmitted from thence on 1st February 1794, of Officers and Men who had gone to Europe, as he was reported by the Roll of the Corps "struck off" instead of "Embarked for Europe" but as it appears that Mr. Assistant Surgn James Munro had proceeded to England with permission, and as application has been made by Lieutenant Thomas Munro

on

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

on account of the additional Donation due to his brother the assistant Surgeon, but which could not be completed within any Office in consequence of his not producing a power of attorney agreeably to Orders, it occurs to me to observe that it is presumed no objection will be made to Mr. Munro's receiving at home his share of the additional Donation amounting to One hundred and Ninety two Pagodas /192/ I have therefore included his name at the bottom of the Statement A referring at the same time to this Letter in explanation of the circumstance in order that he may receive the amount at home on application to the Honble the Court of Directors.—

I have likewise stated in No. 87. for the information of the Honble Court, that the additional Donation of Lieutenant Colin Macaulay as Aid de Camp, amounting to two hundred and Eighty Eight Pagodas /288/ is to be paid in India as soon as his Will is presented accompanied by the acknowledgement required before it is to be passed as this Name was necessarily included by my former

Despatch

2368

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

Report of February 1794 viz. the List of Staff Officers who had embarked for Europe and were consequently to be paid there.—

Having thus explained to your Lordships the several paragraphs in the Hon'ble Court's Commands of 6th. May 1795 relative to the additional Donation, permit me to express my hope that an inspection of the inclosures herewith transmitted for the information of the Hon'ble Court agreeably to this direction in paragraph 24. will clearly evince that a very minute attention has been shown in keeping the accounts of the additional Donation disbursed at this Presidency, and in order that the Hon'ble Court may have an opportunity of judging compleatly on this point, by the whole of the documents connected with the Subject being before their official officer of Audit at the same time, I have furnished (an inclosure with this address) a Copy of the General Orders issued here for the distribution reference being made in the several Statements to those Orders or to the particular parts of them authorising the Bills or abstracts to be passed— It may

not

2369

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

not, I presume be accounted irregularities in me to add, that the Account of the Disbursement to the Native part of the Army, so very considerably superior in point of numbers to the European Troops, has been registered in this Office with the same precision, and consequently that it may not appear remarkable if in an account involving payments of the kind to so many thousand Men, a few inaccuracies shall have crept in either in the Rolls from Corps or those to be reported from my Office. Besides which I have to observe in conclusion that had the Muster and Description Rolls sent home from my Office been more comprehensive, it would have occasioned payments being made there disbursed here by authority, more particularly in the case of the 73d. Regiment for the Rolls received from that Corps did not report a single Non Commissioned Officer or private as "Invalided, Discharged and gone to Europe" I am not therefore authorized to suppose that there were any Casualties of this description among the Non Commissioned and Privates especially as the Corps stated there

of

2370

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.

of the Commissioned officers to have "Embarked for Europe" one of whom only was however inserted in the List sent Yours from my office because the Shares of the other two were drawn for by the Regimental Paymaster under the 8th. Paragraph of General Orders by this Govern-ment dated 18th. June 1793, and I make no doubt it will be found that the men claiming Shares at home have been paid by their Officers in all cases that they have been so drawn for.—

I have the honor to be.

&c. &c.

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily. Aud. Genl.

Military Auditor
Generals Office
Fort St. George 30th. May 1796.

Resolved in conformity with the Minute thereon

orders of the Honorable Court of Directors contained in the 25th. Paragraph of their Commands dated the 6th. May 1795 that no restriction as to time be fixed for the claims to the Army Donations being made; and that the former Order of Government for appropriating unclaimed shares to the Madras Orphans Fund be rescinded.—

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Letter be sent to England a Number in the Packet.

Ordered

2371

Fort St. George 31st. May 1796.-

10,000 Pagodas ordered to be sent to Malacca.-

Ordered that the Sum of Ten Thousand 10,000 Pagodas/ as much of it in Silver as can be procured/ be sent on Board his Majesty's Ship Prince of Wales in charge of the Commander Captain Charlton, consigned to Mr. George Buchan, Paymaster at Malacca, for the use of the Garrison at that place.-

" Hobart

Alured Clarke

" Con Saunders

" E Butterfield

Ex.d
Ja. Sutherton

2372

Fort St George — June 1796

Diary

2d Sent letter to Tippoo Sultaun entered in C. C. No. 78

Substance of a letter to Tippoo Sultaun

acknowledging receipt of his last letter — and expressing a confidence that by the united efforts of the two Circars the hordes of plunderers lurking on the frontiers will be completely extirpated.

Sent the following letters.

To Major Kirkpatrick

Resident

at Hydrabad

Sir,

To Resident at Hydrabad with Copy of a letter from the Accountant General and notifying the Orders sent to Masulipatam in consequence.

I am directed by the Right Honorable the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 11th Ultimo, and to transmit for your information Copy of a letter from the Accountant General with remarks thereon.

In consequence of the last Paragraph of Mr. Woolf's letter, the President in Council has directed Mr. Wrangham to be prepared to pay upon your Order the Sum of Rupees 7,44,171.. 2.. 6.. instead of Rupees 7,04,171.. 2.. 6.. as the balance of Peishcush

I have the honor to be

&c &c

Fort St George
1st June 1796.

Signed W. C. Jackson
Secy to

2 3 4 3

Fort St. George 1 June 1796

2

To Mr. John Wrangham

Collector

at

Masulipatam

Sir,

To Collector at Masulipatam stating the precise balance due on account of Peishcush.

I am directed by the Right Honble the President in Council to transmit to you extract of a letter from the Accountant General dated the 31st Ultimo and to desire you will consider the balance of Peishcush due by the Company to His Highness the Nizam to be paid by you upon the order of the Resident at Hyderabad, to be Rupees 7,14,171..2..6.. instead of 7,04,171..2..6.. as stated in my former letter to you on this Subject.

Fort St. George
1st June 1796

I am &c. &c.

(Signed) W. C. Jackson Jun.y

Despatched the undermentioned letters &
entered in C.P.D. Nos. 12 3 4 5 6 7

To W. Wolf

To Accountant General directing him to give credit in his Books for the Sum realized from the Sale of Twelve Bengal horses by the Collector at Masulipatam.

To Mr. Secretary Barlow

To Secretary at Bengal transmitting Copies of

2374 Fort St. George — 11 June 1796

2d Of further letters from the Resident at Hyderabad and the Accountant General respecting the arrears of Peishcush due to the Nizam.

To Major General Stuart informing him that the orders of the 25th. May respecting the Breeding Stud are not intended to preclude Lieutenant Strachan from the Sale of such Cattle as it would not be advisable to keep, with a view to the eventual cession of Ceylon to Great Britain

To Master Attendant directing him to prevent the departure of the Perseverance from the Roads, until further orders.

To Collector at Masulipatam expressing satisfaction at his Sale of the Twelve Bengal horses and directing him to state whether if some of the Company's surplus horses, were sent up, they could not be advantageously disposed of.

To Military Auditor General referring Mr. Roebuck's additional Estimate for June.

To Attornies to Captain Howden calling upon them to make good the amount value of sundry Military Stores Short delivered from the Perseverance on her return hither from Columbo a list of the Deficiencies

To Major General Stuart

To Mr. Adderley

To Mr. Wrangham

To Colonel Malcolm

To Majr. MacDowall Fraser & Hay

2375

Fort St. George — June 1796

2d Deficiencies enclosed.

3d

Substance of a letter from the Nabob.

Received letter, from the Nabob, Entered in C. C. No. 79 transmitting Copy of his reply to the letter from Tippoo Sultaun on the subject of the Poinganore & Zemindars.

" Received also the undermentioned letters Entered in MB No. 8-9-10-11-

From Mr Sharow

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions - stating the want of Salt provisions at Trincomale.

From Lieutenant Colonel Gowdie

From Commandant at Madura stating, that the whole of the Nabobs complaint against his Dubash is entirely groundless - and requesting that it may be investigated by a Committee.

From Mr Rochuck

From Military Paymaster General transmitting an Estimate for additional Cash for June.

From Mr W. Webb

From Military Storekeeper - stating that he will want 200 Candies of Salt Petre in the beginning of August - and submitting Copy of his Report to the Military Board on the quality of that lately received from Bengal.

4th Received the undermentioned letters Entered in C. C. No. 80-81.

Substance of a letter from Bomrauze

From Bomrauze - stating his willingness to purchase four or five of the Company's Surplus Horses.

From

Fort St George — June 1796

4th

Ditto Rajah of Vencatagherry

From Rajah of Vencatagherry - advising of his having ordered his Vackeel to purchase 100 Horses but requests in consequence of his pecuniary embarrassments he may be allowed to pay part of the purchase Money in the present and part in the succeeding Year.

Substance of letters to the Rajahs of Calastry and to Bomrauze.

Sent letters to the Rajah of Calastry and to Bomrauze, entered in C.C. No. 82 desiring that they will consider it as entirely optional on their part whether to purchase any horses, or otherwise since the letter written to them on the subject was never intended as conveying an Order.

Despatched the undermentioned letters — Entered in M.B. Nos. 12-13-14-15-16-17-18-1920-21-22-23-24-.

To Secretary Barlow

To Secretary at Bengal - forwarding Mysore Intelligence.

To Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage.

To Commandant at Dindigul - informing him that his application for Table Money is wholly inadmissible.

To Mr Cooper

To Mr Thomas Cooper - informing him that in consideration of his length of Service and the declaration made by him, the Board have released him from the Responsibility of the Amount deficiency of Military Stores at Tanjam.

To

2377

Fort St George — June 1796

No 4

To Colonel Malcolm

To Military Auditor General — notifying the increased Allowances granted to Major General Stuart and the Sum to be drawn by Mr George Wilson for repairs made to the Paymaster's house at Chicacole.

To Military Board

To Military Board — the Contractors will be paid for the Buildings erected by them at Arcot Two New Store Rooms to be built on the Hill forts near Vellore and four Carts for the use of the Works there — No Barracks to be at present built at Tripassore, but the Swiss Officers to be allowed the option proposed — Mr Bowie's Bills for Stores supplied by him paid and Mr Thomas Cooper to be released from the responsibility above mentioned.

To Colonel Gent

To Chief Engineer — Captain Bong to have Copies of such documents from his Office as are necessary to his defence — but not of plans on any account — his opinion desired on the balance claimed by Captain Bong.

To Captain Bong Engineers

To Captain Bong — directing him to apply to Colonel Gent for Copies of such Documents as he may require.

To Lieutenant Hall Artillery

To Lieutenant James Hall — disapproving his appeal to Government on the subject of the charges under the enquiry of the Auditor General, previous to the

№ 4 the termination of such enquiry.

To Captain Doveton

To Captain Doveton — transmitting Translate Copies of letters from and To Tippoo Sultaun.

To Major General Brathwaite

To Commandant at Pondicherry — transmitting Copy of the Petition from the Boat Maistries at that place — and directing him to make a full investigation of the Complaints therein preferred against Mr. Griffith the Master Attendant.

To Clerk of the Treasury

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

To Major General Floyd

To Commandant at Trichinopoly transmitting for his Guidance Copy of the Military Board's reply to the objections stated by him to the late prohibition against purchases of petty Stores.

To Major Munt

To Major Munt — permitting him to station a part of Lieutenant Rossel's Corps at Teakally and Kimmedy — and approving the other measures adopted by him, in consequence of the Recall of the 20th Battalion.

№ 7 Received and Sent the undermentioned Letters Entered in MB. Nos 25-26-27-28-29. —

From Mr. Thornhill

From Subsecretary at Bengal — transmitting a Descriptive Roll of Ten Young Mares lately despatched from thence for the Coast.

From

2379

Fort St George — June 1796

No 7

From Major Read

From Commandant in the Baramhaul — transmitting for payment Lieutenant Rhodes account of repairs to Tanks — Sepoy Barracks and Flag Staff at Pinagra — and Captain Orams application for an allowance for Stationary for the use of the District Committee of Stores.

From Mr. Snow

From Resident at Ingeram — advising of a French Privateer having captured the Perseverance &c in Coringa Roads.

To Mr. Secretary Barlow

To the Secretary at Bengal — forwarding a letter from the Nabob, for the Governor General.

To Major General Floyd

To Commandant at Trichinopoly with directions for placing under restraint the person of Vasoodava Pillay, one of Mr. Collector Wynchs Servants at Dindigul.

2380

Fort St. George 7th June 1796

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor President

Major General Alured Clarke

Commander in Chief

Edward Saunders Esqre.

Tuesday 7th June 1796

and

Ernst William Fallofield Esqre.

Minutes of last Consultation Read and Approved.

Read the following letter from the Resident at Poonah.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor of Fort St. George

My Lord

From Sir C. Malet
Chinna Appa — succeeds to the Musnud.

I have now the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that the subversion of the short Peshwaship of Badjerow was completed this — Morning by the Establishment of his Younger Brother Chinna

2381

Fort St. George 7th June 1796

Chimna Appa / still it is said, averse to so unjust an usurpation / on the Musnud.

Doulut Row Sindia attended on the Occasion, though Badgerow continues to reside in his Camp, and had, it is reported, been encouraged to hope that Chieftain's support of his Rights, of which however, the present tranquillity affords no Prospect.

I have the honor to be very Respectfully

&c. &c.

/ Signed / C. W. Malet

Soona
26th May 1796

Read the following letters from the Resident at Hydrabad.

W. C. Jackson Esqre

Secretary to Government

Fort St. George

Sir,

From Captain Kirkpatrick has advised the Collector at Masulipatam of a Movement of part of Raymond's Corps.

I have the honor to transmit you, for the Notice of the Right Honorable the President in Council Copy of a letter I have just written to the Collector of Masulipatam.

Hydrabad
23rd May 1796

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

/ Signed / W. Kirkpatrick

John

2382

Fort St. George 7th June 1796

John Wrangham Esqr.

Collector

Masulipatam

Sir,

I think it right to apprize you that a Division of Monsieur Raymond's Corps, in the Service of this State, consisting of about thirteen hundred men and two or three Guns, has marched in the direction of Khummummait for the purpose, as I am told, of reducing certain repractory Zemindars, in that and the adjacent Sircar of Warangole.

As the operations of this Detachment may possibly lead it towards some parts of the Company's Frontier it may be proper that the Collectors of the different Districts near to which it is liable to approach should be made acquainted with its movement; and I have therefore to request that you will be so good as to transmit them notice of it accordingly.

I have the honor to be

&c &c

Signed/ W. Kirkpatrick

Hydrabad
23d May 1796

True Copy

Signed/ W. Kirkpatrick

W.

2383

Fort St George 7th June 1796

W. C. Jackson Esqr

Secretary to Government

Fort St George

Sir,

From Captain Kirkpatrick with copy of his letter to Bengal relative to the deficiency of Subaltern Officers with the detachments.

I have the honor to acknowledge my receipt of your letter of the 18th instant and to transmit for the notice of the Right Honorable the President in Council, Copy of my Address of this date to the Honble the Governor General.

Hydrabad
28th May 1796

I am &c &c

(Signed) Wm Kirkpatrick

The Honorable Sir John Shore Bart

Governor General

Fort William

Honorable Sir,

1 On the 7th instant I addressed a letter to the Right Honorable the President in Council of Fort St George respecting the increasing deficiency of Subaltern Officers in the Ellore Detachment Copy of which was transmitted for your information, to Mr Secretary Barlow on the 11th of the same Month.

2

2384

Fort St. George 7th June 1796

2 To this address I yesterday received the Answer of which a Copy is inclosed.

3 It is proper that I should acknowledge to you, Honorable Sir, that the reasonableness of the Representations with which I have at different times troubled the Government of Fort St. George on the subject in question does not appear to me to be in any degree affected by the argument contained in Mr. Jackson's letter; to the end that should you consider my judgement in the present case wrong, you may honour me with your instructions for the future Regulations of my conduct on a point, upon which I assure myself you will readily believe, that I have laid no more stress, than I sincerely thought it my duty to do.

4 When I first presumed to submit this matter to the Notice of Lord Hobart, I hoped that a few additional Subalterns might, without any serious inconvenience to the general Service be spared to the Detachment - Finding however that their Number instead of being augmented

was

Fort St. George 7th June 1796

was decreasing more and more, by successive removals, I conceived it incumbent on me to draw the attention of his Lordship in Council to the subject again, and did so accordingly in the confidence that my importunity would be excused for the sake of it's motive.

5 It might be imagined from the terms of Mr. Jackson's letter that I had been so unreasonable as to propose or expect, that the evil in question, should be fully remedied; but I really never looked for more, than that the Detachment should be kept as nearly complete in Subalterns as possible. And this wish I formed as well because the nature of the Service to which it was destined, seemed to require that it should be rather better officered than almost any other Corps; as because the spirit of our engagements made it desirable that the deficiencies in it should at all events, never exceed those in the generality of our Native Battalions.

6 It would appear however from Mr. Jackson's account of the total deficiency of the Native Establishment in Subalterns that the

Detachment

2386

Fort St George 7th June 1796

Detachment suffers considerably more from the general want of Officers than on the principle of an equal — participation of the common inconvenience it ought to do — The average deficiency on Eighty two Officers is nine on every four Battalions, and this is the number now wanting to complete in the Detachment consisting of two Battalions on the War Establishment — I own therefore, I do not perceive what ground there is for affirming "that the Subaltern Officers of "the Detachment are kept as complete as possible under "present circumstances" since no doubt it is possible to let it have it's due share of the number actually existing.

7 I trust it will be manifest from what I have here stated, that I have had no grounds "for understanding, as a matter of course, that the — deficiency in question arose from indispensable — necessity"; and that, consequently there was nothing in my Representations on the occasion justly calculated to excite the surprise which they are said to have — produced.

I have the honor to be

&c &c Signed Wm Kirkpatrick

Hydrabad
28th May 1796

True Copy
Signed W. Kirkpatrick

P.S.

2387

Fort St. George 7th June 1796

P.S. The following are the Subaltern Officers at present belonging to the Native Infantry of the Detachment.

28th Battalion

Lieutenants	Hunt	
	Kirkpatrick	Assistant Resident Hyderabad
	Goldsworthy	Paymaster to Detachment
	Farran	Adjutant
	Funston	

29th Battalion

Lieutenants	Martin	Brigade Major
	Orr	Quarter Master
	Leigh	
	Campbell	
	Mc Intosh	
	Mc Donald	Adjutant

Or 11. of which 5 are Staff and one employed out of the line, which being an uncommon proportion of Staff to be returned on the Strength of two Battalions & makes it the more to be wished for that the Detachment was nearer complete than it is & The Establishment is twenty Subalterns including Staff.

Read the following Extract of a letter from Bengal.

Extract

2388

Fort St. George 7th June 1796

Extract of a letter from Bengal Dated 20th May 1796

From Bengal shall pay the Nizam's peshcush from thence in future - all arrears previous to 31st October next to be discharged by this Government.

Para 8th To relieve your pecuniary embarrass=ments, as well as to ensure the punctual payment of the Peishcush to His Highness the Nizam, we propose to provide for the discharge of the Peshcush in future, from Bengal commencing with the instalment that will be due on the 31st of October next, being the Second Instalment for the Fusly Year 1205 - We shall however rely upon you for the payment of all previous Arrears.

A true Extract

/Signed/ A. Falconar
Depy Secry

Read the following letter from the Executor to the late Brigadier General Horne.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
President and Governor in Council

My Lord,

From Lieutenant Colonel Lyenham on the subject of the late General Horne's Claim upon the Nabob.

As Executor to the late Brigadier General Horne, I beg leave to solicit your Lordship's attention to a Claim on the part of the Estate against the Nabob of the Carnatic for the Sum of Pag.s 16,000 with

Fort St. George 7th June 1796

with Interest from the 8year 1777, which claim has received the particular Notice and recommendation of the Honorable Court of Directors, as will be seen by the enclosed Copy of their Instructions to this Government on the subject; But as the Nabob has not thought proper to make any Reply to the very strong and pressing representation which Sir Charles Oakeley made, in consequence to His Highness, under date the 11th December 1793, I have to intreat that your Lordship will be pleased to urge the matter again to the Nabob in such terms as you may deem suitable to the peculiar Circumstances of the case.

His Highness having lately paid attention to the Recommendation of the Honorable Court of Directors which came at the same time, respecting the Arrears of Gratuity due by his late Father to Brigadier General Joseph Smith leads me to hope that he will not be less disposed to regard the Claim of Brigadier General Horne as well from its being of the most honorable Nature as that the General's distinguished Character long and faithful Services entitle his Memorary to the same Mark of Consideration and Justice.

Should, however, the Representation which your Lordship may be pleased to make fail of the desired

2390

Fort St. George 7th June 1796

desired effect, I have farther to request the favor of your ordering this letter to be sent a Number in the next General Dispatch to the Honorable Court of Directors.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect.

&c. &c.

Fort St. George
30th. May 1796

Signed/ Wm Sydenham
Executor to the Estate of the late Brigadier Genl. Horne

Extract of a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Military Department dated 16th February 1787.

Para 59.

We observe by your Proceedings that there are several other Claims upon His Highness to the Amount of about a lack of Pagodas — These you very properly ordered to be examined by the Committee for managing this business who have reported on the validity of General Horn's Claim for 16,000 Pag. and which in your letter of the 18th March last, you have referred to our favorable consideration and we authorize the same to be put in a train of liquidation, so as not to interfere with the

Arrangements

2391

Fort St. George 7th June 1796

Arrangements which have been made for the discharge of the other debts.

Extract of Court's Political Letter to Fort St. George Dated 25th June 1793.

Para 109. We have had repeated occasions in our advices to your Presidency to Advert to another Debt due by His Highness to the late General Horne This subject is again brought to our Notice by the enclosed letter from the General's Widow, stating in very strong terms this Debt constitutes the greater part of the Provision left for her support, a circumstance which we trust will forcibly plead with the Nabob in her behalf; you will accordingly state the matter to His Highness in such terms as you think will be likely to induce him to discharge the demand without further delay.

Minute thereon

The President is requested to address the Nabob, on the subject of the late General Horne's Claim upon his Highness's late father.

Death of Lieutenant I. Roth

The Secretary reports to the Board the death of Lieutenant John Roth of the 2nd Battalion of European Infantry on the 1st Instant.

Read

2392

Fort St. George 7th June 1796

Read the following letter from the Military Secretary.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

My Lord,

From Military Secretary representing the ill state of his health and requesting the Reversion of the Southern Collectorship

Finding that my health has materially suffered by the unintermitted labor and attention inseparable from the duties of the station I have so filled for near six Years, I am naturally solicitous to retire from it, before my constitution be quite broken; and it having been decidedly stated by Gentlemen of the Faculty, whom I have consulted, that there is no prospect of a complete recovery, whilst I hold the Office of Secretary to the Government, I have, under this very serious Consideration, deemed it an indispensable duty, in reference to obligations which need not be expressed, but which I cannot forego, to bring my case thus publickly, before your Lordship in Council, with a view to obtain from your indulgence, and / if it may be permitted me to say / from the honorable testimonies upon the records of the Company in my favor, permission to

Fort St George 7th June 1796

to relinquish / when the opportunity, I am in search of
shall present itself / an Office, which I have endeavoured
and I trust not without some success, to conduct with
Credit, and surely without an impeachment of that
fidelity which was expected from me.

The Honorable Court of Directors in
their letter of the 9th of February 1792, and again
on a subsequent occasion, were pleased to say / as
I believe your Lordship knows / that, if any
situation were to fall vacant and which I might
prefer to the Office of Military and Political
Secretary, it was their Orders I should be appointed
provided I were not ineligible to it, by my standing
in the Service. I have hitherto declined to avail myself
of this condescending mark of the Company's favor,
from an anxious desire to entitle myself to the
approbation of my immediate Superiors, by an
assiduous conduct in the Office of Secretary; and
because I had hoped that my health would
permit me to continue in it, until I possessed the
means of retiring from the Service. If I have
had

2394

Fort St. George 7th June 1796

had the happiness in any respect to succeed in the former, I have the pain to reflect that I was too sanguine in my expectations of the latter and hence I am induced to prefer my application to your Lordship, to succeed to the appointment of Collector of Polygar Peishcush, upon the resignation of Mr. Powney, whenever that may be - and as this employ cannot be so laborious as that which I hold, - there would be still a chance of my recovery, without the necessity of a premature return to my Native Country.

I beg permission to add, that if this application meet the success I hope for, I shall, until the vacancy may occur, continue, as it hath hitherto been my study, to discharge the duties of my present station to your Lordship's satisfaction.

I have the honor to be with great Respect

&c &c

Signed W. C. Jackson

Fort St. George
7th June 1796

Minute thereon

The Board are concerned that the state of Mr. Jackson's health will not enable him to continue his Services in the Station which he has

2395

Fort St George 7th June 1796

has so long filled with much credit to himself with perfect satisfaction to his immediate Superiors and with no less advantage to the interests of the Company they embrace however, with pleasure this opportunety of expressing their entire approbation of the zeal and fidelity which have uniformly marked his conduct in the department of Military and Political Secretary to this Government and will take the earliest occasion of repeating to the Honorable Court of Directors the sense they entertain of his merits and Services.

Resolved upon the resignation of Mr Powney, that Mr Jackson be appointed to succeed to the Office of Collector of Polygar Peshcush.

Resolved that the foregoing be communicated to Mr Jackson in a letter from the Board.

Hobart

Alured Clarke

Wm Saunders

C Brooke

Ed. Jas Fullerton

2396

Fort St George - June 1796

7th

Diary

Received the undermentioned letters

Entered in M.B. Nos 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39

From Messrs. McDowall Fraser and Hay - requesting to be released from responsibility for the Deficiency of Stores landed from the Perseverance since they are merely employed by Captain Howden to receive and dispose of the Balance of freight

From Captain Howden

From Military Auditor General reporting on Mr Roebuck's additional Estimate of Cash for June.

From Colonel McLeod

From Commandant at Pondicherry -

From Major General Braithwaite

the Superintendant of Police and Inspector of the Roads requests that the allowance of Two hundred Rupees per Annum formerly granted for Clothing the Peons &c in their Departments may be continued.

From Ditto - at Arnee - requesting

From Major General Nixon

that some compensation may be granted to Lieutenant Wood and himself - for the expense of repairing the damages done to their quarters during the late Storm - The former also requests payment of a

Fort St George — June 1796

7th

a small balance of Tent allowance due to him, while employed on the late Circuit in the — Baramhaul.

From Mr Skardon

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions — requesting authority to accept a Bill drawn on him by the Commissary at Ceylon in favor of Captain Bowser — and that the Grain at Tanjore may be repaired.

From Lieutenant Colonel Roberts.

From Commandant of the Nizam's Detachment — transmitting Copies of his Correspondence

From Military Board.

From Military Board — submitting a List of Military Stores proposed to be sent to — Malacca.

From Ditto.

From Military Board — stating that Eight hundred Candies of Salt petre will be required from Bengal in the Ensuing year for the Gunpowder Manufactory at Madras.

From Mr Torriano

From Resident at Tanjore — advising of Mons^r D'Aubigny having made over to Madam D'Aubigny the house adjudged to be her property — and offering explanations in exculpation of his Conduct in regard to the

disputes

2398 Fort St George — June 1796

7 dispute between the former and Mons.r Ferron — concerning the Mortgage on that property.

From Major Mucat — advising

From Major Mucat. 4 of a further alteration in the arrangement of the Troops remaining in the Vizagapatam District.

10 Despatched the undermentioned letters

Entered in MB No.s 40. 41 — 42 — 43.

To Commissary General of Grain

To W. Shardon and Provisions — directing him to indent upon the — Garrison Storekeeper for a supply of six Months Salt provisions and send it to Trincomale by the first opportunity.

To Resident at Poonah — acknow = To Sir Charles Malet — ledging receipt of his letter of the 26th ultimo — and advising him of the Arrival of the Carysfort Frigate from England.

To Military Board — referring

To Military Board for their opinion a Claim of Ensign Mc Combe of the 52d Regiment to certain Arrears of Company's allowances.

To Military Pay master General —

To Mr. Roebuck. permitting him to accept the Bill drawn on him by Captain Dallas.

Sent.

2399

Fort St George — June 1796

12

Sent the undermentioned Letters Entered in C.C. N.os 83–84.

To the Nabob — again urging him to a discharge of the Claim of the late Brigadier General Horne upon His Highness's late father.

Substance of a Letter to the Nabob.

To Ditto — Ditto — To Ditto — transmitting to him Copy of Lieutenant Colonel Gowdie's reply to the complaint preferred against him by His Highness's Manager at Madura.

"

Sent the following Letter.

To William Collins Jackson Esq.t

Military Secretary.

Sir,

We have received your letter of the 7.th Instant and are concerned to find that the State of your health will not enable you to continue your Services in the Station which you have so long held with great Credit to yourself with perfect satisfaction to your immediate Superiors, and with no less advantage to the interests of the Company.

To the Military Secretary — " Sir — " acknowledgement of his merits and Services — and granting him the reversion of Mr Powney's appointment.

We with pleasure embrace this opportunity of expressing our entire approbation of the Zeal and fidelity which have uniformly marked your Conduct in the Department of Military and Political

Fort St George — June 1796

12th Political Secretary to this Government, and we shall take the earliest occasion of repeating to the Honorable Court of Directors the sense we entertain of your merits and services —

Should the resignation of Mr. Powney occur during the present administration we shall very — " cheerfully acquiesce in your request to succeed to the Office of Collector of Polygar Peshcush.

We are
&c &c

Fort St George
10th June 1796.

(Signed) Hobart &c Council

13th

Received the undermentioned Letters

Entered in P. C. B. Nos. 44-45-46-47.

From Accountant General — submitting

From Mr. Wolf

a List of the King's Field Officers entitled to share in the Gratuity Fund from 1st May 1795 to 30th April 1796.

From Commandant at Chinglepat —

From Major Campbell

representing the repairs necessary to the Public Buildings in consequence of the late Storm — and stating the sum at which he will undertake to Execute them, upon honor —

From Commercial Residents at

From Mr. Kenworthey

Cuddalore, complaining of an Interference, on the part of Lieutenant Colonel Dupont, with the Civil authority by the public punishment of the Cutwal while in

the

2401

Fort St George — 13th June 1796

the Execution of this order.

From M.W.O. Webb.

From Military Storekeeper — reporting another Explosion at the Powder Mills.

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor — President

Major General Clarke
Commander in Chief

Tuesday 14 June 1796

Edward Saunders Esqr
and
Ernst William Falloofield Esqr

Minutes of last Consultation Read and approved

Read the following Letter from the Nabob (entered also in CC. N° 85)

Translation of a Letter From His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart Governor of Fort St George &c. &c. &c.

From the Nabob in reply to the President's objections to furnishing him with English Copies of Sir John Shore's letters to him: and repeating his request on that subject.

Dated 3d June 1796.

Received 10 Jy

Your Lordship's Letter of 31. Ultimo has been received, and it has given me much concern,

that

2402

Fort St George the 11th June 1796

that your Lordship should conceive I require the assistance of Englishmen, or any others, in writing answers to the Letters which I receive!

My Friend — Under the divine Favor, and subject to the Control of my honored Father, I have, from the Government of Mr. Pigot, to the present time, a period which embraces the administrations of 17 Governors of Madras, five Governors General of Bengal, and many Generals of the army, conducted the — business of Correspondence and Negotiation, — and have written Letters to several Kings; — from my infancy, I have made this practice my study, and do not require the aid of any one in my writings — But setting this aside, and admitting that I stood in need of assistance; it would not be for the purpose of answering Sir John Shore's Letters; — Since, the Justice and Equity, the Honor, and Tenacity of the Engagements of this upright Nation, which Characterise that Gentleman, as well as the knowledge of the Knowledge which he possesses of the affairs of Hindostan — these Qualities would render such assistance (in the persian "all these things") — unnecessary.

I am confident that Sir John Shore will not, knowingly, be induced to with-hold Justice —

that

Fort S. George 14th June 1796

that if he be led to an unjust action, it certainly must proceed from a want of accurate Information — and that when he obtains that Information, he will — " immediately act according to the Rules of Equity: — — " Under this Impression it is easy for me to answer his Letters, and equally so for him to reply to mine.

With respect to your Lordship's having put to stop to furnishing me with the Translations of the Governor General's Letters; — the case is this — the real language of Englishmen is English — it is not Persian or Arabic — and the language spoken by us is neither English or Latin, — the English Translation therefore is the Voucher at our Durbar — and the " Persian has frequently differed from it — We put our Signature to the Persian Letter.

It was the custom to send translations with the Letters addressed to my father, by former " Governors before either your Lordship or myself was born, and it has continued from the time of Mr Benyon Governor of Madras and Mr John Hind Governor of Fort St. Davids, down to the " present hour — It is therefore necessary that I should have English Translations

Your Lordship informs me that

my

2404

Fort St George 14th June 1796

my request to be furnished with the translation, had prevented your Lordship from sending it — Such may have been the case — it appears however to me, by two Cards from Mr Adderly, that your Lordship has no inclination to furnish me with Translations — for in one Card he writes me, that the Translation alluded to, is in Circulation with the Members of Council; and in the other he mentions, that it is under the Consideration of the Council.

Your Lordship writes, that you do not know that it has always been the custom to furnish me with English Translations of the Governor Generals Letters; altho you do know, that you have generally done so, until a suspicion arose in your Lordship's mind, of the use to which such a custom would probably be turned.

My friend — I wrote your Lordship fully on this subject under date the 26th May, and doubt not that, on an attentive perusal of that Letter, your Lordship's Suspicion will be removed.

What need I write more.

a true translation

(Signed) A Falconar
Pers. Trans.

The

Fort St George 14th June 1796

your attachment to the Governor General, and in a
manner that must be grateful to your Highness, —"
because, the discharge of the new Cavalry Debt is —"
not only an act of Justice, but of serious consequence
to the actual situation of the finances of this —"
Government; and as the situation of affairs on the
western Frontier, as well as other reasons stated to
you by the Governor General, renders it of real —"
importance that Chandernaghery should be —"
occupied by the Company's Troops, I trust I shall
soon hear of your Highness having given orders for
its evacuation.

Your Highness has judged right —"
in supposing that I had no inclination to furnish
you with a translation of Sir John Shore's letter —
indeed the truth was that your anxiety to procure
it suggested the suspicion which your Highness's
Note to my private Secretary of the 17th May afterwards
confirmed.

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

Fort St George
14th June 1796

The

2408

Fort St George 14th June 1796

The foregoing letter being approved ordered that it be immediately despatched to the Nabob.

Read the following letters from the Military Board..

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor in Council

My Lord,

From Military Board - with Bills for Repairs

We have the honor to forward to Your Lordship Eleven Bills from the Contractors for Buildings and Repairs amounting to Pag. 3,177:6..66.. which having undergone the necessary examination and being duly certified by the Chief Engineer, We beg leave to recommend may be passed for payment.-

We have the honor to be
&c &c

Fort St George
2 June 1796.

(Signed) Alured Clarke.
Henry Malcolm
Thomas Geils

B.J Close
W Gent

To

2409

Fort St George 14th June 1796

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor in Council

My Lord,

From Military Board with a Bill for Ordnance work.

We have the honor to submit to your Lordship in Council a Bill from the Agent to the Gun Carriage Contractors amounting to Pagodas 2,403..5..62 for articles delivered into the Arsenal which having undergone the necessary examination by a Committee appointed for the purpose, and reported to be in every respect fit for the public service We beg leave to recommend may be passed for payment.

We have the honor to be
Yr Hble Servts
(Signed) Alured Clarke
" Thomas Geils
" In Richardson
" By Close
" George Hall

Fort St George
9th June 1796

ordered to be paid.

Ordered that the Bills above mentioned be discharged.

Read

2410

Fort St. George 14th June 1796

Read the following letters from the Military Auditor General.

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

My Lord,

From Military auditor General - reporting what advances are to be made to the Clothing Contractor.

Mr James Sutherland the Contractor for Army Cloathing having applied to my Office on the score of the advances to be made to him as per Contract I have the honor to report to your Lordship as follows.-

45 P Cent on the European Cloathing	2,734.. 18.. 36
55 P Cent on the Native Cloathing	16.238.. 40.. 40
Total Pagodas	18,973.. 13.. 76

Besides the numbers from which the above advance arises there are Supernumeraries returned and the advance on them stands as follows.

	Privates		
Native Cavalry	353	Advance	207.. 4.. 64
Native Infantry	3,827	do	1,707. 11. 34
Pioneers	83	do	38. 24. 56
Total	4,263		1,952. 40. 74

I have thus stated separately the men returned Supernumeraries not being exactly certain whether or not any proportion of them should be — considered as authorising an advance as per Contract — which stipulates "that the calculation of the advances shall

2411

Fort St George 14th June 1796

"shall be made by the Military Auditor General from the
"Muster compared with the last Returns in the Adjutant
"General's Office" and these Men do not appear as Supernumeraries
in the Muster Rolls, although so described on the Returns.

The Men returned as Supernumeraries
of Native Infantry were entertained agreeably to General
orders 4th August 1795 — the Supernumerary Pioneers as —
of General Orders 19th December 1795 and the Troopers appear
to have been recruited for the purpose of compleating the 3d
4th and 5th Regiments of Native Cavalry to the full establishment
agreeably to orders issued from Head Quarters under date 1st
December 1795.

Military Auditor Generals Office
Fort St George 10th June 1796.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily Aud Genl

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

My Lord,

From Military Auditor General suggesting a General order relative to the payment of the difference of Batta to Officers promoted by Brevet.

I beg leave to mention that it will facilitate
a correct payment of the Differences of Batta if payable to the Officers
promoted by Brevet if your Lordship shall be pleased to direct
in General Orders the Bills to be made out agreeably to the
annexed Form and to be audited previous to being discharged,
as there is no one Paymaster who can judge of what is due
except in the case of an Officer being now paid from the same
Pay Office in the Disbursements of which shall have been
included the Batta paid to him for the whole of the period
on which a difference is payable under the General Orders of
the 24th Ultimo.

In the event of Your Lordship seeing it
proper

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Fort St George 14th June 1796

proper to adopt this mode I have annexed a draught of an order with the Form according to which the Bills may be made out.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily Aud Genl

Military Auditor Generals Office
Fort St George 11th June 1796

The Difference of Batta payable to Officers of the Company's Service promoted by Brevet in the late Government orders to be drawn for in separate Bills by the Officers so promoted and to be audited before payment — they are to be made out — according to the following form in order that the several Disbursements in which Batta has been included for those Officers may be examined previous to the Bills being passed.

The Honorable Company ——— Dr.

To Lieut Col A. B. — for Difference of Batta as per General order of 24th May 1796.

	P	S.	D.	Difference	P	S.	D.
Full Batta as Lieut Col for 10 Days marching from C—— to D—— in the Month of ——— 1794	30	"	"				
Received as Major for the corresponding period from (here enter the name of the place) Pay Office —	40	"	"				
				10	"	"	
Half Batta as Lieut Col for 20 Days in the Month of 1794	30	"	"				
Received as Major for the corresponding period from (here enter the name of the place) Pay Office —	40	"	"				
				10	"	"	
Half Batta as Lieut Col for the Month of 1794	77	21	"				
Received as Major for the corresponding period from (here enter the name of the place) Pay Office	62	"	"				
				15	21	"	
Full Batta as Lieut Col for Commanding at for the Month of 1794	155	"	"				
Received as Major for the corresponding period from (here enter the name of the place) Pay Office	124	"	"				
				31	"	"	

Ordered

11

2413

Fort St. George 14th June 1796

Minutes thereon.

Ordered that the sum of Eighteen thousand nine hundred and Seventy three Pagodas, thirteen fanams, and seventy six Cash be advanced from the Treasury to the Contractor for army Clothing

With respect to the advance — calculated for the Clothing of the Supernumeraries, it is resolved that, until the Number to be reduced in — consequence of the new Military arrangements be ascertained, no advances be made for Clothing on their account

Ordered that the General Order proposed by the Auditor General be published.

Read the following letter from the Deputy adjutant General to the King's Troops.

William Collins Jackson Esq^r
Military Secretary

Sir,

From Major Robertson — submitting Lieutenant — Colonel Cliffe's claim to share in the Gratuity fund.

In the List of His Majesty's Field officers — entitled to receive Revenue Money, which I have this day sent to the Accountant General. Lieutenant Colonel Cliffe has been included from the 15th January to the 30th April 1796.

As Lieutenant Colonel Cliffe does not belong to any of the King's Corps now in this Country, but came out with His Majesty's, and the Court of Directors permission to serve in India, and is at present employed on the General Staff as aid De Camp to the Commander in Chief on this Coast, I have therefore included him in the General abstract of — Revenue Money from first May 1795 to the 30th April 1796; but as he is not attached to any of His Majesty's Corps in India, I must request that you will be so good as take an early opportunity of stating Lieutenant Colonel Cliffe's situation, in order that I may have the approbation of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council for having included him in the present abstract of Revenue Money

I have the honor to be
&c^a &c^a
(Signed) Ja^s Robertson
D^y Adj^t Gen^l

Fort St George
10th June 1796

Minute thereon.

Resolved, for the reasons assigned by Major — Robertson, that Lieutenant Colonel Cliffe be permitted to participate in the Gratuity Fund.

" Hobart
" Hugh Clarke.
E^dw Saunders
E^d Hasselquist

Ex^d
Ja^s Sullerton.

2414

15

Fort S.t George — June 1796

Diary

Received the undermentioned letters

Entered in M.B. N.os 48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56

57.

From Secretary at Bengal — forwarding

From M.r Secretary Barlow

Despatches received there from the Court of Directors per Dart Packet.

From Paymaster at Columbo — advising

From M.r M.c Dowall

of his having at various times paid to General Stuart the Sum of Two thousand five hundred Pagodas, on account of Secret service, and soliciting an Encrease of his Office Establishment.

From late Chief and Council at "

From late Chief and Council at Jaffnapatam

Jaffnapatam, soliciting a Subsistence for all the Dutch Company's Civil Servants, who are now reduced to the utmost distress.

From Hospital Board M.r M —

From Hospital Board

Corbett requests leave to go to Sea for his health — " recommend that M.r Barber do duty with the — French prisoners during his absence — also an Encrease of pay to the Native Medical Servants of the Dispensary — M.r Colhoun's Bill for attending Bengal Recruits — " from Madras to Amboor enclosed.

From Lieutenant Colonel Roberts —

From Lieutenant Colonel Roberts

advising of Lieutenant Lander having proceeded to join his Corps.

From

2415

Fort St George — June 1796

15th

From Commercial Resident at Ingeram — advising of Captain Hoffland having — ransomed the snow Anna.

From W. Brooe —

From Military Paymaster General — transmitting an Indent for some large Boxes for the use of his Office.

From Mr Roebuck.

From Ditto

From Ditto — with an additional Estimate of Cash for June.

From Captain Doveton — forwarding a letter from Tippoo Sultaun, with a Translate Copy of the Sultaun's letter to himself.

From Captain Doveton

From Messrs Roebuck Abbot and Co. requesting permission to purchase from the Arsenal some Shot and flints for the use of the Ship Generous friends.

From Messrs Roebuck abbot & Co.

" Despatched the undermentioned letters Entered in MB Nos 58-59.

To Mr. Secretary Barlow

To Secretary at Bengal forwarding a letter from the Nabob to the Governor General.

To Clerk of the Treasury

To Clerk of the Treasury — ordering an additional advance to Mr Roebuck for June.

Substance of a letter from Tippoo Sultaun.

Received letter from Tippoo Sultaun — Entered in C.C. No. 87. expressing — satisfaction at the orders given for the seizure and

surrender

2416

Fort St George — June 17th 1796

15th Surrender of the Rebel Zemindars of Peringanoor.

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor — President

Major General Alured Clarke

Commander in Chief

Edward Saunders Esqr

and

Ernst William Fallofield Esqr

Friday 17th June 1796

Minutes of last Consultation read and approved.

Read the following paper, delivered in by the Secretary.

The Secretary has the honor to submit to the Right Honorable the President in Council, the order he has received from the Mayor's Court, to appear on the 21st. Instant, in his official capacity, and answer to the compliant of Mr. N. E. Hindersley — as the circumstances that led to this order, may not immediately occur to Government, the Secretary begs leave to lay before them the following Statement —

Military Secretary's Memorandum on the subject of Mr. Hindersley's Bill of Compliant relative to Mackay's property on Hog Hill.

In consequence of the notification published

Fort St George 17th June 1796

published in the news papers, calling upon all Persons having demands upon the Company on account of Hog Hill, to send in their claims to the Military Secretary, Ann Shaw, Executrix to the Estate of Captain George Mackay deceased, produced Probat of the will of that Officer, under the Seal of a public Notary, and demanded Certificates to the amount-value of the Houses and Grounds standing in the Company's register, as the property of the said Captain Mackay: But upon being required to deliver in the original Title Deeds of such Houses and Grounds, she procured from Mr John Tulloh her constituted Attorney, a Certificate, setting forth, that, "the Title Deeds had "been lost, and that the Executrix could not ascertain "the value or dimensions of the Houses, so as to state "the claim on the Honorable Company." But this was of little consequence, as the value and dimensions had been ascertained by Mr Hugh Maxwell, the late Superintendent, and registered in the name of Captain Mackay.

These documents would probably have established the right in Mrs Shaw to possess the Certificates, if certain Creditors of the late Captain Mackay, had not come forward with petitions praying that the Certificates might not be delivered

up,

Fort St. George 21st June 1796

up to her, as she was a woman of notorious bad — character, who had already dissipated much of the Estate, without coming to any satisfactory settlement with the Creditors — and had actually absconded to — Pondicherry, for the express purpose of being out of the reach of Justice.

The Deputy Sheriff at the same time waited upon the Secretary, and requested that the Certificates might not be delivered, as there were — three Executions against the Estate.

A stop was therefore put to the delivery of the certificates, and the subject was mentioned by the Secretary at the Board, when it was ordered that a Note should be written to the Company's Attorney General desiring he would state his opinion whether the Board would be warranted in delivering the certificates to the Sheriff — Mr. Sullivan thought not, unless by a process at Law — and this opinion was acquiesced in.

About this time, Messrs. Porcher Redhead & Co. the constituted Attornies of Mr. Hindersley, solicited Government to withhold the delivery of the Certificates, until the Issue of a cause then under appeal to the King in Council were known; and stating, that if the cause were decided in favor of his — constituent, the Certificates would vest in him, as — Administrator

2419 Fort St George 17th June 1796

Administrator to the estate of the late Dawsonne Drake — The answer of the Board to the attornies was very particular — It expressly said, "that, unless "a decree should pass the Mayor's Court, for the "surrender of the certificates on account of the property "belonging to the late Captain Mackay, on Hog Hill, "no measure would be adopted by Government, "for putting Mrs Shawe, or any other person in — "possession of the Certificates, until it should be decided "to whom they legally appertained — That if, on the "contrary, a decree should pass, they would in that "case be delivered up to the Mayor's Court, and that "it would be the province of Mr Pindersley's — " "constituted attornies, to find the means for — " "detaining them there, until the Issue of the appeal "to the King in Council should be known".

Shortly after, Bills were filed by those Creditors, praying that the Military Secretary to the Government of Fort St George, who held the certificates in trust, might be ordered to deliver them into Court; and after the Secretary's acknowledge=ment that such Certificates were in his possession, he was served with an order to deliver them up (for the purpose of being lodged with the

Accountant

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Fort St George 17th June 1796.

Vide letter from Military Secretary to Govt: and minute thereupon in counl 14th April 1795

Accountant General of that Court) which he accordingly did, with the permission of Government. It is worthy of remark, that the decree for the surrender of the "Certificates did not pass, until two full months after the foregoing communication from Government to Mr Kindersley's constituted attornies.-

It appears that the Counsel for Messrs Porcher Redhead & Co contested in open Court the right of the Creditors to the Certificates, and "moved that the property should be with held, but their motion was over-ruled and a decree passed for the Certificates being surrendered to the Creditors, who, it appears, have since sold them to a Native of Madras, named Verdarajah.-

Mr Kindersley's object in filing the present Bill, is, to establish that there was a fraudulent understanding between Verdarajah and the Creditors - and that the latter obtained the Certificates by unfair representation

Having stated all the facts, as far as they are known to the Secretary, he requests the orders of Government for his conduct in consequence of the enclosed Summons - If it be meant to make the Company Defendants, instead of Witnesses, in the cause, (and they should only have been considered in the latter light by the Complainant) some one officer of the Court must appear in their behalf -

and,

Fort St George 17th June 1796

and he will expect to be paid for it — But this is not all the Company will be brought in to defend a Suit. because they had acted in strict conformity with a former decree of that very Court, in which the Suit is now instituted; and altho it is proved upon the very face of the matter, that they had taken every step in their power to retain the certificates, on account of the representation of Mr Hindersley's attornies, until they were forced from them by due course of Law, and without any effectual resistance on the part of these attornies; — and it might besides lend to introduce so strange doctrine, that the Principal is not answerable for the acts of his agents — and thus, Bills might be filed — every day against the Company, and with equal justice, for paying money to a constituted attorney, and for refusing to pay it a second time to the Principal Messrs Porcher Redhead & Co. knew every step that was taken by the Creditors — they had their Counsel in Court — they remonstrated — and finally relinquished the cause, because they were impressed with the Belief, that their Constituent had no right to the property. If they erred in entertaining this Belief — why should the Company be called upon to defend a Suit, which never could have been instituted,

but

This can be proved

Fort St George 17th June 1796.

but for such error, or why referred to at all, except for information, when Mr Kindersley's agents were in knowledge that the certificates were held in deposit, until a Court of Justice should call for them. The fault, if any, is with the attornies, who neglected to take the advice recommended to them by Government, and allowed the Certificates to pass from the Mayor's Court into the hands of the Creditors; and if those Creditors were guilty of Fraud — if the certificates were given to them by the Court, when the right was in others, the Company surely cannot be answerable, for the neglect of Mr Kindersley's attornies, or for the acts of a Court of Justice.

Mr Kindersley has declared that his only view in summoning the Secretary is to establish 'by his Evidence the Fraud of others'. But evidence of this fact could readily have been obtained (if it were to have been obtained at all) by Interrogatories upon Oath, and with much more facility than he can expect from the mode he has adopted; since, by considering the Company in the light of Defendants to a suit in which they have no manner of concern, the information to be given must be that which seems to them; and not to the Complainant, most proper; for a defendant,

cannot

2423

Fort St George 17th June 1796

cannot, as a witness, be interrogated upon oath.

To conclude it was by a second and separate process, and in which the Company had no earthly interference, that the certificates became the property of the Creditors — By the first, the Company — gave up the Certificates, under an express mandate from the Mayor's Court, to be lodged with it's accountant General. By the second, the Creditors obtained them — and hence, the fair, and only just cause of complaint on the part of Mr. Kindersley, against the Decision of the Mayor's Court. —

17th June 1796

(Signed) W. C. Jackson Secy

The Secretary's Statements being perfectly correct — Resolved that the following letter be written to the Company's attorney General.

To Benjamin Sulivan Esqr
attorney General

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honorable the President in Council to transmit to you copy of a Statement laid before his Lordship by the Secretary to this Government, with the Summons referred to — therein, and to desire you will be pleased to state your opinion of the steps necessary to be taken by

To Mr. Sulivan — " desiring his sentiments in respect to the Summons to the Military Secretary to appear before the — " Mayor's Court — Copy of the above Memorandum Enclosed.

Fort St George 17th June 1796

by the Company, in consequence of the Bill of complaint filed by Wm Kindersley – The Secretary is summoned to appear before the Mayor's Court on the 21 Instant.

Fort St George
17th June 1796

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

Read the following letters from —

Major Read.

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

My Lord,

From Major Read – detailing the — depredations committed in the Mysore Country by Polygars of the Carnatic and the nefarious Conduct of Ally Mahomed the Nabob's Rissaldar – his Correspondence on the subject enclosed – his Doubts as to the Extent of the Board's orders for seizing — Polygars &c. and surrendering them to Tippoo's Officers – Suggests a mode of Settling disputes on the Frontiers.

I have received through Mr. Secretary — Jackson your Lordship's further instructions to apprehend and surrender to Tippoo Sultan, such polligars — &c belonging to the Carnatic as may commit devastations in the Mysore country; also to seize the Zemindars of Poongonoor, and keep them in confinement, till orders be received concerning them; pursuant of which, I now do myself the honor of Communicating on their late transactions the subject of the accompanying correspondence

Having received information (No 1) from an inhabitant of Cuddapanatam, that Ally Mohomed

a

Fort St George 17th June 1796

a Peasoldar of the Nabobs, who was stationed in that —"
quarter, for the protection of the frontier, had entered
into a compact with robbers, whose practice was to
plunder the country on the other side of the boundary,
I immediately ordered Lieutenant Irton (No 2) to
proceed thither, and make every enquiry on the spot.
He went accordingly; and his answer (3) states fully
that the above ally Mohomed, who is stationed at
Pullamnair, near the head of the Moogly pass, —"
having through the medium of the Poligar of Coolmapan
pilly, granted protection to Timma and Bufsapa,
two noted robbers, on condition that they would pay
down 1000 Rupees for Meer Saib the Amildar of Goorellam,
200 for himself, and devide equally with him the —
plunder they might bring from the Mysore country,
they had advanced early in April from Pullamnair
into the Mowoggle district where they did great
mischief, and afterwards formed two parties, one
of which had proceeded northward along the skirts
of the jungles, and the other, southward towards
Cuddapanattam, where they were seized by the
Amildar of that place, and sent with their booty
to Meer Saib at Goorcatum. He further mentions
(N° 3. and 4) his having communicated on these
transactions,

2426

Fort St George 17th June 1796

transactions with the resaldar, who it appears confessed his having the effects in his possession; also with Muctoom Said, a man deputed by Arnachelum and Abdalla, Tippoos Amildars of Nandydrog, who had come to demand them, and Tumma, the robber in custody of the resaldar and Meer Said, who pretended they could not deliver them up without orders from their Master the Nabob.

Some days after this it appears (No 5) that one Mohomed Saleeb an Amildar of Tippoos and several of the inhabitants who had suffered by these depredations, waited upon Lieutenant Irton, and delivered him a letter (No 6) representing what was in part detailed in his first letters to me; namely, that the robbers, about 200 strong, having burnt their village and killed and wounded several of their number, had, according to custom driven off their cattle to Cuddapanattam, where they alledge, they were received in charge by one Sham Row, an Amildar of the Nabobs, who sent them to his principal the Amildar of Goorcattum. Those people came to Lieutenant Irton in the hope of obtaining redress, through him, which he had not authority to grant.

Since

2427 Fort St. George 17th June 1796

Since they applied, two officers have been sent to him with a letter (No 8) from abdulla, and Arnachellum, the amildars of Nundydroog, — informing, that Bessa and Timma the authors of these disturbances, have ravaged the countries bordering on the frontier these four years past, that Pallamnair Puttegonda Coolmaspanpilly, and Cuddapanalem (all of which belong to the Nabob) have been their usual places of refuge; and to request, that he would procure the surrender of Timma, and Bussa, with all the effects they have plundered. Lieutenant Irton has in consequence used his best endeavours (No 7) to obtain them redress, by urging the necessity of it with the resaldar, but it appears he evades, from time to time the granting them any.

I have received his last letter on the business this morning (No 9) which mentions his having had another visit from Venkat Row abramin sent by Tippoo amuldars, repeating their request, intimating, that all their applications to ally Mohomed the resaldar, and meer sail the amildar, having proved in vain, their orders were to wait

only

Fort St. George 17th June 1796

only five days longer, and that if they did not — "
receive a satisfactory answer in that time their sirkar
would certainly retaliate, by pillaging our districts
on the frontier; express orders being received to that
effect from Tippoo.

It further appears by a letter received
from a soukar an inhabitant of Cuddapanattum —
(No 10) with whom I have been long in correspondence,
that the said rasaldar or commandant Mahomed —
ally is Superintendant of the collections from the
nabob's districts above the gauts: has extended his
cowle to other robbers, that they may likewise commit
devastations on Tippoo's country, plunder merchants
and travellers, and divide their spoil with him;
also that the sufferers having complained to Noorud-
deen Mohomed khan the Nabob's amildar at Arcot.
4000 Rupees of their property have been brought to
account with the sirkar, under the head of fines exacted
of Bufsa and Timmu, in extenuation of the very
crimes that have been sanctioned; which has been
done, merely to blind the sirkar that this system
of robbery, and extortion may be carried on with
impunity.

No 11.

2429 Fort St George 17th June 1796.

No 11 is a list of people in the Arcot & 3 polliams only, who according to my information are engaged in these transactions, but I can assure your Lordship that they prevail throughout the Nabob's country. The polligars therein mentioned, as — receiving protection from the nabobs polligars and Amildars, are mostly the Zemindars, who having been expelled mysore, by Hyder, and Tippoo, have no other means of subsisting than by sending their adherents thither to plunder. They may be execrated, and held as deserving the severest punishment, for following such an iniquitous way of life, but as the once — respectable heritable land holders, of considerable estates, in that country, who having been deprived of them, are forced to seek a livelyhood, and think it justifiable to take vengeance of their expeller, they may appear to merit some consideration. They have found refuge in the Nabob's pollioms these 30 years, and taking every chance of recovering their ancient posessions, they have never failed to enter Mysore, whenever Tippoo is at war, insufficient force to distress him, and enrich themselves. They are the same people, to whom from a probability of their contributing to our success last war, Lord

Cornwallis

2430

Fort St George 7th June 1793

Cornwallis impowered me to hold out the
Company's protection, and direct their operations.
They accordingly acted by my orders. and
became the acknowledged vassals of the Company.
Since then Tippoo has restored their countries to
some of them, with the view of getting large sums
from them, and when his demands have exceeded
their means, he has expelled them again. —
Shenkal Ryl, and Chicka Ryl the Zemadars of
Poongonoor, whom I am at present ordered to seize,
are two of them. They paid Tippoo a nuzzer and
in 1792 of 45,000 Pagodas upon being allowed to keep
their country, on the condition of paying an annual
paishkush afterwards of 25,000. From inability to
pay so much by 5000 per annum, a year's arrears are
now due from them, which is the cause of their
present difference, but it appears (No 3. that Tippoo
is actually negociating terms with them while he
has requested that they may be seized and
delivered up. The part I have acted, and am
now directed to perform, in respect to these people,
will be admitted. it is hoped, as some apology
for my having troubled your Lordship with this

recital

Fort St George 11th June 1796

recital.

I am further induced to it from being at some loss about my instructions, for I am informed by Mr Jackson's letter of the 19th ultimo. that "I "must have mistaken your Lordship's intentions — "very much if I could have supposed by the orders "transmitted me the 18th February. That it was meant "to surrender up to Tippoo any of the ryots of his "country, taking refuge in the Company's possessions, "or any person belonging to him, not specifically "referred to, in the treaty of Seringapatam; while "being therein", authorised to take such measures "as may appear to me most effectual, for — " "securing and delivering up to Tippoo's officers, "such persons as may be found to have committed "devastations in his country "also "such poligar "or polligars belonging to the Carnatic, whom I "may lay hold of, and on whom the charge "shall be proved." it appears to me that my orders extend not only to seizing, and — " surrending of all the persons composing the

list

Fort St George 17th June 1796.

list No 11. with their adherents. but to the Nabob's poligars, on whom the charges may be proved; though it be very certain, that excepting the two Zemindars of Poongonoor neither the poligars expelled Tippoo's country, or the nabob's poligars, are referred to in that treaty, and it happens to refer to them now, entirely from the circumstance of their having since been restored to their — country, and falling in arrears to the sirkar.

While in need of some further — explanation of your Lordship's intentions on — those points, no time shall be lost in acting pursuant of what I clearly understand to be the spirit of my instructions. To that end, I have addressed a letter (No 12) to Abdulla and Arnachellum. Tippoos amildars who have written to Lieutenant Irton. informing them. That to assure their master of the Company's disposition to preserve the harmony subsisting between the two sirkars. your Lordship has commanded me

Fort St George 17th June 1796

me, to redress the grievances complained of, and to take such measures as may appear necessary, to ensure the future tranquility of the districts on the frontier.

As the speediest means of carrying these intentions into execution, I have directed Lieutenant Symons Commanding Cungoondy to send a jemmadar's guard from his garrison to Lieutenant Irton at Cuddapanattam, to remain with him till it can be relieved by a Company from Thiongury, and have ordered Lieutenant Irton (No 13) to demand Summa one of the robbers who is in custody, with all the effects that have been plundered in Ballgaut, from the resaldar at Pullammair, or whichever of the Nabob's amildars may have them in charge. He is further directed to apprehend Besa the other robber, who has committed such depredations lately in that quarter, and any others of whose robberies he may gain particular information; also the two Zemendars; concerning

whom

2434

Fort St George 17th June 1796

whom Tippoo has addressed your Lordship. I have no doubt that robbery is the chief occupation of the other Zemindars composing the list No 11. but as their depredations are not the subject of present complaint, I think it more adviseable from that, and other considerations, already noted, to submit it to your Lordship "whether "they shall be immediately apprehended; allowed "time to remove from the Nabob's polliams to the "Company's Jageer; or ordered to quit the Company's, "and the Nabob's possessions, by a certain day, on "pain of being seized, and delivered over to Tippoo "on account of their frequent depredations on his "country." I think this the more proper, from a belief, that they are unacquainted with the injunctions intended by Government to be laid upon the Nabob's polligars respecting them, and that the Nabob's polligars themselves never have yet been prohibited from harboring people of their discription. An order to that purport from the Nabob, would be the likeliest to have

effect,

Fort St George 17th June 1796

effect. and as a measure very necessary to the security of the frontier. I beg leave to recommend it -

My instructions dated the 19th March, direct "the seizure and surrender to Tippoo's officers, "of any polligar or polligars belonging to the Carnatic, on whom the charge shall be proved "of having committed devastations in the Mysore "country" but apprehending that your Lordship will rather please to reserve to yourself the punishment of such offenders if subject of the Company or Nabob, than deliver them over to another power, though the injured party. I hope to be held excused for requesting I may be particularly informed who are included in the above description. If the polligars, who being driven from their possessions have found refuge for so many years under the Nabobs, and the company's Government, are considered as the polligars belonging to the carnatic, I am inclined also to believe that though guilty they will, in

the

Fort St. George 8th June 1796.

the same manner, be treated as British subjects.

Conceiving that my seizure of any people in trust, under the Nabob, is a stronger measure than was expected to be necessary, and that it might be attended with untoward consequences. I submit to your Lordship, the propriety of taking the commandant and dumildars into custody, who, as there is so much reason to believe, have been the promoters of all the late disturbances.

As a matter that is obvious all my instructions employ, that the charges against persons who may be taken into custody on suspicion, must be proved, before they be surrendered to Tippoo, — which is to certain death, but no mode being yet prescribed, I beg it may be taken into consideration; for I am anxious to see that done, during your Lordships administration, as a matter of — importance, to many, who may otherwise fall — victims to the machinations of the malicious or interested.

Under the present objections to the extension of the British laws to the interior provinces,

and

Fort St George 17th June 1796

and the want of rules among dispotic Governments, to adjust differences relative to the borders. I proposed in the third paragraph of my letter dated the 28th of February, to introduce, if possible, a simple and equitable method of doing it, by courts of enquiry, composed of an equal number of the servants or ryots of both sirkars, which, if well regulated, would seldom fail in securing the innocent, and giving satisfaction to both parties. Concluding that mode will be approved I have desired Lieutenant Irton (No 13) to take the present opportunity of introducing it, and to transmit his proceedings for your Lordships approval, before any individual, however attrocious, be delivered over to Tippoo's officers

The late transactions on the frontier have suggested, the posting guards at Pullamnair, Cudapanattum, Coochobeeda, and at the heads of the different passes leading from Ballagaut into the Carnatic (which would require a Company, under the charge of an intelligent officer, as a means of preventing them in future. If Tippoo's officers would permit a communication between Cochbeeda

and

24.38 Fort St George 17th June 1796

and Cungoondy, which are divided by a small
disp of his country, they might be continued to that
place, which would form a line of about 50 miles
and in that event, they could be all placed under
the direction of Lieutenant Symons, who commands
at Cungoondy. and being versed in the country—&
languages. besides being otherwise well qualified
for such a situation would be a proper person
to appoint to it. Pullomnair is a small fort at the
head of the Moogly pass, and Coochbunda is one
near the head of the Peddanyg droogam pass. As
both are advanced above the gauts, their being
occupied by the Company's troops, might be conducive
to other objects, at some future period, than the
security of the frontier in time of peace. If your
Lordship approve of this suggestion, the Company now
ordered from Kimgurry, may be allowed to remain
above the gauts.

Salem
2 June 1796

I have the honor to be.
&c &c &c
(Signed) A. Read
Superintt & Major Comdt
Ceded Districts

P.S. Recommended this 12, 13, and
14 be read.—

Translation

2439

Fort St George 17th June 1796

Translation dated Byriddypelly 18th April 1796.

A certain Rasaldar named Ally Mohmud, now residing at Palamanair which belongs to his Highness the Nabob, has lately joined with several Robbers in Tippoo Sultaun's Country Vizt Bijsa, Simma &c. He receives Bribes from them, gives protection to their Families and sends them out into the Sultauns territories: They have plundered two or three Villages in the Moolwagal country — every day for some time past. They bring their Booty, which consists of Cattle, Silver Gold &c. and divide it equally with the Rasaldar. Several Bramins and other Casts, having been wounded have carried their Complaint to Mere Meara, who being — authorized by Tippoo is collecting some troops and coming this way to retaliate on this part of the Country.

Ouvalpilly droog is taken by Tippoo, and the Polligar Chickaroy has deserted it.

To Lieutenant Irton
Commanding the Frontier

Sir,

I inclose for your information

Copy

2440

Fort St George 17th June 1796

copy of a letter from Tennay your with a translate
for your information as it states that not only
people who commit depredations on Tippoo's
Country find a refuge in the nabob's but are
countenanced and supported by his people. —
I request that in consequence you immediately
return to Cuddapan nullam, and do every thing
that lies in your power to ascertain the fact. —
as it will be necessary to do this contrary to the
wish of the officer there, who is arraign'd of this
charge, and he may oppose your entering on
any such enquiry. I inclose a letter to the
sumildar advising him of the busines on which
you are sent, and requesting that he will assist you
in it, though I have no authority to make any such
requisition of him. I advise also that you take an —
hawildar's guard along with you, merely to shew that
you are thereon duty.

I am sorry you left that quarter —
without previous intimation of it, for it was my wish
that you should have remained there till the fate of
Ouvulpilly droog and its poligar should be known.

I

2441

Fort St George 7th June 1796

I learn Tippoo's people have reduced it at last, and of course he has taken refuge in our poliams Carn where he is and if he intends to persevere in attempting to recover his poliam, of which I can make no doubt, and my instructions are to prevent his taking refuge, and finding means in the carnatic. Reference can be made to Government on these matters after you have acquired full information upon them.

I am
Sir &c &c
(signed) A. Read
Capt. Comt
Ceded Districts

Salem
27th April 1796

Captain Alexander Read

Sir,

Since my arrival here have endeavoured as far as lays in my power to establish the Truth of Reports forwarded to you by Timma Gowr of Byraipilly.

The following is as connected a detail of the business as have been able to collect.

That shortly after the reduction of the Ponganoor District and Flight of the Rajah, — Tumanu and Bipa who had been assisting the Rajah in the defence of his Country, came over to the Polumnair

District

Fort St George 17th June 1796

District. during their residence there. a Treaty was negotiated between Tumana and Ally Mahomed — Resaldar of Palumnair, that on Tumana paying to Meer Saib Amuldar of Gorialam 4 Districts — 1000 Rupees and to the Resaldar 200 Rs he should be allowed to go and commit depredations in the Malvaggle District, this Treaty was said to have been settled by, or thro the medium of the Comlaspilly Polygar.

According to agreement a party was formed about the beginning of April and in passing near the Bounds were stopped by some armed Peons of Timma Gowr's of Byradpelly on which. Information was sent to the Resaldar of Palumnair who sent a Tukeed to the Amuldar of Cudpanattam to let the party in — That after having plundered the following Villages in the Malvaggle District viz. Byrsamudrum, Upperpelly, Golapelly, Timmarpelly, Sikoor, Ganganapelly, Sonupgoonta and Bangoody, they returned with a large Booty in two Divisions. The largest took their route North of Pateconda across the plain Country and halted one Night at Agram, from whence they moved next morning to a Village 3 Miles North of Palumnair at the Head of the Mugley pass, and on the Skirts of the Jungle

The

2443

Fort St George 17th June 1796

The other Division came more South towards Cudpanallam
where they were seized on by Timma Gowr's Peons, and
delivered over to the Amuldar of Cudpanallam as —
plundered property the people who were conducting them
having run off when the Peons made their appearance —
The Amuldar here, after detaining them Four days was
ordered by Meer Saib of Gorcalam to forward them
to him, which he did — This latter circumstance is
acknowledged by the Amuldar, and the former one
of the Large Division was seen by all the Inhabitants
of the Northern parts of that District as appears from
accounts received from people I sent on the enquiry.

This it would be almost impossible
to ascertain the first part of this Narrative, remains the latter
part (well ascertained) is a strong confirmation of
the first at any rate it serves to shew, that the —
Servants of his Highness the Nabob in these parts are
either corrupt, or unequal to the Task of keeping in
Check the numberless Thieves in these parts — and
that some Measures is necessary to be taken by the
Nabob or Government to put a stop to future
proceedings of the like Nature, as well as to redress
what is past — In a conversation I had this morning
with

Fort St George 17th June 1796

with a man sent by abdalla Saib Deputy Amuldar of the Nundydroog Division to the Rosaldar with a representation of the above Proceedings, find that they are likely to get no redress. a Man was sent to Meer Saib on the part of Arnachelum and upon the same business who I saw yesterday, on enquiring of him what redress he had got, he declared none, but an utter denial by Meer Saib of a knowledge of the above transactions.

By Threats of retaliation declared by some of Tippoo's people, some of the Inhabitants of these parts are gone away — I spoke to Muhommed Muctoom the Man now here on the part of abdalla Saib concerning this affair and told him the — consequences that might ensue in case his Cowcar should take such Steps, and that it would be better to wait till Government could be acquainted with what had past, when redress might be depended on, he has promised to write his Master concerning what I told him, in the mean time have desired Timma Gowr to keep a good look out, and to send people forward to gain the earliest Information of what may be going on. and request you will gain

permission

Fort St George 17th June 1796

permission from Government in order that I may be
reimbursed for any expences I may be at on this account

Tumana is now in Confinement at
Palumnair and from Reports had reason to suspect
that the Rosaldar might let him go again, to deter him
as far as lays in my power, I sent him the accompanying
Letter, which most likely will make him cautious
of letting him loose at least till it can be seen what
is to be done with him. Bissa Gour is now with his
party at Chittore trying thro the influence of the Head
Man to get Tumana released.

Sinkul Royal is at Polore in the Chittore
District Mahmud Ryal at Mogral Polliam, a Treaty
is now on Foot to get their Country back, paying the
Circar 60,000 Rupees Yearly. The Sonagul Man has
got his Country back, and pays the Circar 15,000 Pagodas
Yearly this will prevent in a great measure the plan
you formerly intended of settling these people in the
ceded Districts, as it will make them look to a
probability of return.

If you should conceive it necessary
to have a force Stationed in these parts Two Companies

is

Fort St George 17th June 1796

is the least I conceive should be sent, and as the Polygars of Pateconda and Comlaspilly are, have every reason to believe aiding and assisting in all plundering schemes going on a Detachment from the two Companies might be stationed at Pateconda which would answer as a check on them both they might likewise relieve the Guard from Amboor stationed at Cochbunden, and the rest remain in Tents ready to move, or be detached as the Officer Commanding might see proper — if a Force is not sent up, the governing powers here must be removed, for after what has past their future conduct cannot be trusted to and the consequence of such proceedings going on, without a check must be apparent to you —

Pudpanullum
16th May 1796

Sam Sir & Co
(Signed) S. Irton

† List of the Packet

Letter to Lord Hobart

No 1 Translate of a Letter of Intelligence
No 2. Letter from Mr. Irton
No 3. Do ——— Do
No 4. Do ——— Do
No 5. Do ——— Do

No 6

2447

Fort St George 11th June 1796

No 6 Translate of a Letter from an Amildar of Tippoo's
No 7 Letter from Lieutenant Irton
No 8 Translate of a Letter from two of Tippoo's Affofs
No 9 Letter from Lieutenant Irton
No 10 Translate of a Letter of Intelligence
No 11 List of Poligars Amildars and Robbers
No 12 Translate of a letter from Tippoo's Affofs
No 13 Translate of a letter to the Nabob's Amildars
No 14 Copy of Letter of Instructions to Lieutenant Irton.

(Signed) A Read
Supt & Major &c.
Ceded Districts.

Dear Sir,

I wrote you Yesterday a representation of the Transactions which have been carrying on here and last Night I had a visit from the Rosaldar when the Subject of these late disturbances naturally became the Topic of conversation. Mahomed Muctoom the Man here on the part of Abdulla Said Deputy Amil of the Nundydroog Division was likewise present. I hinted to the Rosaldar what had been going on in these parts and expressed a surprize that he who possessed the power in these Countries should admit of such Transactions being carried

on

Fort St George 8th June 1796

ow so openly, without a Step being taken by him to prevent it. he declared his utter ignorance of the — Business, till it was over, when he had sent out people who had stopt some of the Cattle, on enquiring of him, the reason why that Property had not been delivered up. He said he required his — Masters order.

The first requisition of that property by Mahommed Muctoom was 35 days ago, and no answer as yet arrived, if any was wrote, for I have my doubts founded on reports of people sent out to enquire into the Business whether any Cattle was stopt or no. it appears likewise extraordinary that a Man possessed of the power which the Rosaldar has, should require an order from his Durbar to deliver up Property which he knows has been plundered — I mentioned to Mahammed Muctoom that a representation of the Business had gone off that Morning to you, and that it would be laid most likely before Government who would see the Business rectified — That in respect to retaliation he declared it was their Intention as soon as an answer came from his Master before

Fort St George 17th June 1796

before whom the Business had been laid, such a Step I represented to him would be highly — improper, and might lead to disturb the good Understanding now subsisting between the two Circars, and requested that as he had wrote, so he would go and express to Abdulla Saib verbally what I had mentioned to him, and that redress might be depended on. he accordingly went this Morning and am in hopes, that if such are their Intentions on the Business being properly represented it may be the means of preventing such a Step being taken

Timana now in the Guard at Palumnair under the orders of the Rosaldar, has been demanded by Tippoo's Circar, delivering him up would be giving him to certain Death, but he has certainly forfeited his Life by his actions to the most lenient administration he is likewise a very unfit object to be let loose again, especially while his Relation Bijou Gowr is in Arms — and you must be sensible he has no claims on the Company for protection, he is related to Sanny Gowr the Man who broke the Company's Cowle last War.

a

2450

Fort St George 4th June 1796

a Total Change being most likely to take place in the Company's army very soon and being uncertain to what part of the peninsula I may be removed to my wishes strongly inclining me to remain in the Baramahl in order to my keeping my present Station if possible. I hope may that you will make my wishes known either to the adjutant General or Commander in Chief, which backed by a representation from yourself I make no doubt of its being accomplished — and which will add to the obligations conferred upon.

Dear Sir
&c &c &c
(Signed) J. Irton

Cuddapanallam
18th May 1796.

Captain Alexander Read

Sir,

I beg leave to forward you a Letter just received from Mahomed Lateef Amildar of Byrsamedram, detailing the proceedings of the — plundering party that went from these Countries, and the Steps taken by the Servants of Tippoo's Circar in consequence; which will point out to you the expediency of immediate redress.

&c

2431

Fort St George 4th June 1796

Of the property taken from those Countries little can be now collected to be returned, but conceive that the principal actors in the business ought to stand to an award imposed on them agreeable to the amount plundered or at least equal to their ability, to satisfy in some measure those Inhabitants who have — suffered, as well as to convince Tippoo Circar of the — abhorrence that such acts are held in by the Nabob as well as Company.

The three principal delinquents in this business appear to me to be the Rosaldar for selling them on Foot. The Cudpanattam Amuldar for receiving part of the plundered property by his own confession, and not delivering them up when required by Tippoo Circar and Meer Sail of Goriatam for after receiving a Letter from the Amuldar of Cudpanattam of the above Cattle being received as stolen goods and demanded by Tippoo's people, he ordered them to be sent to him at Goriatam, where they being demanded by Tippoo's people, he denied having received them or any — knowledge of the Business.

Nackanpilly
21 May 1796

Jam^s & W^m Fs
(Signed) I Irton
Translator

2452

Fort St George 17th June 1796

Translation of a Letter from Mahmed Sattiq, Aumil of Talook Sondrapilla, in Ballagaut to Lieutenant Irton,

There is no difference between the Sirkars of the Honorable Company's and Tippoo Sultaun's, but regard must be paid to our several Interests. A band of Robbers from your quarter has desolated several of our Villages in this Country, and your Aumil will not apprehend them or punish them. They have arrived in my Tallock, two hundred strong; and have intirely destroyed Byrsamoodie. They first carried away all the goods and Cattle in it, then set fire to it, and afterwards killed two of the Inhabitants and wounded Others. Soon after they repaired to Cudapanattam as usual, and delivered over all the Cattle and effects plundered to Thomroo their Aumil, who took them into his Charge. Being informed I wrote him by one of my Muttaseddies, but he would neither see him or answer my Letter. On that he wrote to Gooattum, and upon receiving an answer from the Aumil there, sent the plunder to him. Such Conduct is not any becoming his Situation,

2453

Fort St George 11th June 1796

Situation, I send this to you on the hopes that being in the same opinion you will put a stop to such proceedings — I beg you will assist me in recovering the property belonging to our unfortunate people —

The bearers are some of the Rayots belonging to the Village who are unhappy fate I have just described, and one of my Muttaseddies from whom you will probably learn other particulars

True Translation
Signed A Read

Captain Alexander Read.

Sir,

I enclose you a Letter just received from Arnachelum and Abdulla Saib Amuldars of the Nundydroog Division — Situated as I am without any power or Authority to act on the different applications made to me on the part of Tippoo's people, will I hope induce you to send me Instructions as soon as possible, or recall me from a Station where I can be but of little Service — I am also known to these people of Tippoo to be

2454 Fort St George 12th June 1796

be in confinement at Palumnair, and him they have particularly demanded, would be glad of Instructions in respect to him.

The other day returning from a small circuit to Cudpanattam, some of Tippo's Ryots came to my Tent and pointed out 18 Head of Cattle grazing near me which had been plundered, I sent word to the Rosaldar of the Circumstance who returned me for answer that if in 30 hours an order did not come from his Master, Meer Saib of Gorcotam to return them, he would give them up to me on my receipt

The time elapsing I sent to him again, when he refused to give them up at all - Your " informing me of it's being without the knowledge of Government that I was sent here, makes me " more cautious how to act, or should otherwise have seized on them and delivered them up to the owners. If you should send me Instruction so to do, shall require a Havildar's Guard more, in case of opposition, as I am not able to furnish so many from the 3 Company's and that you should conceive it necessary will thank you to forward it

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to me from Kisnaghirry

as I have no person near me who can read or answer any Letters that may come to me, will be obliged to you to send me a Mutseddie from your Cutcherre, or make me an allowance for one, as from the Nabob's Cutcherre am sometime refused - to the different applications I have — answered in general Terms that an accounts of the whole affair had been sent to you and from thence to Government and that Instructions was shortly expected — Will thanks you for an answer to my several Letters as soon as possible

Cudpanattam
28 May 1796

I am
&c &c
(Signed) I Irton Lieu 11

Translation of a Letter from Mahomed Abdulas the first, and Arnachelum Punt the Second Agsoffs. in the Gurdumsoko Chacharee to Lieutenant Irton — dated the 21 May 1796

It is well known to all that the two Gours, Vengt. Bissa and Tumma, have practised these three or four years to pillage all the Villages in the Vicinity of Moolwagal and Colar. Not many years

ago

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ago Lyde Ally commanding Moolwagal falling into their hands was put to death by them. The same day they pillaged Moolwagal and got a very conside=rable booty, since then they have resided at Palamnair, Pully conda, Colema Sanapilly, and Curupinatum, and have had the address to procure the protection of the Cannils in these places; not considering that the Company's and Sippoo Sultaun's two Sirkars are in Friendship, these people have protected these — Miscreants — It would be easy for me to punish them for this Conduct because the Army is at hand but the Sultaun has directed us not to intermeddle with them trusting that you will send hither the Offenders and their Families. Having heard a report that Tumma gowr was apprehended and confined by Mahomed Ally Risaldar in Pollamnair, I sent to him one of my Mutseddies with a letter and a guard of Sepoys requesting that he would be kind enough to deliver up Tumma into their hands; but he has sent them back without the Thief who is — under his protection. I have received the Risaldars letter which he wrote you and have enclosed it

in

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in a letter of mine containing further information concerning the Subject, and sent them to the Nagoor. Being informed that you are authorized to — " apprehend both the Thieves and their Protectors, I request you will send them hither, with the effects they have; This letter is sent by one of my Mutseddies named Venketrow and another person of rank. — " whatever information I may omit in this, the bearers will make known upon enquiry every — " thing that has happened — after you are satisfied on that point, you will be so good as deliver to their charge the people in question. —

Captain Alexander Read

Sir,

I had this morning a visit from Venkitt Row a Brahmin Deputed by Arnachellum and Abdallah Saib of the Nundydroog Division to me, to require the plundered property and Tumana now prisoner at Palumnair, I told him it was out of my power to give him redress on those Heads. at present, but that had wrote to you on the Subject, from whom I expected — "

Instructions

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Instructions daily, he said his orders were to remain but 5 days, and if in that Time an answer did not come, he was ordered to return, which if without redress, he said it was the Intention, and express direction of the Circar to plunder these Frontiers, in retaliation — that they had made frequent representation of the Business to the Rosaldar and Meer Saib of Goriatam, of whom they had not the smallest prospect of redress — I think it necessary to give you the earliest Intimation of this their Intentions, that no Time may be lost in giving that satisfaction which they are so justly intitled too —

I am &c. &c.

Cuddapanattam
29th May 1796

(Signed) I. Irton Lieut

Translate of a Letter from a Merchant of "
Cuddapanattam to Captain Alexander Read.

Mahomed Ally, Commandant, has
been sent to the districts of Pullamnair and "
Corpanattam to collect the Revenues and has "
made illegal demands of the Ryots of both these
Districts; also from peoples who have migrated
thither

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thither from Pungonor — He has likewise given —
protection to Soongul. Muchcadupully a chief of
two hundred men and allowed him to reside at
Moondpotumpully in consideration of which he has
received 600 Rupees. Those people join other
banditti, and commit depredations on the Districts
of Mohuoggle and Calar in Tippoo's Country — Bijsa
Gowr and his father Tummana adherents of Sama
Gowr have likewise received the Commandant's —
protection and are permitted to reside at Mooduma;
for which they have paid him 1000 Rupees. They
likewise make excursions into Tippoo's Country
as far as Calar, plundering all the principal —
Villages. They bring all the cattle sheep and other
articles of Booty into these Districts, having the —
passports of Mahomed ally, Commandant into these
Districts where they sell them — Tummana the
Father of Bijsup being in intimacy with the —
Commandant all the Ryots who have fled from
these districts negotiate through him to obtain
terms of accommodation — When the Merchants of
Tippoos Country make their terms with his Aumildars
and let them come hither, they are plundered on
the

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the way by Bejsap gour and Toopd cul Cudupully who interupt and rob them If any of them escape to Palamnar, Madar Saib the cutwal confines them and makes exactions from them — On these accounts great destructions prevail in those Districts.

Two Monthes hence a Brannin from Curpanutum went to Arcot and informed Nonadd Mohomed Kawn that Mahomed Ally Commandant was authorised by Mohasahel — Aumil of Satgur Goondiattam Vº to go into Palamnair in order to collect the Revenues That he on his arrival thither secretly offered Bijsa gour and Muchaco drapully to protect them in carrying on their depredations, that being then encouraged by him they have penetrated as far as Modwagal and Colar in — Tippoos Country and have plundered all the — Villages belonging to them. That the Commandant has received of Bijsa 1000 Rupees and — of — Muchaco 600. also that he makes — exactions from those Merchants who pass that way from and to Tippoos Dominions. and that he receives fines from the Inhabitants by charging false charges against them. that by this — means

means the Commandant has acquired about 4000 Rupees,
Mooradde Mahmed Kawn being informed of these
transactions wrote a letter to Mehasahel, who on
the receipt of it repaired to Arcot and told him
that Mahomed Ally had exacted 4000 Rupees
of Bissa and Machacoddaupetty as a fine for
their pillaging Colar and Modwagal, besides which
fines had been exacted of the Merchants passing by
Palamnair to Tippoo's Country on account of certain charges
the Commandant had alledged against them — all
which he said he knew, on account they were brought
into the Sirkar account, but the fines that have been
exacted from the Inhabitants, is what he did not
know.

List of Amildars and Poligars who Protect Robbers and of those under their Protection. —

1 Mahomed Ally or Ally Mahomed, Commandant, or
Resildar, Superintendant of the Collections from —
Cuddapanatam and Pullamnair &c. districts above
the gauts. He gives refuge to Muchacodrapetty,
who resides at the Village of Mondanapotonapilly;
to Bessa Gowr, who resides in Morden a Village
in the district of Coolmapanapilly; and to — a —
Venkatappanayr of Modalapilly, who resides in the
Village

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Village Mandenapotenapetty.

2 Meer Saib, the Amuldar of Saulgar and Gooreattum Countenances the transactions of Mahomed Ally, and receives the plunder brought from Ballagaut.

3 Sham Row a deputy of Meersaib receives the above plunder in Charge, and Conducts it to — — Gooriattum

4 ——— the Amuldar of Currapanattum and the Cutwal of Pullemnair are Concerned in their transactions

5 Chundra Shekarra Nyr poligar of Bangarpolliam gives refuge to Apa Saumy of Check Ballapoor who resides at the Village of Venkatgerry's to — — Rama Saumy of Check Ballapoor, who resides at the Village of Tummajepilly; to Maryo Saumy of Check Ballapoor, who resides at the Village of — Poulenpilly, whence he sends old people to Mysore to plunder; to Coddrapully Nyr of Soondeal who lives in the Cusba of Bangarpolliam, who employs people under Muchacoddrapully Nyr to plunder in — Mysore; to Mullapa Nyr of Soampilly, and — Mullapa Nyr of Ballalapolliam, who accompany Coddrapully Nyr in his predatory excursions; and to Shenkal Ryl. of Poongonoor, who is in rebellion against Tippoo, and takes refuge with 400 or 500

of

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of his adherents in Bungarpoliam.

6th Ramapanyg poligar of Mugrallpoliam. He gives refuge to Gut Raggapetty nyg of Gubpoliam, who resides in the Cusba of Mugrall, to Moormurra Chuckryt of Poongonore, uncle of Shenkudryt, both of whom make predatory excursions into Tippoos Country; and to Chill Nyg of Cuckree.

7th The Poligar of Mullewar under Cudapa; gives refuge to Varsannyg of Goorony poliam, and Sennapa Nyg of Cokunty who resides at Nullewar, and send their people to plunder in Mysore.

8. Venkelypetty Nyr of Cungoondy, affords refuge to Kerrima Poligar of Soologerry and Kempa Gour of Ankoosgerry, who resides at Cungoondy, and are said never to go a plundering.

9 Chundra Shakarra poligar of Edroondupoliam dependant on Vellore. &c

10 Ragganauke Nyg Poligar of Poolloor. &

11 Kisnanyg poligar of Nargall &

12 Mullapa Nyg poligar of Poola Sherla; all of which are dependant on Chittoor. &

14 Shaishappa Nyg of Goodypatta &

15 The poligar of Calloor, who are dependant on

Arcot,

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Arcot, and.

16 Pedda Nyr of Chargull who is dependant on Venkatagerry likewise give refuge to the poligars expelled from Tippoo's Country, or send their own people to plunder, either above or below the gauts.—

(Signed) A. Read

From Major Read to Mahomed Abdulla the first and Arnachelum Pant the second Aff.s of the Gerdun Shegocacharee.

After Compliments.) I am much gratified in opening a correspondence with you, having to acquaint you, that desirous of manifesting and preserving the friendship and harmony that subsist between the Sirkars of the Honorable Company and Tippoo Sultaun, the Governor of Madras has commandid me to take the most effectual measures for ensuring the tranquility of the districts on the borders, by punishing those banditti who have long interrupted it by their devastations, pursuant of which, I have given orders to Lieutenant Ilton, the officer whom you have lately addressed on the depredateons lately committed on the Colar and Mulwoggle

districts

districts, by robbers that are said to find a refuge in the Company's territories, to apprehend them and diligently enquire into the Charges that may be brought against them; when, if established they will, if subjects of the Company or Nabob, Omdatulomra be punished according to their deserts. or if subjects of Tippoo Sultaun they will be surrendered to you, that they may be treated as he may think fit. Lieutenant Ilton has it likewise in direction to make every possible enquiry concerning the property they may have brought out of those districts, that it may likewise be delivered to you, and restored to the owners.

It is probable that people from your side of the boundary will be wanted in making those enquiries, and in adducing the requisite proofs of their atrocity — if therefore you will be pleased to direct your muttaseddies Muhomed Lateef, and Venket Row, to assist Lieutenant Ilton in the business, and to summon the owners of the effects — that may be claimed, it will be a great means of ensuring Justice to the sufferers, and may prevent the involving

of

Fort St George 7 June 1796

of the innocent with the guilty. Mutual good being the object in view I am of opinion that were a punchyt formed consisting of an equal — number of members belonging to each sirkar, it would ensure the adjustment of the present — differences with exactness, and impartiality.

Translate
(Signed) A. Read

To Ally Mahomed Rafsaldar and Meer Saib Amuldar of Goorcattum &c.

After Compliments) The Governor of Madras being advised of frequent robberies committed in Mysore, by persons who find refuge in the districts of Omdutul omera Bahauder, he has commanded me to put a stop to such practices, as repugnant to the good understanding that subsists between the sirkar of his Highness the Company and Tippoo Sultaun, and hearing that out of your good fortune you have got - one — Tumma Gour, an attrocious robber, with all the effects that he and his Associate. Besoo Gour have plundered in the Colar and Molwoggle

districts,

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districts. I consequently request that you deliver him, and them up to Lieutenant Irton, who will deliver you this letter, and is deputed by me to receive them that they may be delivered up to the officers appointed on the part of Tippoo Sultaun to demand them or to their proper owners.

I have further to request that you afford Lieutenant Irton every assistance in your power to apprehend Bijoa Gour, Chellayy and all such notorious offenders that the country being cleared of them the inhabitants may rest in peace and security which is so necessary to the Common good.

Translate
(Signed) A Read

To Lieutenant Irton
on the frontier

Cuddapanattam

Sir,

I have duly received your several communications which correspond with the other accounts I have of transactions on the borders and which indeed are but too common

As they appear to be sufficiently ascertained now, to warrant the taking some

measures

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measures for putting a stop to them, and if you will require some additional force with you to effect it, I have directed Lieutenant Symons (for the greater expedition) to send you a Jemadaur's guard from Cungoundy, in case the Killadar of Venketaghierry has no objection to it's passing through that slip of Tippoo's Country that divides the districts of Cungoondy and Cuddapanattum, which guard is to remain with you till a — company arrive from Risngerry, by the route of Vaniambaddy and Amboor. This will be enough I reckon to show the nabob's people, that you are on duty, and incline them to pay due attention to the requisitions you may have to make of them, also to secure any offenders within your reach.

Pursuant of my instructions I am desirous of letting appear to Tippoo's officers, and by their means to himself, the hearty disposition of Government to co-operate with them in — extirpating these bands of robbers that have so long infested the borders, and with that view I inclose you a letter to the affofs of Nundydroog (with a translate N°1.) informing them, that

orders

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orders are given you to apprehend the people who have committed devastations lately on the Collar and Molwaggle districts, and that you will restore the effects that have been plundered.

It is further the intention of Government to surrender such offenders to Tippoo, after charges shall be proved against them, but no discriminations having yet been made, nor any mode prescribed, for trying them, and — " believing that it cannot be intended to deliver over subjects of the Company or the nabob, that may be found guilty, for him to punish them, merely because he is the offended party, I have given but a limited assurance upon that head till I be more particularly informed of his Lordship's intentions.

Wishing to remove as far as I can under present circumstances every difficulty or cause of delay to the satisfying of the injured — " party and to establish some regular mode of adjusting differences upon the borders, that will ensure the rights of both Sirkars, and security to individuals, I propose it's being done by punchyts, which are courts of enquiry or

arbitration

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arbitration, and that they shall be composed of an equal number of the official servants or ryotts of each sirkar. It is to be apprehended that Tippoo's people will not think themselves at liberty to act with ours, and that Tippoo himself will object to it, from some notion of etiquette, though it be wished to establish the same mode of investigation when we are the complainants, on his side of the boundary. From an apprehension of this, I have only hinted as you may observe in my letter to the afsofs, that I think it would be the best way of adjusting such matters, and I want you to bring it about, by making the enquiries that may be found necessary, to prove the identity of persons, or effects, in the presence of Mohmed Lateef and Venkatrow, and to induce them to afsist you in them. They may see by this, that we have no objections to the giving up men to death, like cattle to the slaughter, and the fairness of the plan in respect to reciprocal advantages, but we had better avoid all discussions upon the necessity or equity of it, and endeavour rather by example than persuasion to prevail on them to adopt one that is consistant with justice. If they

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they will not join, you can form a punchyut from among the principal inhabitants wherever you may be and sit as the president yourself.— Seeing no reason why they should decline the producing evidence in support of their charges or claims, I conclude they will attend to your requisitions on that head, for their own sakes. Draw out your proceedings in form, and that there may be no delay in giving satisfaction, transmit them— signed by the different members with a translation, directed to the Right Honorable the Governor, who will determine whether the offenders shall be surrendered to Tippoo or prescribe their punishment.

The other letters addressed to the nabobs nasaldar and aumildars are to the same purport as No 2. directing them to deliver over into your charge. Tumma Gour and all the effects brought by his and Bejsa's parties from Mysore. As they have no orders to obey any requisitions from me. it is more than probable they will plead the impossibility of doing it, without orders from their Master, and that they will even deny their knowledge

of

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of all that has happened. If they should — "
Government, we shall suppose, will soon desire
that his Highness give the necessary orders. In the
mean time, you can collect all the cattle that
may be claimed by Tippoo's people, enquire where
the other effects are deposited, and let them —
substantiate their claims; but keep them in your
custody till Government decide on the disposal of
them. for this is a business that will admit of much
litigation, and that may not be settled without
difficulty. Be very cautious that you afford no
cause of complaints by the avoidance of any interference
with the aumils. or the ryots, unless where you have
certain information of the effects in question and
if you find where they are, it will be better to
desire they may be locked up, with the aumils
seal upon them, and secured by a guard of
your own, than removed till you receive the
orders of Government concerning them.

Government having received a
letter from Tippoo, advising of the revolt of "
Shenkul Ryl, and Moonroo Chick Ryl, Zemindars
of Poongonoor, and of their having taken shelter
in the territories of the Company. I am directed
to

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to apprehend their persons. You will accordingly apprehended them, and keep them in confinement till further orders.

You mention the want of a —" Muttasiddy to carry on the correspondence, which this busines will occasionally involve, and if — " likely to be of continuance, I will send you one. In the mean time you may entertain any — " intelligent man you may meet with, and such other people as may be necessary, but as very few will serve, I recommend that your disbursements may be circumscribed.

Salem
31 May 1796

I am &c &c
(Signed) Alex. Read
Major Comt
Ceded Districts

+ For list of the packet see page

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

My Lord,

From Major Read submits a letter from Tippoo's Aid de Camp to Lieutenant Irton — and an account of plunder brought from Mysore into the Nabob's Districts.

I herewith transmit a packet received from Lieutenant Irton consisting of a letter from himself, one from Tippoo's Officers to him, and his answer (to which I have added a translation) and an account of the losses sustained

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sustained by the devastations committed by the two robbers whom they have demanded.

After having communicated so fully in my last, on the subject of these papers, I have only to request your Lordship's attention to the mention Lieutenant Irton makes of the recruiting parties employed at Chittoor, and Banyar poliam, in levying men for Tippoo's service.

Should your Lordship be desirous of Lieutenant Irton's carrying any measure into effect with the least possible delay, I beg leave to recommend that instructions be sent to him, directed, viâ Amboor, for he is at Cuddapanattum, 20 Miles to the Northward of that place, and 120 Miles to the southward of it.

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

(Signed) A. Read
Major Comdt
Ceded Districts

Captain

Salem
June 7th 1796

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Captain Alexander Read

Sir,

I forward you a Set of the Damages done in the Malwaggle & Tr Districts, by Tumana and Bijsa gowr as sent from the Nundydroog Cutcherree, likewise a Letter from Arnachellum and Abdalla Saib, Amildars of the above Diversion, with my answer which I hope you will approve — I have made them acquainted with my power of only representing matters as they appear to me on enquiry, in respect to the late proceedings here, and of forwarding the Business to you, and that it only required the Nabob's Durbar to be acquainted with the outrages committed, when redress might be depended on till this period, their representations have been confined to Meer Saib of Goriatown, and the Rosaldar here who from strong suspicion being against them, it's very improbable that the complaints of

Tippoo

2476

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Tippoo's Circar should ever reach the Ears of His Highness the Nabob. Two Letters passed here 5 days ago for the Head Man at Arcot, who being at — Madras, it will stand a chance of arriving at the Fountain Head

Bijou Gour is reported to have got Service from Abdulwahab's Man at Chittore, who is raising a Force against the Mogral Polygar, to punish him for giving protection to the Chittore Ryots, who have fled from — oppression to this Polliam, from whence they ifsue and plunder the Chittore District.

Tippoo's people are recruiting in the Baugarnaickpollam District a Force for their new conquest of Pongamoor — and — 1 Duffadar and 2 Hircarrahs Sent towards Chittore, fell in with 2 people belonging to — Chill Naig (who is now at the Village of Periwar at the Eastern Foot of the Javadypaar in the Polore District) recruiting for him to the Number of 200, to whom they offer a Pagoda per Month and 1 Sear of Rice and 2 Vices p Day,

on

2477

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on the plausible pretext of their master having got a Grant of his old Territories, the Sancrapoor and Vapery droog Lands I have forwarded the above Information to Changama Naïky People from not being known, were offered Service from whence they got their Information, as well as from a dispute that happened between Tippoo's people, and Chill Naig's two Duffadars, who entered away 50 people who had been entertained by Tippo's recruiting party, by offering them a superior Pay, they get their men in the Bangarnaick=
=pollium principally.

Cuddapanallam
4th June 1796

I am &c &c

(Signed) S. Irton
Lieut

NB

I wrote you some days ago requesting a Writer from some of your Cutcheries which I hope you have received and will comply with, am frequently at a Loss to get a Letter read

From Mohmed Abdulla and
Arnachelumpunt Aloofs of the Cacharee of
Gerdoon Sheks Salam

After compliments / The rebellious

Tumma

2478

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Tumma gour and Bessa gours of Ungeer in the Molwogle district having found protection among the poligars of Pallamnair Colmosumpilly &c. and being joined by some thousands of their peons, they have for a considerable time past committed depredations on the villages on the frontier of the Khadadad sirkar (the territories of Tippoo — Sultaun) carrying away all their effects. which they have shared equally with the poligars and with Mohmed ally rasaldar who has likewise joined and countenanced them in these — enormities. In consequence of such devastation the sirkar has sustained considerable losses. — understanding both sirkars to be the same, we have frequently addressed the rasaldar on the subject. but he has afforded no redress, on the contrary he has continued the same mode of conduct. Whatever may have been the cause of it having heard for a certainty that the rasaldar had seized the said — Tumma gour and kept him in irons. I sent an officer to demand his person. but the

rasaldar

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resaldar has refused, for frivolous — "
pretences, to comply with my requisition
and keeps him still in confinement. I
have hitherto understood that mutual
friendship subsisting between the two
sirkars, such rebels who should commit
crimes on one side of the boundary and
take shelter on the opposite side of it,
would be seized, and delivered up: but
the resaldar neglecting this policy, has "
encouraged, and even joined with them,
by which the sirkar has suffered — "
irreparable losses. If he will not afford
redress, at whose hands is it to be "
obtained? Hearing that you are arrived
on the border for this purpose, I

therefore

2480

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therefore communicate to you on what has happened, and transmit you an account of the property that has been plundered by Tummagour, who is confined at — Pullanmair, and Bessa gour, who I hear is confined at Chittoor, and request both they, and the effects may be delivered up, that the subsisting friendship and prosperity of the two sirkars may receive increase! —

What can I say more

Translate

(Signed) A. Read

Lieutenant Irton's answer — "

intimates that he has written to Major — "
Read on account of these transactions, that
he has forwarded his representations to — "
Government and that measures will certainly
be taken to answer redress.

Fines

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Fines exacted by Tumana and Bissa Gowr from the undermentioned Villages and Inhabitants of the Malwaggle &c Districts since January 1796

Talook	Village	Inhabitants	Rupees
Molwaggle	Modegerra	Yoga Reddy	250
Nangelly	Yellawahelly	Anwelly Chanreddy	150
Do		Boribaie	30
Do	Hosenhelly	Hanomantrow	20
Do	Do	From the Ryots	35
Molwaggle	Ambelgillykul	Buckal Ramah, Cantury Pag$ 70	"
Do	Do	Natchagoura	80
Do	Agrara	From the Buckalaw	1,800
Do	Marandapelly	The Gowr	290
Do	Do	The Toddy people	50
Do	Anhelly	Chinna Gowr	20
Do	Sangadamoudra	Tippa Gowr	197
Do	Yetapelly	Tumana	300
Do	Balladamudrum	Tumana	212
Do	Segapelly	Vera Tuma	30
Do	Rayagendapelly	From the Ryots	300
Do	Golupelly	Heraw Gowr and Doona Gowr	150
Do	Bissenpelly	Samy Gowr	60
Sunderpolliam	Dogasamudra	From the Ryots	100
Molwaggle	Arapelly	From the Gowr	300
Do	Tragamolopelly	From the Potail	200
Sunderpolliam	Womasamudrum	Soonagowra	180
Molwaggle	Vorigal	Chinna Potail	500
Sunderpolliam	Mananpelly	Potail Kistna	175
Molwaggle	Gomakul	Lingareddy	10
Do	Yerapelly	From the Potail	10
Do	Danagoonta	From the Ryots	908
Do	Condapelly	Do	
Yeradpelly Velloy		Ditto	490

Total Cantury Pagodas & Rupees 8117

Amount

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Amount of Property plundered by Sumana and Bissa Gour in the Malwaggle & Ds District since January 1796:

Talook	Village	Inhabitants	Rupees
Malwaggle	Conangunta		168
Kotulmurgo		Chelwa Gour	130½
D°	Pedanpelly		24
D°	Chickew Hanarnoonta pour		61½
Byrcoor	Alagoonta		457
Malanaigpelly Hobli	Timmaigenpelly		476
Sanderpolliam	Timmapoor		33½
D°	Kolamungle		260
Byrcoor	Bangarwady		310
D°	Hebrey Ooredy		30
D°	Chuckoor		1198
D°	Gungampelly		120
D°	Dasenpelly		6
D°	Rosenpelly		870
Gorapelly	9 Villages		1753
Byrcoor	Hopely		1011½
D°	Cusba		90½
Malwaggle	Soonupgoonta		795
Byrcoor	Luckdoody		58
D°	Hatupelly		173
D°	Naganpelly		349
Sanderpolliam	Byrsamudrum		1,666
D°	Mallacoop		137
D°	Zetoorpelly		145
Malwaggle	Yeragamolumpelly		156
Byrcoor	Upperpelly		370½
Malwaggle	Chinnapoor		206
Veergamooga	Timmotempelly		192½
Kolamungle	Wirdaganpelly		200
D°	Wistapoor		1500
D°	Gootapelly		156
D°	Natchgunpelly		200
Malwaggle	Goortamalla		288½
Byrcoor	Coglary		186
D°	Tautgut		301

Total Rupees 6,220

Cuddapanattam
4th June 1796

Grand Total of plundered property ---- 14,072½

(Signed) J Irton Lieut

To

2483

Fort St George 17th June 1796

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council &c &c &c

My Lord,

From Major Read—
Enclosing two more
letters from Lieutenant
Irton.

I have the honor of forwarding
two letters from Lieutenant Irton for your —
information and am.—

Salem 10th June 1796

My Lord
&c &c

(Signed) A. Read
Major Comdt
Ceded Districts

Major Alexander Read,

Sir,

I have received your several —
communications and delivered your Letter to the
Rosaldar this morning who refuses to do any thing
without his Masters Orders. It would be therefore
expedient in the Business to apply to the Durbar
at once when all obstacles to the settling of the —
Business would be removed.

In your Letter of the 31st May
you require that an order from Government
will

Fort St George 7th June 1796

will be requisite towards delivering up — "
Property to the Owners after substantiating their
claims will not that be the cause of much
delay — and if the Property is declared plundered
by the Nabob's Servants. I don't see why they
should not be delivered up to Tippoo's Circar
altogether and a Receipt taken for them. for
Individual Justice in respect to the Ryots of
Tippoo's Circar we can have little to do with
Shall return you of other papers tomorrow.

Pudjanattam
6th June 1796

Jam
&c &c

(Signed) T. Irton Lieut

Dear Sir

I return you his Lordship's Letter, and
will. as you perceive from my Dispatch of
Yesterday, that the Nabob's Servants decline
your authority or any but that of their Masters
it will therefore be the means of having the
Business settled more satisfactorily. as well as
with greater expedition. that an immediate

application

2485

Fort St George 17th June 1796

application be made to the Nabob's Dubash for an order to his Aumils &c in these parts to assist me, as to deliver over the property, People &c they may have in custody who may have been committing depredations in Tippoo's Circar — That an order of this Nature should be procured as soon as possible, will be apparent to you, when we consider that your Letter to the Aumils of the Nundydroog Division point out to them my being here, on the part of the Company to settle the business and in case of any people's arrival that the Nabobs Servants have no orders to attend to my requisitions — I shall then be induced to interfere in a manner which may give disgust, and which an early application will obviate.

The Company from Risingherry is just arrived, wish you would order a Tent to be sent for them or they will be badly off for covering..

Cuddapanattum
7 June 1796

Jam &c &c

(Signed) S. Irton

The

2486

Fort St George 17th June 1796

The Jemmadar's Guard from Congoondy arrived here by the short route and return to day. Tippo's Circar Servants not likeing to — " authorize them to pass absented themselves on the occasion ..

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart-
Governor in Council &c &c &c

My Lord,

The enclosed is a Letter from — "

From Major Read - with a Letter from Lieutenant Irton enclosing a List of 20 persons demanded by Tippoo's Officers observations.

Lieutenant Irton, including a List of twenty people demanded by Tippo's officers, most of whom have it seems resided for some time in the Carnatic. As the consequence I apprehended from the measures proposed to prevent disturbances on the borders, which has induced me to obtrude my several late communications on the subject. I must hope your Lordship will pardon my adding here, what seems to me important, and has not before occurred..

Allow me to premise, that everyman being amenable to the laws of the Country

Fort St George 17th June 1796

country in which he resides, he is, in effect, a subject of that country, and by consequence, any Mysorean is virtually a British subject the moment he crosses the boundary. This — an inference as I conceive may be drawn from the stipulation in the treaty of Seringapatam relative to certain descriptions, but Government being pleased, from motives of friendship and the General good, to deviate so far from that axiom, as to surrender people who having committed devastations on Mysore, may take shelter in the Company's territory it appears deserving consideration, whether offenders, who having been settled a length of time under the Company's or the Nabob's protection, are to be considered British subjects, or not, and to be punished as Government may direct, or surrendered to be punished as Tippoo may think fit; also, whether it be not expedient to fix on a month, a year, or some specific length of time, as the period of residence, with which Tippoo's claim to them, as offenders against him, shall expire, for unless some rule of this kind be laid down

2488 Fort St George 17th June 1796

down, he may demand the surrender of ten thousand inhabitants of the ceded districts, who may have committed devastations on his country formerly but having reformed are now valuable subjects.

I have no doubt that as robbers, some of the people demanded at present, should be seized, and punished; and they may be surrendered after the charges against them are proved, according to such regulations as — your Lordship may please to direct. These — — regulations may be proposed as a mutual guide between the two sirkars, and I am happy to find, by Lieutenant Irton's account of what — has passed on the subject, between him and the person deputed by Tippoo's Sirkar to — receive the persons and effects demanded at present, that his people are now inclined to adopt such a plan, as may appear the best, for adjusting differences upon the borders. —

I am &c &c

(Signed) A Read
Major Comt
Ceded Districts

Dear

Salem
11th June 1796

2489

Fort St George 12th June 1796

Dear Sir,

I forward you a List of People as required by Tippoo's Circar, given me by Venkett Row, — " Gomastah of the Nundydroog Cutcheree — as being 2 Years residents of these Districts, ought I think in a great measure to naturalize them, and bring them under the denomination of Nabob's Subjects at any rate a delivery of such a Number of — " unfortunate Fellows, would but ensure their Death, and as I conceive they would be satisfied with possession of one or two of the principles, it would be as well to plead inability to find them, and the example, and determination of the Company in an instance of one or two — " Individuals would operate I conceive as — " powerfully as if 20 were delivered.

In speaking to Venkett Row concerning the mode of settling differences on the Frontier, he seemed to wish it, and was surprized when I mentioned to him on — " disinclination on the part of his Circar

to

Fort St George 1st June 1796

to accedate it, as witnessed in one or two Instances, in the Barramahaul people—, will be ordered from Tippoo's Circar to the Boundary to settle this Business, and— wish much his Highness the Nabob's— Servants had orders to co-operate with me, for if I am positively ordered to proceed on the part of the Company, must certainly— fall foul of the Nabob's Government, for in the hands of his Servants lays all the Property and Individuals, who as I informed you, they refuse to deliver me on the Company's authority, would wish therefore my orders on the abovementioned Head to be as explicit as possible.

List of People required by Tippoo's Circar

Bissa Gour and his Four Brothers

Samy Gour's Brother, Heriah

The following people were Inhabitants of the Malwaggle Districts, and for these Two Years last past have resided at Hopelly

in

2491

Fort St George 17th June 1796

in the Poleconda District, they are required as having belonged to Timana's party when he was plundering, and have occasionally entered Tippo's Bounds and committed depredations since that period.

Rangah and his two Sons
Pedda Muffelya
Chota Muffelya
Hanamantoo
Chinna
Peemmallya
Mutapapa, this was the man who cut off Ali Saib's Head
Rudryya
Yemaarpapa
Trimliya
Goodachinna
Moorga
Bogawerda
Yemmumwerda
Cungiya
Chinnapapa
Pinda Timma
Yenkittaya
Ganganul appiya
Yunda Timma.

Am

2492

Fort St George 11th June 1796

I am just going to move to —
Palamnair to endeavour to put your Orders
in execution in respect to the Polygars —
mentioned in your Letter —

Cuddapanatam
9th June 1796

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

In consequence of the foregoing
representations from Major Read, the following
letter, approved in circulation, was dispatched
to his Highness the Nabob, (Entered also in
C.C. No 88)

To His Highness the Nabob Umdat Ul Omrah,
Walajah &c &c &c &c &c

To the Nabob — representing the nefarious Conduct of ally Mahomed and others of his Servants in entering into a Compact with certain Robbers who infest the Mysore Districts and requiring that they be recalled and punished and the person of Timma, a Robber, delivered up to Tippoo's Officers as well as the plunder in the possession of — Mahomed ally —

May it please your Highness!

I have the honor to acquaint
your Highness that reports have reached me
from the Western Frontier that ally Mahomed
a Resaldar belonging to your Highness, and
Superintendant of the collections of — —
Cuddapanatam and Pallamnair Districts
above

Fort St George 17th June 1796

above the Ghauts, had entered into a Compact
with Robbers, who have been long in the —
practise of plundering and destroying — "
Villages in Tippoo's Country — that the — "
Amuldar of Cuddapanaturn had received
the plundered property by his own confession
— and refused delivering it up when called "
upon by Tippoo's Officers — and that Meer Sahib,
the Amuldar of Sautgur and Goriattum, had
received from the aforesaid Amuldar of Cuddapanatu
a part of the plundered property, which he
also had refused to restore — The reports add,
that Ally Mahomed, had not only entered
into a Compact with the robbers as above stated
but had taken Bribes from them for his —
protection, and had actually received on
account of Meer Saib 1000 Rupees, for himself
200 Rupees, and under the express stipulation
that the plunder taken from the Mysore — "
Country, should be equally divided — That —
Under this agreement Timma and Bapapah
two noted Robbers had early in the month of
April proceeded from Pullamnair to

Mulwagyle

Fort St George 17th June 1796

Malwaggle, where they committed great mischief, and after dividing into two Parties, the one proceeded North along the Skirts of the Jungle — and the other South towards Cudapanatam, where it was seized with its Booty by the Amuldar, but instead of being restored to the persons from whence it was plundered, it was sent to Meer Saheb at Goorattam, where it now remains — I have been thus particular in detailing these nefarious proceedings of your Highness's Servants, that you may at once see their conduct, and determine the punishment they deserve — But this is not all, the subjects of Tippoo from whom the property was taken, have entered our districts by their Master's orders, to set forth their grievances, and to claim redress — That redress, they have in no instance obtained — their sufferings have been laughed at by your Highness's Servants — and altho a special message was sent by Venkat Row a Bramin deputed by Arnachelum and Abdalla Saheb of the Nundydroog Division purporting "that if immediate redress were not obtained, it was the express orders of the

Fort St George 4th June 1796

the Sultaun, that the Frontiers of the Carnatic should be plundered, by way of retaliation". yet no notice — of whatsoever has been taken by Ally Mohamed: further than that he had written to your Highness for — instructions, and that he could not act without them.

It would give me great pain to be forced into any measures that might be — displeasing to your Highness — but it is impossible for me to look on with unconcern at the outrages committed by your Servants, when they lead to the probable consequence of a rupture with Tippo — and as the subject demands it, I must unequivocally state to your Highness, the expectation of this — Government, that, you will give immediate orders for the recall of Ally Mahomed the Amuldar of Cuddapanatam, and Meer Sahib of Gorricottam, that they may no longer have it in their power to commit such daring atrocities — and that others better disposed, and on whom your Highness can depend may be appointed in their stead.

Your Highness will be pleased to understand that this is no common occurrence), that

may

Fort St. George 17th June 1796

may be overlooked and thrown by, without danger to the State. It requires your earliest and most serious attention for the tranquility of your Highness's posessions and those of the Company is at Stake — Tippoo, in this respect would be the injured party, and we the aggressors; and with what pretence of Justice could we say to him, you have violated the Treaty of peace, by Entering our Districts in a hostile manner, when he could truly reply, "that for four years past the Robbers "of your Country, sheltered and protected by the "Servants of your Government, have laid waste — "my districts — plundered my people of their "property, and all the representations of my "Subjects for redress have been treated with — "contempt". —

I am further to add, that Tumma, one of the most noted of the robbers, and who obtained a Cowle from ally Mahomed, is now in the custody of your Highness's Servants, who have refused to deliver him up, until they receive your Highness's orders to that Effect — These orders, I trust, you will Speedily give —

and

Fort St George 7th June 1796

and that your Highness will take all such
measures as may satisfy Tippoo of the just
abhorrence which I am certain you must
entertain of such acts.

Before, I conclude, I must State to your Highness one circumstance which has come to my knowledge, and which will evince to you the arts your Servants practise with a view to deceive your Highness.

When Tippoo's People, who had been plundered of their property, found that they could obtain no redress from Ally Mahomed Doo Meer Sahib they preferred their complaints to Moorud Deen Mahomed Cawn, your Highness's Amuldar at Arcot, and, in consequence, so much of the stolen property as amounted to 4000 Rupees, was brought to account with the Sirkar, under the head of fines exacted from Bussapa and Timma in extenuation of the very crimes which had been sanctioned; and this was done, merely to prevent your Highness from coming at the Truth, in order that this

System

Fort St George 7th June 1796

system of Robbery and extortion might be continued with Impunity.

I trouble your Highness with a list of People in the arcot & Pollams only, who, according to the information I have received, are engaged in these nefarious transactions — but I learn also that they prevail generally throughout your Highness's Country — I hope therefore that you will without the smallest delay take the most effectual means for putting an end to such shocking abuses. and that your Highness will do me the honor to communicate the steps you may think proper to take in consequence of this letter —

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

Fort St George
11 June 1796

Further minutes upon Major Read's letters.

Resolved that a copy of the foregoing letter be transmitted to Major Read, and that he be directed to acquaint Lieutenant Irton that he is to use such means as may occur to him most proper for preventing the escape of that notorious Robber Timma until the further pleasure of the Board be known;

and

Fort St George 17th June 1796

and that such of the property as can be proved to have been plundered from the Mysore Country is to be secured, if possible, for the purpose of being delivered up hereafter to Tippoo's People, who are to receive assurances that the Company's Government will do them every Justice, so soon as a proper enquiry shall have taken place.

Resolved that Major Read be again acquainted that it was never the intention of Government that People who had long resided in the Company's Districts, and under their protection, should be delivered up, on the application of Tippoo — that the Board had uniformly expressed a contrary opinion — that their meaning was, and is, that such persons as may be actually detected in the commission of acts involving the public tranquility should be apprehended and delivered up to Tippoo, being quite satisfied that a few examples of this kind would effectually eradicate an evil, which has been so loudly and so justly complained of by the Sultaun — and that it is indeed as much to the advantage of the Company as to him that such

examples

Fort St George 17th June 1796

examples should be made, which, by falling upon the Guilty alone, renders the measure reconcileable, and in the highest degree, to humanity, Justice, and Good Policy.

The Board entirely approve the plan suggested by Major Read for investigating any Complaints against Persons charged with Outrages on the Frontiers, by a Committee of Persons belonging to both Countries — Agreed in consequence that he be — directed to take an opportunity of carrying it into Effect, provided Tippoo's People concur in it.

Resolved that any trifling — Expences incurred by Lieutenant Irton in the — execution of the Service on which he is employed, be admitted upon the charges being submitted to, and approved by Major Read.

Ordered that another Letter be — written to the Nabob requesting he will lose no time in replying to the President's Communication to his Highness under date the 11th Ultimo.

Read the following letter from Bengal.

To

2501

Fort St George 17th June 1796

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council at Fort St George

My Lord,

From Bengal stating that Mr Wolf's Statement of arrears of Peishcush is correct with one Exception and enclosing a letter from their Accountant General.

We have been honored with your letter of the 3d Instant respecting the balance of Peishcush due to his Highness the Nizam

The enclosed Copy of a letter from our Accountant, shews that with the exception of the sum of Arcot Rupees 25.694..7..1. which will be written back to the Credit of your Presidency in the General Books of 1795/6. your accountant's Statement of the Payments made in Bengal in discharge of the Peishcush. is correct.

The Resident at Hydrabad has been furnished with a Copy of our Accountants letter..

We have the honor to be
&c &c

(Signed) J Shore
Robt Abercromby
P Speke
Wm Cowper

Fort William
the 23 May 1796

To

2502

Fort St George 8th June 1796

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

Honorable Sir,

1 I have been honored with Mr
Secretary Barlow's letter dated the 6th Instant, —
transmitting a Copy of a Letter from the Resident at
Hydrabad with the Original letters and accounts
enclosed in it, and informing me that you had
been pleased to desire, that I would furnish you
with the requisite explanation of the differences
in the accounts of the Peishcush prepared by the
Resident at Hydrabad, and the accountant —
General at Fort St George, respecting the several —
payments stated by the latter, to have been made
in Bengal.

2. I beg leave to inform you — "
accordingly, that I have examined the account — "
furnished by the accountant General at Madras,
as far as relates to the payments made on account
of the Peishcush in Bengal, and that it appears
to be perfectly right, except in the 5th Article of — "
difference stated by Captain Kirkpatrick. Viz.th

a

2503

Fort St George 7th June 1796

a Bill drawn by the Resident with the Nizam on the Collector of Benares dated the 5th October 1791, for Benares Rs 2500 or C Rs 27,750 or Arcot Rs 25,694.7.1. In consequence of the want of information at the Close of the General Book for 93.4 and this Bill was supposed to be on account of the Peishcush and Fort St George was debited accordingly for it's amount. It now appears that it was drawn to defray the Expences of the Residency, and shall accordingly be written back to the Credit of Fort St George on the General Books of 1795-6.

3. The 2 and 3 Articles of difference stated by the Resident of C Rs 232,000 or Arcot Rs 2,14,814-13 and Cts 11,6000 or Arts 1,07,407.6.6 are the amount of advances made from the General Treasury to Meer Abdul Lateef on orders of Council dated the 9th of August and the 5th of September 1793.

4. The 4th Article of difference stated by the Resident of C Rs 58,000 or Arts 53,703.11.3 is the amount of a Tuncaw granted Meer abdul Lateef on the Collector of Moorshedabad, dated the 12th of July 1793, in compliance with your orders

Fort St. George 17th June 1796

orders of the 9th of July — and which was paid by the Collector in the month of September following

5th It would appear that the Resident has not been advised of the several payments made to Abdul Luteef. as Captain Kirkpatrick observes in his letter "I have — "little doubt that these advances are reiterated "Entries of the same original Sum" with which the Nizam has been previously debited. It may therefore be necessary to point out to the Resident that, exclusive of the advances before enumerated, the sum of Sa Rs. 3,00,000 was issued from the General Treasury to Meer abdul Luteef on orders of Council dated the 4th and 12th of February and 9th of March 1793. and that these advances constituted "the original sum with which the Nizam has been previously debited"

6th It may not be improper to observe that a further advance was issued from the General Treasury to Meer Abdul Luteef on an order of Council dated the 7th of July 1794 of "Sa Rs 1.39.655.. 2.9. which sum was repaid by him on the 6th of august following

7th The Original Letters and accounts

2505

Fort St George 17th June 1796

Accounts received from Hydrabad, are returned inclosed.—

Fort William
Accountant Genl Office
the 9th May 1796

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
(Signed) Thos Myers
Acct General

A true Copy
(Signed) J Thornhill Jun Secy

Ordered that the following letter be written to Major Kirkpatrick.

To Major Kirkpatrick
Resident
at Hydrabad

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honorable the President in Council to acquaint you, that his Lordship conceives there can be now no further difficulty in arranging the account of arrears of Peishcush between this Government and his Highness the Nizam, since the copy of the Bengal Accountant General's letter (which least you should not have received it, I enclose) will inform you, that with the

Letter to the Resident at Hydrabad — transmitting Copy of the letter from the Accountant General at Bengal — and remarking upon an Expression in the Resident's letter of the 11th May.

Fort St George 11th June 1796

the exception of the sum of twenty five thousand six hundred and ninety four arcot Rupees — Seven — annahs — and one piece (25.694 - 7 - 1), the Statement of Mr. Woolf had turned out perfectly correct

In considering the following expression in your letter to this Government of the 11th "Ultimo — "at "the same time, however, I cannot but seriously regret "the new delay in the final adjustment of the matter, "lest it should turn out upon enquiry that the agent "of the Nizam at Calcutta, 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 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; the President in Council has instructed me to observe, that the manner in which you seemed disposed to treat the conduct of this Government upon the occasion, exhibited a degree of levity in your behaviour — towards them, and of indifference to the Company's Interests, upon which he only forbears to remark because you are not under the orders of this — Presidency, and because his Lordship conceives the

2507

Fort St George 17th June 1796

the Supreme Government will not suffer it to pass unnoticed — But if the President in Council had been induced by your representation, so far to forego his duty as to create an Embarrassment to the Company's affairs, by paying the Sum of three Lacks of Rupees, beyond what was due to the Nizam, he believes, that the best apology he could have made to the Court of Directors, would have been looked upon by them, as extremely awkward.—

Fort St George
17th June 1796

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

(Signed) W. C. Jackson Secy

Ordered that a copy of the letter to Major Kirkpatrick be sent to Bengal.

Death of Lieutenant Baillie.

The Secretary reports to the Board the Death of Lieutenant John Baillie of the Infantry on this Establishment, on his Passage to the Cape of Good Hope. —

" Hobart.

" Alexr Clarke.

" Edw Saunders

" C. Kinnaird

Ex P. Ja. Fullerton

2508

Fort St. George — June 1796

Diary

19th Sent the undermentioned letters Entered in C.C.

Nos 89. 90.

Substances of a letter to the Nabob

To the Nabob requesting an early reply to the letter written to His Highness on the 11th Instant — relative to the disturbances on the frontiers.

Ditto to the Rajah of Venkatagherry

To the Rajah of Venkatagherry informing him that fifty horses will be supplied immediately for which payment at the rate of 125 Pagodas each horse, will be required on delivery; but that one years Credit will be allowed for the remainder which will be furnished from a lot shortly expected to arrive.

Sent the following Letters

To Major Read

Commanding the Troops in the Baramahal and Salem Districts

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the President in Council to acknowledge the Receipt of your letters dated the 2d 3d 4th 7th 10th and 11th Instant and to acquaint you that his Lordship has written

To Major Read transmitting Copy of the letter written to the Nabob on occasion of the late disturbances on the frontiers. Timma and the plundered property to be secured for the present — his plan for investigating Complaints of Outrages on the frontiers to be adopted small charges to be allowed by Lieutenant Aitken employed

2509

Fort St. George — June 1796

19th written to the Nabob on the subject of the misconduct of his Servants on the Frontiers in such terms, as will, it is hoped, lead his Highness to the adoption of measures indispensably requisite under the circumstances represented by you. I enclose a Copy of the letter to the Nabob for your information, and am directed to desire you will acquaint Lieutenant Irton that he is to use such means as may occur to him most proper for preventing the escape of that notorious Robber, Timma until the further pleasure of Government be known - and you will likewise state to Lieutenant Irton that such of the property as can be proved to have been plundered from the Mysore Country is to be secured, if possible by him, for the purpose of being hereafter delivered up to Tippoo's people, who are in the mean time to receive assurances that the Company's Government will do them every Justice, so soon as a proper enquiry shall have taken place.

The President in Council directs me again to acquaint you, that, it was never his intention that People who had long resided in the Company's Districts and under their protection should be delivered up, on the application of Tippoo - Your Lordship

Fort St. George 1st June 1796

19 Lordship has uniformly expressed a contrary opinion — His meaning was, and is, that such persons as may be actually detected in the Commission of acts involving the public tranquility should be apprehended and — delivered up to Tippoo being quite satisfied that a few examples of this kind would effectually eradicate an evil, which has been so loudly and so justly complained of by the Suttaun. Indeed, it is as much to the — advantage of the Company, as to him, that such — examples should be made, and as they can only fall upon the Guilty there is nothing in the measure that — cannot be reconciled, and in the highest degree, to humanity, Justice and Good Policy.

As soon as the Nabob has replied to the letter written to him by the President, you will — receive further orders from his Lordship for the Guidance of your Conduct.

The President in Council entirely approves the plan you have suggested for investigating any — Complaints against persons charged with outrages on the Frontiers by a Committee of Persons belonging to both — Countries. you will therefore take an opportunity of carrying it into effect provided Tippoo's people concur in it.

Any trifling expences incurred by Lieutenant Itton in the execution of the Service in which he

2511

Fort St. George 1st June 1796

19th he is employed, will be admitted upon the charges being submitted to, and approved by you.

I am &c &c

Signed / W. C. Jackson Secy

Fort St. George
18th June 1796

To the Honorable Sir John Shore Bart.

Governor General in Council

at

Fort William

Honorable Sir,

To Bengal - stating the Board's sentiments on the late Conduct of the Resident at Hyderabad towards them.

We have the honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your letter dated the 23rd ultimo with Copy of a letter from your Accountant respecting the Peishcush due to the Nizam.

Having judged it necessary to address the Resident at Hyderabad on the subject, we took the occasion to observe upon an expression used in his letter to us of the 15th Ultimo / of which a Copy was forwarded to your Secretary on the 1st instant / that, "the manner "which he seemed disposed to treat the conduct of this "Government, exhibited a degree of levity in his behaviour "towards us, and of indifference to the Company's interests upon which we only forbore to Remark, because he was not under the orders of this Presidency — We have the

honor

2512

Fort St. George — June 1796

19th. honor to enclose a Copy of letter to Major Kirkpatrick,

We have the honor to be with Respect

&c &c

Signed / Hobart

&c Council

Fort St. George
17th. June 1796

Despatched the undermentioned letters —

Entered in MB. Nos. 60_61_62_63_64.

To Mr. Wolf

To the Accountant General — transmitting — Copy of a letter from the Accountant General at Bengal to the Supreme Government respecting the Negam's — to Peishcush.

To Mr. Secretary Barlow

To Secretary at Bengal — stating, that 800 Candies of Salt-petre will be required for the — Gunpowder Manufactory at Madras for the ensuing — Year.

To Colonel Malcolm

To Military Auditor General — Major General Nixon to be allowed 100 and Lieutenant Woods 40 — Pagodas, as a Compensation for repairing their — Quarters at Arnee after the late Storm — Mrs. G. Lee to draw her pension at whatever station she may hereafter reside on the Coast.

To M. Torrians

To Resident at Nagore — informing him that the explanation given of his Conduct in regard to the dispute between Mons. Perron and Mons. D'Aubigny is Satisfactory.

To

2513

Fort St George — 11 June 1796

11th 10.

To Mr Rochuck

To Mr Benjamin Rochuck cautioning him against offering a similar Disrespect to Government, as that lately evinced by his joining his name with Mr Abbots who had disclaimed its authority in an application for Stores.

11th 20. Received the following Letter.

To

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

Fort St George

My Lord,

From the Resident at Tanjore forwarding a letter from Sherfojee, with one addressed to the Court of Directors and noticing the Rajah's delay in paying the allowances to him and the Widow.

Enclosed I have the honor to send, by desire of Sherfojee a letter from him to your Lordship with one addressed to the Honorable the Court of Directors and Copy of the latter for your Lordship's information.

I have had repeated applications from Sherfojee and the Elder Widow of the late Rajah for the allowances due to them from the Palace. Notwithstanding my repeated and earnest Applications to His Excellency on this Subject he has only paid and that on the 25th Ultimo 1660 Sr Pagodas on this account which was but a small part of the arrear due. the period by which he promised to pay the Balance has

Fort St. George — June 1796

the
20. has long since elapsed — and the greatest Embarassment is thereby caused to the Queen and Sherfojee. In Order to relieve them therefore, and prevent their depending for their support on the Rajah, I would recommend that the Balance be paid out of the Trivasy Cash now in my hands — and the amount received from the Rajah as soon as it can be procured — I think it probable that His Excellency will pay the amount as soon as he finds that Sherfojee and the Queen are under no necessity of depending on him for the allowance.

I have the honor to be

&c &c

Tanjore
16th June 1796

/Signed/ Alex.r Macleod
Resr.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

My Lord,

I have written a short letter to the Honorable Court of Directors testifying my greatefel Sentiments for all favours which they have bestowed on me.

I have also made a Copy of that letter, that your Lordship may judge, whether it is fit to be sent to Europe, if unfit I beg your Lordship to

distroy

2515

Fort St. George the 1st June 1796

To
The Honble
Court of Directors

Gentlemen

Amer Sing Raja has not yet paid the full allowance and it seems he will not be able to pay it regularly if your Lordship would be pleased to order the Paymaster to pay it, we should not find ourselves distressed for Money.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
/Signed/ Serfojee

Tanjore
June 3d 1796

To the Honorable Court of Directors

Gentlemen

Permit me to give you a short account of my present situation I have lived above 30 years at Madras under the protection of the English Government. Having been treated with kindness I am very desirous of testifyeing my gratitude for all your friendly usage.

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart proposed to me whether I would wish to retire to Tanjore and live there under the protection of the Honble Company.

Having many relations in Tanjore whom I wished to see and hoping likewise that by living in Tanjore I might learn something for my future benefit I

2516

Fort St. George ~ June 1796

20th. I therefore consented to Return.

Here I have been about 30 Months ~

enjoying health and freedom.

Endeavor to improve in the English language and will acquaint myself with the manner and disposition of this Country.

Hoping that you Gentlemen will do ~ every thing for my welfare I will not trouble you with an explanation of my wishes. firmly relying on your kindness and justice.

I sincerely wish that the Honorable Company may prosper in every respect.

I have the Honor to be.

&c &c

Signed / Sirfojie

Tanjore
June 3d 1796

Received the undermentioned letters Entered in MB. Nos. 65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79.

From Captain Macpherson — From the Commandant at Amboor forwarding a Petition from Coopiah, the Vackeel of the 6th Battalion, complaining of the injustice done to him by one of the Nabob's under Managers at Trichinopoly

From Mr. J. Wynch — From Collector at Dindigul advising of his having confined one Moottiem, who appears to have committed

2517

Fort St. George — June 1796

20th Committed depredations in the Mysore Country and received protection in the Veerapatchee Pollam — requests orders in respect to his disposal

From Maj. Kirkpatrick — From Resident at Hyderabad — stating that the Vacancies in the two Battalions, serving the Nizam, are eleven Officers, instead of Nine, as before mentioned by him.

From Mr. J. Wedgham — From Collector at Masulipatam stating that fifty of the Company's surplus horses might be disposed of to advantage in the Northern Circars — suggestions in respect to their Age, Cast &c.

From Lieutenant Evans — From Commanding Officer at Rajamundry requesting reimbursement for his expenses in repairing his Quarters.

From Mr. Roebuck — From Military Paymaster's General — transmitting his estimates of Cash for July.

From Ditto — From Ditto — transmitting an additional Estimate of Cash for June.

From Ditto — From Ditto — with Ditto Ditto for July

From Military Board — From Military Board — recommending that the charge of the Engineer at Masulipatam lately referred to them be paid.

From

2518 Fort St. George — June 1796

20th

From Ditto — enclosing Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage's Bill for the Gun Shed erected by him at Dindigul and recommending it for payment

From Ditto

From Ditto — submitting Messrs. Roebuck and Abbot's proposal of freight for stores intended to be sent to the Southward.

From Chief Engineer

From Chief Engineer — complaining of a Mr. Humberston persisting in building an upper Story to his House situated within the limits prescribed for such erections, notwithstanding he has been repeatedly desired to desist.

From Mr. Roebuck

From Mr. Roebuck shall pay implicit obedience to the Board's Commands of the 16th instant but stating that he was ignorant of the fact respecting Mr. Abbot and that he never had any connexion with his private Concerns.

From Major General Floyd.

From Commandant at Trichinopoly — reporting that the person of Vasoodava Pillay has been placed under restraint — also Mr. Wynch's offer to become Security in the amount of 20,000 Pagodas, for his appearance whenever called for.

From Major Munat

From Major Munat — advising of his having stationed

Fort St. George — June 1796

20th stationed a small Guard for the protection of the port at Calingapatam.

21st Received letter from the Nabob entered in C.C. No. 91 requesting that the Sepoy Meneatah detected in exciting the Company's Sepoys to desert, may be delivered over to his Naib at Vellore in order that he may receive the punishment due to his crime.

Substance of a letter from the Nabob

" Received and sent the undermentioned letters entered in M.P.B. Nos. 80-81-82-83-84-85-86 87.

From Mr. Shaw

From Commissary General of Grain and Provisions - transmitting his Estimates for July.

From Hospital Board

From Hospital Board, complaining of the disrespectful Conduct of Mr. Assistant Surgeon White towards the Head Surgeon in the Circars. Mr. A Kennedy and Mr. H Wise request leave to visit the Presidency.

To Mr. Lee

To Mr. Lee - informing her of the orders given to the Accomptor General for the payment of her pension.

To Mr. Shaw

To Commissary General of Grain and Provisions - permitting him to accept Mr. Atkinson's Draft

2520

Fort St. George — June 1796

21st. Draft for Pagodas 3384 " 29. Fanams

To Colonel Malcolm — To Military Auditor General - referring — M. Roebuck's Estimate of Cash for July.

To Ditto — To Ditto - transmitting a List of King's field Officers entitled to Gratuity from the 1st May 1795 to 30th April 1796 - and directing that the Paymaster General may include the amount in his July Estimate - The claim of Lieutenant Colonel Cliffe to participate of that fund admitted

To Ditto — To Ditto - expressing the Board's desire to receive his report as soon as possible on the subject of the Balances of Cash, remaining in the hands of the late Contractors for Army Clothing.

To Major General Braithwaite — To Commandant at Pondicherry informing him that the allowance formerly allowed to the Superintendant of the Police and Inspector of Roads for Clothing the peons &c. of each department is to be continued.

At

2521

Fort St. George 21st June 1796

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor - President

Major General Alured Clarke

Commander in Chief

Edward Saunders Esqr.

and

Ernst William Fallofield Esqr.

Minutes of last Consultation Read

Tuesday
21: June
1796

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 relative to the claims of the Nizam upon the Rajah of Vencatagherry - Instructions

We have received your Secretary's letter of the 12th Ultimo with your correspondence with the Resident at Hydrabad, respecting the Districts in the possession of the Rajah of Vencatagherry, claimed by the Nizam.

If

2522 Fort St. George 21st June 1796

2 If, as would appear to be the case, the portions of deopad, and Rawcepad, which his Highness's Officers assert to be in the possession of the Rajah, are the Talooks in dispute, and the Peishcush of Pagodas 3,932.12. specified in the document under the signature of Khummer ude deen Khan, was paid by the Rajah to Tippoo Sultaun on account of these Talooks, it affords some ground for presuming notwithstanding the disproportion which this payment bears to their produce, and the limited interference which it would seem Tippoo Sultaun exercised in their internal management, that the Right of Sovereignty in these Talooks was vested in Tippoo Sultaun, or in other words that they formed a part of his Dominions, and not of those of the Company, or the Nabob of the Carnatic.

3 Should this presumption be well founded, it may be doubtfull, how far the Rajah has any claim on the Nizam / to whom the whole of Tippoo Sultaun's Rights in the Circar of Cummum have been transferred by the Treaty

2523

Fort St. George 21st. June 1796

Treaty of Seringapatam / to be allowed to hold the lands at the Tinkule, or Peeshcush which he formerly paid for them to Tippoo Sultaun, and still more so, whether he can with propriety refuse to admit any exercise of authority in the Country on the part of his Highness.

4 On the same premises, our Right to interfere must be equally dubious. The Rajah, as a Vassal of the Nizam, must be considered as a distinct person, and the circumstance of his being a tributary to the Company, or to the Nabob of the Carnatic cannot give us any right to interpose in the present dispute between him and his Highness, any more than his standing in a similar relation to the Nizam for a part of Cuminum would entitle his Highness to interfere in any question that might arise between us, and the Rajah on account of the lands which he possesses in the Carnatic.

5 We request therefore you will be pleased to direct the necessary enquiries to be made for ascertaining how far the facts which we have assumed are well founded, and that you will communicate to us any alteration which the

2:524

Fort St. George 21st. June 1796

the result may occasion in the Sentiments which you have expressed, respecting his Highness's claim, in your letter to the Resident at Hyderabad.

6 In the mean time, we shall desire the Resident not to agitate the question further at the Durbar until he shall receive instructions from us for that purpose; and recommend that you give the necessary directions for the Rajah's being maintained in the possession of the disputed Talooks, should the Nizam's Officers repeat their attempts to dispossess him.

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

Fort William
the 27th. May 1796

Upon receipt of the foregoing communi-
-cation from Bengal the following letter/approved
in Circulation/was despatched to the Rajah of
Venkatagherry/entered also in C. C. No. 92./

To

2525

Fort St. George 21st. June 1796

To the Rajah of Vencatagherry

To the Rajah. calling upon him for information upon — sundry points in respect to his Title to certain portions of the Rowpad and Deopad Talooks and his reasons for withholding his peishcush to the N. Sam for Two Years.

It has been represented to me, that the Ministers of his Highness the Nizam have asserted that you are in possession of certain portions of the Rowpad and Deopad Districts in the Cummum Circar, which had been ceded by the Treaty of Seringapatam to his Highness to the Amount in the former district of six thousand six hundred and fifteen Pagodas - and four fanams /6,615. 4./ and in the latter of twenty thousand five hundred and fifteen Pagodas /20,515/ P. Annum - and moreover, that the Peishcush of two Years is due by you. It is therefore necessary that you explain this matter to me, in such way that I may be enabled to give a satisfactory reply to the aforesaid demands - and to this end I desire you will transmit to me without loss of time a List of the names of the Several Talooks held by you in the Cummum Circar - You are also to state at what time, and in what manner you obtained possession of those Talooks - whether you paid any and what Tribute to Tippoo Sultaun

or

2526 Fort St. George 21st. June 1796

or Hyder Ally for them - and whether these particular Talooks were the subject of dispute between you and Meer Hummer ud Dien Caun in the Year 1784.

You will also report on what account the Peishcush of three thousand nine hundred and thirty Pag.s twelve Annahs ₹ Annum is paid - and what is particularly meant by "Foujdary charges paid by you on account of the Cummum Circar" as stated in your letter to me of the 27th. May 1795 - If these charges on account of the Cummum Circar, be for districts in your possession, you will name the districts, and the villages in them, stating, in like manner as I have directed with respect to Rowepad and Deopad, at what time and in what manner you obtained possession. It will be proper that the information I have now called for, should be attested by the Canongoe, in order to obviate any objection on the part of the Nizam's Ministers as to its accuracy.

You will not fail to transmit your reasons for having withheld the payment of the peishcush for two Years.

What more?

Signed / Hobart.

Read

Fort St. George
17th. June 1796

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Fort St. George 21st June 1796

Read the following letter from the Resident at Poona.

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

My Lord,

From Sir Charles Malet purposes visiting Bombay.

I had the honor to advise your Lordship under date the 26th Ultimo, of the Completion of the Resolution in this Government, by placing Chimna Appa on the Musnud of Peshwa; since which time no interruption of the public tranquillity has ensued though certain Symtoms of dissatisfaction and dissension induce me to suspect the future unanimity of the parties concerned in this extraordinary event.

As I purpose setting out for Bombay tomorrow morning, for the Benefit of a change of air; permit me to refer your Lordship to Mr. Ubthoff for future intelligence of affairs in this Quarter, who will always be equally proud to receive, and execute your Commands, as

My Lord
Your Lordships most obedient
humble Servant Signed/ C. M. Malet.

Poona
3rd June 1796

Read

252B

Fort St. George 21st June 1796

Read the following letter from the Company's Attorney General.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council

From Mr. Sulivan stating his opinion in respect to the Bill filed by Mr. Kindersley and the Summons to the Secretary to reply thereto

My Lord,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Jackson's letter of the 17th instant covering the Statement of a case laid before your Lordship in Council on that day; and a Summons to him as Military Secretary to this Government to appear before the Mayor's Court on the 21st to answer the Complaint of Mr. Kindersley, Administrator to the Estate of the late Mr. Drake - and desiring my opinion as to the Steps necessary to be taken by the Company in consequence of the Bill of Complaint filed by Mr. Kindersley.

It does not appear from the Papers before me that the Company have been made parties to the Suit - and until that shall be the case I do not conceive that any Steps will be necessary to be taken on their behalf; unless it be to defray the expences their Secretary may

2529

Fort St. George 21st June 1796

may be put to, if he has acted in conformity to the orders of Government.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
/Signed/ Benjn. Sulivan

Fort St. George
19th. June 1796

Read the following letter from Mr. Kindersley.

Nathaniel Edward Kindersley.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor & President in Council
of Fort St. George

My Lord

From Mr. Kindersley stating that he has made the Military Secretary a party in the suit instituted by him.

Your Military Secretary having been made a party in the Suit instituted by certain Persons professing to be Creditors of the late Captain George Mackay, by the result of which Suit the obtained certain Certificates from the Honorable Company to a considerable Amount, and which my duty as Administrator obliges me to endeavor to recover as the rightful Property of the Estate of D. Drake; I am advised that it is requisite to the accomplishment of the Justice I seek, that Mr. Jackson should, in common with all the Parties formerly before the Mayor's Court; again appear

2530

Fort St. George 21st June 1796

appear on the present occasion

As the subject of the present appeal is still the same, I take it for granted that there can be no more difficulty in this case than in the former one; and that I shall experience a hearty co-operation against the Parties who have in my opinion, wrested my property from me during my absence, so far as the cause of real justice shall appear to require: I feel however that I owe this explanation as a duty of respect to Government.

I have the honor to be with great Respect

&c. &c.

Madras
21st June 1796

Signed/ N. E. Kindersley
Administrator to the Estate of
D. Drake deceased

Minute thereon

Ordered that a Copy of Mr. Kindersley's letter be sent to the Attorney General and that he be desired to state the farther steps to be taken by Government, in consequence of Mr. Kindersley's having made the Military Secretary a party in the Suit.

Read the following letter from the Honorable Basil Cochrane. W.

2531

Fort St. George 21st June 1796.

W. C. Jackson Esqre

Military Secretary

Fort St. George

Sir,

From Mr. Cochrane with a Bill for freight of Arrack &c sent by him to Trincomale.

I beg leave to enclose yaw a Bill of Lading for Ninety Casks of Arrack and three hundred and Sixty Seven Bags of Biscuit shipped on board the Ship Nudeseroy for the use of the Garrison at Trinchomallee. The amount Freight paid for the same comes to five hundred Star Pagodas. which I am to request yaw will procure an order to be repaid me. The Ship arrived safe at Trinchomallee the beginning of last Month.

I have the honor to be

&c &c

Fort St. George
16th June 1796

Signed Basil Cochrane

To be paid

Ordered that the Bill be paid

Read the following letter from the Reverend Mr. Gericke.

W. C. Jackson Esqr.

Military Secretary

Fort St. George

From Mr. Gericke requesting payment of expenses incurred for the expenses of Sherfojee's Journey to Tanjore

Sir,

Will yaw have the Goodness to lay before the Right Honorable President in Council the

2532

Fort St. George 21st. June 1796

the enclosed Accounts of the Head Servants of Serfojee and the two Widows of the late Rajah of Tanjore of the Expences of their journey from the Presidency to Tanjore, which for that purpose Mr. Swartz sent enclosed to me, and to get an Order passed for the Payment of them.

that of Serfojee amounting to Pagodas	655.	7.	"
that of the Elder Lady to	427.	22.½	
that of the Younger Lady to	442.	28¼	
Total	1,524.	57¾	

I have the honor to be Respectfully

&c &c

Signed / C. W. Gericke

20th June 1796

Ordered to be paid

Ordered that the Amount of expences incurred by the Tanjore family in their Journey be discharged by Mr. Macleod.

Read the following letter from Cornet Walcott.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

President in Council &c &c &c

Cornet Walcott requests leave to go home.

My Lord

I have the honor herewith to enclose a Certificate from the Medical Board stating the necessity

2533

Fort St. George 21st June 1796

necessity of my proceeding immediately to Europe for the recovery of my health; and have to solicit your Lordship's permission for that purpose.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
Signed/ T. Walcott Cornet
1st Regiment Cavalry

Fort St George
20th June 1796

This is to Certify that Cornet Thomas Walcot of the 1st Regiment of Native Cavalry has for upwards of two Years past laboured under a paralytic affection and has had frequent attacks of a bilious Complaint by which his Constitution has been much impaired and debilitated, we therefore recommend that he take the first opportunity of proceeding to Europe as the most likely means of reestablishing his Health.

Fort St George
17th June 1796

Signed/ Jam.s Anderson
Physician General
" Colley L. Lucas
Cf. Surgeon
" W. Raine
Head Surgeon

Agreed

2534 Fort St. George 21st June 1796

Granted

Agreed that Cornet Walcott be permitted to proceed to Europe for the recovery of his Health.

Read the following letter from His Highness the Nabob / Entered also in C. C. No. 93/

Translation of a letter From His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic &c &c &c &c &c

Dated 14th June 1796

Received D° D°

From the Nabob has paid his Sans Rest.

I have the pleasure to inform your Lordship that I have, by the Blessing of God, paid the Company the Sum of One Lak fifty six thousand and four hundred Star Pagodas, fifteen fanams and fifty four Cash, in full of the Rest of June 1796 and Mr Secretary Webbe has given me Receipts for the same. I have also paid the Sum of One thousand Star Pagodas in further part of the Arrears of Salary to the late General Joseph Smith.

What need I write more?

A true Translate

(Signed) A. Falconar

Pers. Trans.

Minute thereon

Ordered that the receipt of the foregoing letter be acknowledged.

Resolved

2535 Fort St George 21st June 1796

The Servants of the Dispensary allowed an increase of Pay

Resolved at the recommendation of the Hospital Board entered in the Diary that Errapah Mootoo Comro and Ramaswamy, Servants attached to the Despensary at the Presidency be in future entitled to draw five (5) Pagodas P. Month each on account of Pay - instead of three Pagodas, as heretofore allowed - and that Mootoo Sumpah and Mota, Servants also in the Despensary be permitted in future to draw each four (4) Pagodas P. Month on account of Pay, instead of two Pagodas, their former allowance.

Read the following letter from Bengal.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council
Fort St George

My Lord,

From Bengal inclosing Copy of a Minute of Sir Robert Abercromby one of their Resolutions respecting the new Military Arrangement Instructions for carrying the same into effect on the Coast.

1 We have the honor to transmit for your information copies of a Minute by the Commander in Chief on the arrangement for necessary for carrying into effect the Regulations for the Army at this presidency, as well as of our Resolutions upon it.

Yow

2536

Fort S. George 21st June 1796

2 You will observe that we have judged it advisable to suspend the Orders of the Honorable Court respecting Regimental Rank, until their further pleasure can be known - we have been induced to adopt this Resolution, because it was impracticable to give it effect at present, and because the objections of the Commander in Chief went to the principle on which it is established But we think it necessary to inform you that the general aversion of the Army to the measures and the impossibility of reconciling to their situation those Officers who must be posted with the European Corps, operated as an additional motive for our Resolution to refer the subject to the reconsideration and final determination of the Honorable Court.

3 We have resolved nevertheless to adhere to the principle of the Regulation so far as to include all Officers under this Establishment whether in Europe or in India, on the strength of the established Corps, with the exception of the Officers serving at Bencoolen

and

2537

Fort St. George 21st June 1796

and Prince of Wales's Island. These are posted to our Marine Battalion and will as well as the — of Commandant and Staff of the local Corps at Ramgur and Boglepore, who are not posted to Regiments to continue to rise by the general List.

6 We recommend that similar measures may be adopted at your Presidency, not only for suspending the operation of Regimental rise, but in guarding against the increase of Officers on the establishment beyond the Court's Orders.

5 As the principle on which the Commander in Chief proposed to post Officers to Corps becomes unnecessary at present, and is attended with great inconvenience to the Service we have also Resolved to continue the Officers now attached to Battalions on the strength of Regiments into which the Battalions are incorporated, and in general to attend to the present situation of Officers and of Corps, to prevent unnecessary removals.

6 You will observe that we have deviated from the letter of the Court's instructions by

Fort St George 21st June 1796

instructions by granting additional allowances in many instances not authorized in them. We should have no hesitation in taking upon ourselves the responsibility attached to the encrease of expence by recommending similar indulgences at your Presidency, if the relative situation of the two Services did not in our opinion render it unadvisable. The superior Officers on this establishment have sustained a very considerable reduction in their allowances without an increase in any one Rank. At your Presidency we have reason to believe that many of the ranks have benefitted very considerably by the new arrangements. We must therefore leave it to your discretion to determine how far it is necessary to grant relief to the several classes noticed in our resolutions.

7 If you think it necessary to make any addition to the allowances of Colonels on your establishment, we recommend, that in the amount to be granted the difference in the income of the Superior ranks at the two Presidencies should be taken into Consideration,

and

Fort St. George 21st. June 1796

and that it should be regulated by it.

8 In granting the Batta of the Superior rank to Officers Commanding Corps on this establishment we had principally in view the very limited number of Separate commands which the Service at this Presidency affords compared with the other parts of India and must leave it for you to determine how far a similar measure is advisable at your Presidency. In the deviation from the Court's orders respecting the allowances to the 2nd. Lieutenant Colonels and Majors, we were guided by the principle we have before mentioned that the Superior Officers on this establishment have suffered very considerably in their income, and required every attention to their situation that this Government could with propriety afford.

9 The additional allowance to the Captain Lieutenants and Brevet Captains on this establishment we recommend should be granted to those Officers at your Presidency.

10 We have requested the Commander in Chief to send copies of the orders he may issue for carrying the Resolutions of Government into effect to the Commander in Chief at your Presidency, and we

2540

Fort St. George 21st June 1796.

we earnestly recommend that in the Resolutions of your Government, and the orders that may be issued in consequence, attention should be paid that the arrangements are conducted on a uniform system at the two Presidencies.

11 We have also to request that the Officers to be promoted to complete the establishment may have their Commissions dated on the 1st of June 1796.

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

Fort William
the 1st June 1796

1 In submitting to the Board, the arrangements necessary for carrying the regulations into effect without loss of time, it must be obvious that the Courts' Orders, deferring the appointment of Generals on the Staff, Major Generals, and Colonels of Regiments, until all the Ships of 95/6 arrive, must create embarrassment, unless some

Fort St. George 21st June 1796 ..

some more is adopted, to define where the rank of Lieutenant Colonel on the establishment is to begin. If every Officer, not at present a Colonel, is to be considered as a Lieutenant Colonel only, the rise throughout the Army will be kept back very considerably, and for a period of many Months. But this is not the greatest objection. As Officers appointed to Corps, must be placed in such a manner, that when Regimental Rank is established, the Seniors of each Rank in the Army may be the Seniors in each Regiment, the change that must take place when the Colonels are appointed would create such confusion in the Corps that a new arrangement of the whole, would again become necessary. I am therefore of opinion, that the number of Colonels allowed by the Establishment should be appointed at present, but not permanently fixed to Corps until the arrival of the Ships of the Season.

2. The same argument occurs respecting the Officers that are allowed to return to India and the Officers that may be selected for the Cavalry, when the new Regiments are raised; but this may also be obviated, by deferring the rise

Fort St. George 21st June 1796

rise by Regiments and continuing promotion by Seniority on the General list, to the period when they are no longer eligible to return, but as Supernumera=

=ries.

3 To prove the justice of this measure it is only necessary to observe, that the Officer first for promotion in the Regiment, where a Senior Officer is on England; and his return to the Service of course uncertain, or who has been in the Cavalry, and eligible to return to it at the augmentation would have a much greater prospect of promotion than one whose Senior Officer is in India, without any immediate views of resigning the Service, or any pretensions to be removed to the Cavalry. For these reasons, I am of opinion that the operation of all the Ships of 1795/6 arrive, and I am also of opinion that the Cavalry Establishment should be completed at that period at furthest.

The rise by Regiments can then take place, without the inconvenience I have mentioned

As

2541

Fort St. George 21st June 1796.

some more is adopted, to define where the rank of Lieutenant Colonel on the establishment is to begin. If every Officer, not at present a Colonel, is to be considered as a Lieutenant Colonel only, the rise throughout the Army will be kept back very considerably, and for a period of many Months. But this is not the greatest objection. As Officers appointed to Corps, must be placed in such a manner, that when Regimental Rank is established, the Seniors of each Rank in the Army may be the Seniors in each Regiment, the change that must take place when the Colonels are appointed would create such confusion in the Corps that a new arrangement of the whole, would again become necessary. I am therefore of opinion, that the number of Colonels allowed by the Establishment should be appointed at present, but not permanently fixed to Corps until the arrival of the Ships of the Season.

2. The same argument occurs respecting the Officers that are allowed to return to India and the Officers that may be selected for the Cavalry, when the new Regiments are raised; but this may also be obviated, by deferring the rise

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rise by Regiments and continuing promotion by Seniority on the General list, to the period when they are no longer eligible to return, but as Supernumeraries.

3 To prove the justice of this measure it is only necessary to observe, that the Officer first for promotion in the Regiment, where a Senior Officer is in England; and on return to the Service of course uncertain, or who has been in the Cavalry, and eligible to return to it at the augmentation would have a much greater prospect of promotion than one whose Senior Officer is in India, without any immediate views of resigning the Service, or any pretensions to be removed to the Cavalry. For these reasons, I am of opinion that the operation of Regimental Rank should be deferred, until all the Ships of 1795/6 arrive, and I am also of opinion that the Cavalry Establishment should be completed at that period at furthest.

The rise by Regiments can then take place, without the inconvenience I have mentioned

As

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4 As the Generals are not to be selected for the Staff at present, it appears to me necessary that the Major Generals now present in Bengal receive the Staff allowances ordered by the Honorable Court from the day the new Regulations take effect. It will occur to the Board, that by this measure, there will be seven Generals on Staff Allowances. But as that Number are receiving the Superior pay, at present allowed to Colonels, and as it would be unpleasant to decide on the one to be deprived of his Command, previous to the general Selection taking place, and peculiarly uncomfortable to the Officer who suffers by the decision, I am confident the Board will see the propriety of this arrangement. It will be necessary in this case, that Fort William and Barrackpore, should be considered as separate Commands. For the same reason I would recommend, that the present Commandant of Artillery, who now enjoys the allowances of Colonel, should commence on Staff allowances, and remain on them until Colonels are appointed to Corps, and the Generals on the Staff selected for the Service

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5 I would recommend also, that Colonels should be appointed to the temporary Command of such Regiments as the Commander in Chief may think proper.

6 The Majors of Brigade at present on the Establishment, I am of opinion should continue and that the existing Regulations respecting them should remain in force.

7 In the Regulations, there is no notice taken of the present Brigade Quarter Master, nor are there any Quarter Masters to Native Regiments. As there is a necessity for some Officer to perform the duty of Quarter Master to each of those Regiments, and as there is at present no Staff Officer thro whom the Colonel can issue his Orders, to the two Battalions of his Regiment, I recommend; that an Adjutant and Quartermaster in one person, be appointed to each Regiment of Native Troops on the same allowances as the present Adjutants and Quarter Masters of Native Brigades.

8 These preparatory arrangements being determined on, there can be no difficulty, in detailing

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detailing the promotions that will be necessary to carry the Regulations into effect. It must be understood however as a principle, that every Officer of the different Ranks, declared by the Court of Directors to be eligible to return to the Service, must be included in the Number of each Rank now to be placed on the Establishment. If Regimental Rank is not established until the Court's pleasure is known, there is no necessity for posting the Officers of the Marine Battalion and of the Corps at Bogleporc and Ramgur on the Strength of other Corps.

9 There are 15 Colonels of Infantry on the new establishment. Six are now in India, two are eligible to return, and seven must be appointed under the restriction before mentioned. This promotion of Colonels includes Brevet Colonels from Colonel Erskine to Colonel Ware. The Colonel to the Cavalry is not at present to be appointed.

10 There are 30 Lieutenant Colonels of Infantry on the new establishment. To complete them, Brevet Lieutenant Colonels and Majors from Lieutenant Colonel Russel to Major Rattray, must be promoted to

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to be Lieutenant Colonels on the establishment.

11 There are 30 Majors of Infantry on the New Establishment, and as I mean to propose, that Majors command the two Regiments of Cavalry, there will be 32 Brevet Majors to be promoted as Majors on the establishment This promotion will extend from Major Debart to Major Macdougal

12 There are 105 Captains of Infantry, 4 of Cavalry, and 3 Commanding Independent Corps on the New Establishment, of these 78 Brevet Majors and Captains are already appointed. To complete the establishment 34 Lieutenants must be promoted to be Captains of Companies from Lieutenant Calcraft to Lieutenant John Eales inclusive.

13 There are 15 Captain Lieutenants of Infantry on the new establishment, and one doing duty as Adjutant of the Marine Battalion — 4 Lieutenants from Lieutenant Craggs to Lieutenant Cumming must be promoted to the Rank of Captain Lieutenants and Captains

14 The Court of Directors having been pleased to order, that the Brevet Rank of Captain

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Captain, be granted at present every Lieutenant, who has been 15 Years in their Service, I have to — recommend, that it includes such Officers, as have been appointed to the Service on or before the Season of 1781, as I cannot suppose it was the intention of the Court that a few who were appointed the same Season should be deprived of the effects of their Bounty, by being a short time later than the letter of their order admits. If the Board are pleased to consent to their being included in the Brevets, it will extend from Lieutenant Joseph Ware to Lieutenant Lambourne in the Infantry.

15 As by this Brevet all the Senior Lieutenants will have the Rank of Captain of the same date, I do not think it necessary to supercede the present Lieutenants of Cavalry, by taking Captain Lieutenants from the Infantry they will gain no additional Rank in the Army, by being posted as Captain Lieutenants to their — Regiments.

16 There are 327 Lieutenants of Infantry on the new establishment, 114 of Cavalry, and 12 of

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of Independent Corps. at present there are 337 Lieutenants including the Brevet Captains who will be posted as Lieutenants. Ensigns from Ensign Welsh to Ensign — Griffith, must be promoted to Lieutenants to complete the establishment.

17 There are 130 Ensigns on the — Establishment, including Six Cornets. As there are but 56 on the List, there is required to complete the establishment of Cavalry and Infantry 94 — Cadets.

18 There are 3 Colonels of Artillery on the new establishment. One is in India, one is eligible to return, and one must be appointed, tho' not at present fixed to a Battalion. Lieutenant — Colonel Hussey must be appointed, a Colonel on the establishment.

19 There are 3 Lieutenant Colonels of Artillery on the new Establishment. There is one in India, and Brevet Lieutenant Colonels Green and — Woodburne, the latter eligible to come out, must be appointed Lieutenant Colonels on the — establishment.

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20 There are 3 Majors on the new establishment. Two are in India, and Brevet Major Mackintyre must be appointed a Major on the establishment.

21 There are 15 Captains on the New establishment. Including those eligible to come out there are 20 Captains on the present establishment. The 5 Juniors must act as Captain Lieutenants.

22 As there are 15 Captain Lieutenants on the new Establishment, and 5 Captains remain without Companies, ten Lieutenants to complete the number, must be appointed Captain Lieutenants and Captains This promotion will extend from Lieutenant — to Eashaw to Lieutenant Constable inclusive ..

23 The Lieutenants of Artillery, appointed Captains by Brevet in consequence of being 15 Years in the Service, extend from Lieutenant Watkins to Lieutenant Foppin.

24 There are 30 Lieutenants on the new establishment - As there are 36 belonging to the present establishment the last 6 must be posted in lieu of Lieutenant Fireworkers.

25 The establishment of Lieutenant — Fireworkers is 15. There are 17 at present on the establishment

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establishment which including the 6 Supernumerary Lieutenants, will leave 8 Lieutenant Fireworkers Supernumerary to the New establishment.

26 Colonel Wood being eligible to return to India, there will be no alteration in the Field Officers or Captains of Engineers, the establishment being One Colonel, One Lieutenant Colonel, One Major, and 4 Captains.

27 The are 4 Captain Lieutenants on the New establishment. Lieutenants from Lieutenant Goloing, to Lieutenant Parlby, will therefore be appointed Captain Lieutenants and Captains.

28 Lieutenants from Lieutenant Wagstaff to Lieutenant Welford, will be appointed Brevet Captains.

29 Ensign Anbury will be appointed Lieutenant to complete the establishment to eight Lieutenants.

30 As there are at present 10 Ensigns of Engineers, and the new establishment is 8, the two Youngest will be Supernumerary.

31 I have examined with much attention, the very important question, on what principle should Officers be appointed to Regiments of European and Native Infantry? and am well aware of the many inconveniencies that

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that must result, from a total dispersion of all the Officers of Corps.

32 On the principle however, that promotion is to take place when the establishments are completed, I do not hesitate to say, impartial justice requires that every Officer of Infantry should be placed in such a Situation, as to have an equal chance for promotion. For instance, the 15 eldest Majors and 15 eldest Captains should be the 1st. Majors and Captains of each Regiment, the 15 next the 2d. It also appears necessary, that as far as three or four removes of each Rank, they should be posted by Seniority to particular Regiments. The reason is obvious, for as the Senior Lieutenant Colonel has the greatest prospect of making the first promotion by succeeding to the Command of a Regiment, if a Regiment is in the Regiment with him, he has a better chance of obtaining a Lieutenant-Colonelcy than an elder Major, who may serve under a Young Lieutenant-Colonel, having the chance not only of Casualties in his own Regiment equally with him but also the chance of the general rise from Lieutenant Colonels Superior to him.

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33 The same principle applies, to the promotions before Regimental Rank is established. I am therefore of Opinion that the 15 eldest Lieutenant Colonels should be appointed to the 15 Regiments by lot, and that the Senior 2d. Lieutenant Colonel, the Senior 1st. and 2d. Major, the Senior Captain and Captain Lieutenant, the Senior Lieutenant, and Senior Ensign should be with the eldest Lieutenant Colonel. The 2d. of each rank with the 2d. eldest Lieutenant Colonel, and so on alternately, for three removes, after which they may be posted as most convenient, taking care as before stated, that Officers of the same standing, are at a Similar distances from the next Rank.

34 In order to accommodate the Officers as much as possible, there can be no objection also, to their exchanging from One Corps to another with any Officer of the same remove with themselves from promotion, for a period not exceeding 4 Months, after which any Officer exchanging must come in Asaungest of his rank. On this principle with the approbation of the Board it is my intention to post the Officers to Corps but it will be — ne-
cessary

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necessary, that all Officers should remain with the Corps they are at present attached to, until they receive orders from the Commander in Chief to join their respective Regiments.

25th From the preceding remarks the Board will observe how impracticable it is to give effect to Regimental Rank before the Ships of 1795/6 arrive, and they must be convinced that the arrangements now to be adopted in furtherance of that System will be attended with much difficulty and inconvenience — A total change in the Officers of every Corps in the Army as I have before pointed out is the necessary consequence of doing justice to the pretentions of Officers who are Superior in the respective Ranks. The effect this removal will have in the present unsettled state of the Army, and when so considerable a reduction in Corps is to be carried into execution requires some consideration as well as the heavy expence attending it, and the length of time that must elapse from the distance of our Military Stations before Officers can join their Corps will add considerably to the inconvenience that must result from it.

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To these immediate consequences there are others of a more lasting nature which I consider it my duty to state to the Board. I mean not to advert to the dislike of a Regimental rise which so generally pervades the Army for it is to be presumed that when Regimental Rank has been fully established their attention will be engaged with the prospect immediately before them and they will lose their present apprehensions. But it appears to me objectionable in its principle and for the following Reasons.

By the Regulations it is directed that Officers are to rise to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel by Seniority in their respective Regiments. The advantages that would result from the mode of rising prevailing in the King's Service are defeated by this Regulation. For tho' promotion by Seniority on one General List is done away, the principle remains the same. An Officer must be promoted in his Regiment and no latitude is allowed to deviate from it in favor of a more deserving and perhaps older Officer in the line.

The Stimulus to Military exertion by the prospect of its leading to Superior Rank is

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is not acquired: and the only advantage in the former System for the Company's Army is lost. By that System Corps intended for Service or in important Situations could be fully Officered and the most deserving could be selected. But by the present System you can neither encrease them in Number nor improve them by Selection.

In the King's Army when an Officer retires from the Service whether by purchase or otherwise, the appointment of his Successor rests with his Majesty or the Officers entrusted by him with that portion of his authority. By these Regulations, the Officer next in succession in the Regiment must be promoted. I know from experience, that at present it is impossible to prevent altogether the practice of inducing Officers to quit the Service by advances from those who are to benefit by their resignation. But when there are twenty Channels for promotion instead of one - when Rank becomes so much more an object to an Officer who may both supersede and prevent Supercession by obtaining it, neither of which could operate before, and when the inducements for Officers to resign by the Allowance granted them for life are so much encreased, it is obvious that great abuses in

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in the Clandestine Sale of Commissions must be the consequence, and that the number of those retiring from the Service on full Pay, will be very considerably encreased.

Another inconvenience attends the present System, which I am persuaded will always occasion disquet to the Service and in the most important branch. When the Marquis Cornwallis proposed that Officers should rise Regimentally he entirely separated the European and Native lines of the Service. The former were to be incorporated in his Majesty's Service, and to enjoy the advantages resulting from their Rank in all parts of the World equally with his own Officers.

If the Climate proved unfavorable to their Constitutions, or their prospects from friends or interest were more flattering in other quarters, an opening was allowed them to exchange and to Serve where their inclinations prompted. This this in itself may be supposed an inducement with many to prefer that line of Service he judged it necessary to give the Company's Officers an option of continuing in the European or of being provided for by the Native branch. By the present System the

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the Services continue the same tho the Officers are confined to a particular Corps, nor is there any option allowed them of chusing either line. It may be observed that an Option may still be granted them, but the Board must be sensible that the offer would be nugatory, that every Officer, a few on the Staff perhaps excepted, would infinitely prefer serving with a Native Corps that they will consider it as the greatest misfortune that can befall them to be posted to a European Regiment without a possibility of being removed from it. That such are their Ideas every day's experience fully proves. The field Officers and Staff are retained to that branch by Superior Allowances. the Captains and Ensigns are without a choice but wait in hopes of a removal, and the Lieutenants are constantly endeavouring to procure an exchange. It is unnecessary to point out the Reasons that induce them to prefer the Native line.

The Superior Command attached to Rank - the greater number of separate and independent Stations and Commands - the Superior prospect of being called into action and of distinguishing themselves in their profession, and a material difference

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difference in their Allowances by the receipt of Tent Money
_ These may all be supposed to operate But whatever
may be the cause, the effect is such that I can venture
to pronounce, the Officers fixed to European Corps will
consider themselves as most unfortunate and will never
be contented with their lot.

I have now performed my duty in
stating to the Board what I deem objectionable in
the present principle of promotion and what from
repeated conferences I know to be the Ideas of the
Officers on it's Operation. It must rest with them
to determine whether the measures I have proposed
for carrying it into execution are to be adopted
or whether its Operation and the preparatory
arrangements are suspended until the Court's pleasure
is further known.

The present Regiments of Cavalry
may be formed into 6 Troops each on the establish-
=ment, ordered by the Court.

The Commanding Officers must be
directed to raise the men necessary to complete
them, as soon as possible, and I recommend that
exclusive of the Horses already purchased or
that

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that may be purchased by the Agent, they be authorized to use their individual exertions, to procure Horses for the completion of their Corps.

The two Captains the Captain Lieutenants and the three eldest Lieutenants will command Troops. The Cornets to be posted to the Troops commanded by Captains, but it is not intended to prevent Commanding Officers from giving Lieutenants, the temporary Command of Troops, when Captains are absent if they find it necessary for the good of the service.

In forming the European Regiments it is necessary, to attend to the situations they are in at present, and the convenience of joining them, without their losing their tour in the field.

I propose the 3 eldest Battalions to be the foundation of the present Regiments.

The 1st and 5th at Dinapore to join and to form the 1st. Regiment.

The 2d and 6 Battalions to be the 2d. Regiment.

The 3d and 4th to form the 3d Regiment

As the 2d and 6th and the 3d and 4th are at different Stations they must be formed into 5 Companies one Grenadier and four Battalion Companies each.

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The 6th now in the field, will join the 2d at the Presidency, the ensuing relief, and the 3d will at the same time march up, and join the 4th wherever it may be stationed.

The 1st Regiment when formed, and the 2d and 3d when joined, will consist of 1 Grenadier, 1 light and 8 Battalion Companies.

The Adjutants and Quarter Masters with each Regiment, that are senior in those situations will continue as Staff which was the rule of the Service on a former occasion, when the number of European Regiments was reduced.

The Adjutants and Quarter Masters, of the present 2d 3d 4th and 6th Battalions, to remain as staff to the 5 Companies of the Regiment they are formed into. When the Regiment joins the Junior Staff of each Regiment will be reduced.

The present 2d and 3d Battalions to be considered as the head Quarters of the 2d and 3d Regiment.

The non Commissioned Officers and Drummers that become supernumerary to the new Establishment, I am of opinion, should receive their present pay and allowance and act as such until vacancies

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vacancies happen in their respective Corps.

In European Corps, the Flank Companies to consist of a Captain, and 3 Lieutenants. The Battalion Companies of a field Officer or Captain 2 Lieutenants and 1 Ensign The Colonels Company has a Captain or Lieutenant, in place of one of the Lieutenants.

The Companies to be both numbered and named from the Captains. As for instance the 2d / or Lieutenant Colonels / the 5th / or Captain as / The Commanding Officer may post the Companies in Battalion, and may post Officers to Companies as he thinks proper.

In forming the Regiments of Native Infantry, I would propose that the 12 Senior Battalions be considered as the foundation for the 12 Regiments.

Without materially changing the Station of Corps, it would be impracticable this arrangement to continue further; nor is it necessary. The rank of the Corps, that gives the name to the Regiment, is preserved and the Sepoys has been so long accustomed to be in a particular Brigade, that attachments have been formed among them, nearly as strong as in their own Corps.

I would therefore propose with the exception mentioned above of the 12 first Regiments that

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that 6 Battalions of each Brigade be formed into 2 Regiments of two Battalions each.

The flank Companies of each Battalion to be called Grenadier Companies, but the left Grenadier Company, not to be formed as at present, from the tall Men in the Battalion, but from such men, as by merit, or Activity of make, are thought deserving of that distinction, and equal to the fatigues that may be required from a chosen Company.

54 The present Battalions I propose to form into Regiments in the following manner.

Regiments	Battalions	Stations
1st	1st 13th 32d	Fully Ghur
2d	2d 25th 28th	2d Berhampore 25th 28th Dinapore
3d	3d 22d 27th	Cawnpore
4th	4th 31st 37th	4th 31st Berhampore 37th Dinapore
5th	5th 23d 35th	Cawnpore
6th	6th 20th 36th	Fully Ghur
7th	7th 16th 24th	7th 16th at Chunar 24th Dinapore
8th	8th 30th 33d	Chunar
9th	9th 29th 34th	9th Chunar 29th 34th Dinapore
10th	10th 14th 18th	Barrackpore
11th	11th 19th 26th	Berhampore
12th	12th 17th 21st	Barrackpore

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55 The two Senior Corps, will compose the two Battalions of each Regiment, the youngest will be drafted. For instance, the 1st. and 13th. Battalions will form the 1st. and 2d. Battalions of the 1st. Regiment. The four right hand Companies of the 20th. will be incorporated into the 1st Battalion, and the four left hand Companies, into the 2d. Battalion of the 1st. Regiment. The same rule to be observed with the other Regiments.

56 As the 2d. Regiment, is composed of Battalions at different Stations the 2d. at Berhampore the 25th. at Kijsungunge, and the 28th. at Cofsipore, it is necessary, that the Head Quarters of the 1st. Battalion should be at Berhampore, and of the 2d. at Kijsungunge, the Battalion at Cofsipore, must form three Companies of the 1st. Battalion, and three Companies of the 2d. The three Companies of the 1st. Battalion, will march to Berhampore, but if Colonel Stuart finds it necessary to retain them, or to reinforce Cofsipore from Kijsungunge, he will direct it, and report to Head Quarters.

57 The 4th. Regiment is composed of the 4th. and 31st. Battalions at Midnapore, and the 37th. at Ruxar. The 4th. must form the 1st. Battalion, and the

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the 31st. the 2d. Battalion of that Regiment, and the 37th. when the Season admits, must march to join those Corps The 2d. Battalion when the 1st. is completed, may march to Berhampore, and the 1st. Battalion of the 2d. Regiment may then march to Dinapore.

58 The 7th. Regiment is formed of the 7th. and 16th. Battalions, the former at Chunar, and the latter at Burragong. They will form the 1st. and 2d. Battalions of that Regiment, and the 24th. Battalion now at Dinapore must join them.

59 The 9th. Battalion at Hazaree Bang will form the 1st. Battalion of the 9th. Regiment, and the 29th. at Gyah, the 2d. Battalion. The 34th. in the Ramgur district when the Service is over will be drafted into these Coops, and the 9th. when relieved by the Ramgur Battalion will march to Dinapore.

60 The 11th. at Berhampore and the 19th. at Dacca, will form the 1st. and 2d. Battalions of the 11th. Regiment. The 26th. at Chittagong will form three Companies of each. Two Companies of the 2d. Battalion of the 18th. Regiment, will march from Dacca to Chittagong and the 3 Companies of the 1st. Battalion of the 18th. when they arrive will join their Corps at Berhampore.

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61 The Colours of the drafted Corps will be taken to the Head Quarters of the Regiment and from thence dispatched to the Presidency.

62 Rolls of the Companies ordered to join the 2d Regiment, from the present 28th Battalion, the 14th Regiment, from the present 33rd Battalion, the 9th Regiment, from the present 24th Battalion, and the 11th Regiment from the present 29th Battalion; to be sent to the Commanding Officers of the Battalions of those Regiments, they are respectively ordered to join, that they may be immediately included on the strength of those Corps.

63 The two Adjutants of each Regiment, — Senior on the Staff, to continue as Adjutants when the Battalions are formed.

64 As there will be two Subedars, and two Jemidars, Supernumerary with each Battation, I propose that the Grenadier Companies be allowed, two Subidars and two Jemidars each, until by vacancies, they are reduced in Numbers to the present establishment.

65 The Hauldars required to complete the Establishment, to be taken from the best Naicks in each Battation, and the Naicks, from the best Sepoys. In

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66 In the Establishment for the Native Infantry the Court have directed the 2d Lieutenant Colonel and the 2d Major to be without Companies, and have allowed One Serjeant Major, one Quarter Master Serjeant, 1 Drum Major, and one Fife Major, to a Regiment These I consider as oversights, as the 2d Lieutenant Colonel and Major, should have Companies in one of the Battalions and a Serjeant Major, Quarter Master Serjeant, Drum and Fife Major, are required with each Battalion.

67 In posting the Officers to a Native Corps I would propose to each Battalion

1 Lieutenant Colonel
1 Major
4 Captains — The Captain Lieutenant to the 1st Battalion as Captain
11 Lieutenants
5 Ensigns

68 The Seniors of each Rank in the first instance to be posted Alternately, to Battalions by Colonels or Lieutenant Colonels Commanding — to Regiments, and afterwards to be posted in the place of those they succeed unless there are reasons to

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61 The Colours of the drafted Corps will be taken to the Head Quarters of the Regiment and from thence dispatched to the Presidency.

62 Rolls of the Companies, ordered to join the 2d. Regiment, from the present 28th Battalion, the 4th. Regiment, from the present 33d. Battalion; the 7th. Regiment, from the present 24th Battalion; the 8th Regiment from the present 34th. Battalion; and the 11th. Regiment from the present 29th Battalion; to be sent to the Commanding Officers of the Battalions of those Regiments; they are respectively ordered to join, that they may be immediately included on the strength of those Corps.

63 The two Adjutants of each Regiment, Senior on the Staff, to continue as Adjutants when the Battalions are formed.

64 As there will be two Battalions, Jemidars, Supernumerary with each Battalion, I propose, that the Grenadier Companies be allowed, two Subidars and two Jemidars each, until by vacancies, they are reduced in Numbers to the present establishment.

65 The Hauldars required to complete the Establishment, to be taken from the best Naicks in each Battalion, and the Naicks, from the best Sepoys. In

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66 In the Establishment for the Native Infantry the Court have directed the 2d Lieutenant Colonel and the 2d Major to be without Companies, and have allowed One Sergeant Major, one Quarter Master Sergeant, 1 Drum Major, and one Fife Major, to a Regiment. These I consider as oversights, as the 2d Lieutenant Colonel and Major, should have Companies in one of the Battalions and a Sergeant Major, Quarter Master Sergeant, Drum and Fife Major, are required with each Battalion.

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1 Lieutenant Colonel
1 Major
4 Captains — The Captain Lieutenant to the 1st Battalion as Captain
11 Lieutenants
5 Ensigns

68 The Seniors of each Rank in the first instance to be posted Alternately, to Battalions by Colonels or Lieutenant Colonels Commanding — to Regiments, and afterwards to be posted in the place of those they succeed unless there are reasons to

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to the Contrary, which are to be reported to the Commander in Chief, whenever any deviation is made.

69 The Battalion Companies to be posted in Battalion as the Commanding Officer of it may direct. The Colonel will have a Company in each Battalion. His Company in the first Battalion to be commanded by the Captain Lieutenant with an Ensign. In the 2d by a Lieutenant and an Ensign.

The Lieutenant Colonels and Majors Companies, in both Battalions by a Lieutenant and Ensign.

The flank Companies by a Captain and Lieutenant.

One Battalion Company in the 1st Battalion, by a Captain and Ensign, one by a Lieutenant and Ensign and three by two Lieutenants each. In the 2d Battalion two Battalion Companies by a Captain and Ensign and three by two Lieutenants each.

70 The Companies to be all numbered, beginning with the Colonels, the Field Officers and the Captains To these Companies will be also annexed the Rank of the Field Officer, and the name of the Captain. For instance the Colonels Company will be called the 1st

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1st (or Colonels) Companies commanded by a Captain will be called the 11th (or Captain) Companies without Captains will be numbered only, as the 7th the 8th &c.

71 Officers Commanding Companies in Native Corps will be invested with the same Command, and Authority, as is exercised by the Captains Commanding Companies in the European Regiments.

72 The Staff of Native Adjutant not being allowed, no Native Officer is to be so denominated or employed under any pretence whatever.

73 In the Native Corps all promotions of Non Commissioned Officers, and recommendations for promotion of Commissioned Officers, should be made by the Officer Commanding the Regiment, due regard being had, to the recommendation of the Officer Commanding the Company, by the Commandant of the Battalion, and of the Officer Commanding the Battalion, in which the promotion is to take place, by the Commandant of the Regiment, and due attention paid to Seniority, and length of Service.

74 When a Battalion is detached from the Head Quarters of a Regiment, the Commanding Officer may promote to the Rank of non Commissioned Officers. No Officer Commanding a Detachment of less than

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than a Battalion, should be vested with this authority.
but when the Service requires it he may appoint them to
Act, until the pleasure of the Commanding Officer of
the Regiment is known, and he must report it, through
the Commanding Officer of his Battalion

75 The Colonels or Commanding Officers of
the Regiments only, have the power to discharge non
Commissioned Officers or Sepoys from the Service.

76 Recruits for the Regiment must be
approved of by him, in all Situations where he can
inspect them.

77 There must be no Battalion Courts
Martial held at the Head Quarters of the Regiment
but only Regimental Courts Martial. When Battalion
or parts of Battalions are detached, Battalion and
Detachment Courts Martial may be held.

78 The Commanding Officer may parade
the Regiment, for exercise or otherwise whenever he
thinks proper, or order a parade or exercise, of either
Battalion under its Commandant, but as Commanding
Officers of Battalions are answerable for the
discipline of their immediate Corps, they are not to
be restricted, from having such Parades or
prescribing such duties and exercise, as may conduce
to

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to this end, whenever the Battalion is not required for General or Regimental duty and the Commanding Officer of the Regiment must be careful, in the exercise of his Authority, not to lessen that Subordination, which should subsist in the Battalions or that respect which is due to the Commandants of them. It is of course understood, that all Parades, are with the avowed or tacid consent and approbation of the Officer Commanding at the Station, but it is to be a standing rule, that when the Battalions is under Arms, the European Officers or a proper proportion of them should attend, and that no parade whatever, should be without the presence of an European Officer.

79 Leave of absence to Natives to be granted by the Officer Commanding the Regiment at the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the Battalion in all situations where it can be readily obtained when a Battalion is detached at a distance the Commanding Officer of it is to have that Authority.

80 The appropriation of the Surplus of the Off reckonings, may take place from the period, the new regulation has effect. That

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81 That the Sepoys may appear well dressed, it is necessary, that such part of their Cloathing, when issued by the Contractor, as may require alteration, should be specified in Regimental Orders. The expence attending it should be drawn for by the Quarter Master, from the Regimental Pay Master, and the Bills, signed by the Commandants of Battalions, and the Commanding Officer of the Regiment. The Amount must be carried to the debit, of the Offreckoning fund.

82 It is necessary, that the Commander in Chief should determine, on the Dress of the different Corps, and that Commanding Officers of Regiments or Battations, should be prohibited from making any alteration in it without his Sanction published in General Orders.

83 The half mounting should be annually served out, with the new Cloathing, and the Expence of it should rest with the Commandant of the Battation under the control of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

84 The present Stoppage of 5 Rupees should be made for this purpose, at the following periods. One and a Half Rupee in the Month of June and July each, and two Rupees in the Month of August. The

Fort St. George 21st June 1796

The Stoppage should be left in the hand of the Regimental Paymaster, from whom the Commanding Officer of the Battalion should receive it. For this sum a uniform Turband, Cumberband, and white Jacket or Ungurkah and pair of Junghoors, should be furnished. No other Articles of dress, Toorahs excepted, should be furnished to the Sepoys except in cases where they will not keep themselves supplied with a sufficient Stock when a Stoppage from those particular Men, should be authorized in Battalion Orders, and the Articles are to be furnished by the Officers Commanding Companies.

85 It having sometimes happened that the complete Cloathing of a Corps has been reserved in Store, owing to the circumstance of not providing the Allowance being granted for it, when such instances occur again the Native Soldier should receive an equitable Compensation for his Coat.

86 To prevent Officers from leaving their Corps without urgent necessity - it was established as

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as a Rule many Years ago, that they should not receive their Batta when absent from their Corps, on account of their private Affairs. When this Regulation was made, the power of granting leave of absence was vested in Commanding Officers of Stations. It has since been restricted to the Commander in Chief and as it is to be presumed, that he will not allow more Officers to be absent than can be well spared from the Corps, the cause that gave rise to it no longer exists, and as it is a hardship on the Officers that has long been severely felt - I am of Opinion that it should be abolished.

87 The Articles of War translated into Persian and Hendoostany, should be regularly read Monthly after muster to each Battalion, for which purpose the translation should be revised and reprinted, and Copies of them sent to the different Corps.

88 It is my intention as soon as possible to lay before the Board my Ideas on the establishments necessary for the several Corps and Departments, and I have to propose, that the Military Board be requested to frame and lay

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lay, before me, such regulations as they may deem necessary for mustering the Troops; and the Military Auditor General. Paymaster General the arrangements required in the pay department to ensure regularity in that important branch.

89 At present I must confine myself — to represent the situation of many field Officers that will be Materially affected by the reduction of allowances, and I cannot refrain from calling the attention of the Board, to the predicament in which the Lieutenants promoted by Brevet to be Captains. will find themselves.

90 The disproportion between what is now to be received by Colonels, and what was before allowed them, is so great, that it must on the Establishment had upwards of 3,122 — Rupees a Month which is more than a General on the Staff will now have. By the present arrangement, it is reduced to 1,050, exclusive of the Offreckonings which may Amount to 750.

It

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91 It must be understood also, that as the Generals not employed on the Staff will from the nature of the regulations, most probably reside in England where their pay and Offreckonings will be an ample provision there will soon be very few, that will derive any benefit, from what Government may now think proper to bestow on them.

92 On these considerations I beg leave to recommend to the Board, that Colonels of Regiments on duty in India, and not on the Staff, be allowed 1000 Rupees per Month, as a Table allowance and which equals their pay, to what is received by the Commandant of Artillery

93 The difference between the allowances of Lieutenant Colonels, on the old and the new establishment is also very material. Each Lieutenant Colonel at an average received near 1100 Rupees. By the present arrangement it is reduced to less than one half

94 I would therefore propose, that Lieutenant Colonels on the old establishment and not promoted receive 500 Rupees a Month until they are appointed to the Command of Regiments

By

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95 By the old Regulations a Major received upwards of 626 Rupees pr. Month at an Average. He is now to receive 337 as there are no Majors however on the new establishment of Infantry, but what have been promoted. I do not think it necessary to propose any addition to their allowances. But as there are two Majors of Artillery and one of Engineers in that predicament I recommend that they be allowed 300 Rupees pr. Month under the same Conditions as laid down for the Lieutenant Colonels. These allowances will soon cease, as the Officers enjoying them may reasonable expect promotion in a short time. As Officers not being Colonels Commanding Regiments or Battalions, must be at a greater expence, than when not in Command I beg leave to propose, that Officers Commanding Battalions of Artillery, Regiments of European or Battalions of Native Infantry, be allowed the Batta or half Batta of the rank next above them according to the situations in which they are Serving

96 I have the less objection, to recommend the following increase of allowances to Field Officers from knowing that it will be conceived a

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a liberal mark of attention in Government, and the additional expence to the Honorable Company will be trifling as most of the Officers in those situations have Brevets of Superior Rank, which entitles them to Superior Batta, I would therefore recommend, that the restriction in the Courts orders, on the 2d Lieutenant Colonels and Majors only drawing the allowances of the inferior Rank, be suspended until the Courts pleasure be known. The Majors are already Majors by Brevet, and most of the Lieutenant Colonels have also the Brevet of that Rank, which entitles them to the Allowances of the Superior Rank.

98 To prevent any unnecessary expence, I would also recommend, that Officers drawing the Batta of a Superior Rank, when Commanding a Station or detachment agreeably to the existing regulations; and Officers drawing the Batta of a Superior Rank, when Commanding Regiments or Battalions, as recommended above, be only entitled to draw the Batta of the Rank immediately Superior to their Regimental Rank; and not the Batta of the Rank superior to their Brevet Rank.

I cannot help feeling much concern at the

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the situation of the Captain Lieutenants, and Brevet Captains, on this Establishment, after serving such a number of Years, that the Honorable Court have thought them deserving of their Notice, and when many of them must expect, still to be some time, before they are Captains of Companies, they are left by the new establishment, the former with an encrease of 12 Rupees P.r Month, and the latter without any addition whatever to support the Character and consequence, the Rank that has been conferred on them requires. I persuade myself that Government will represent their situation, so forcibly to the Honorable Court, that they will confirm what I now propose they should receive, the former the additional pay, which has been taken from them by the new pay table, and the latter the Batta of Captains, with the additional Pay as Lieutenants except when receiving the allowance in the Vizier's Country. This allowance will also considerably deminish as the Officers become Captains on the Establish=ment. As the Court of Directors have left to the decision of this Government, the amount of the

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the Additional allowance to be granted the Troops
serving in the Vizeers Country. I have to recommend,
that the Sum now issued as Double Batta, be continued
to the respective Ranks, under the denomination of
allowances in the Vizeers Country

Before I conclude this minute I must
observe, that it will be necessary for the Board, to call
on the Company's Surgeons, to make the Option
required in the Court's letter, either of remaining in
the Civil Department, or of attaching themselves to
the Military line of the Service

The total alteration in the system of the
Native Corps, furnished ample Security for the
relinquishment of all Ideas of advantage from the
payment of the Men, provided the Superior Officers
fulfill the duties required of them to which it appears
to me essential that they should be inspired with
confidence, and be unembarrassed by apprehensions
of a Retrospect into irregularities, which may have
been practised, under the former System of loose
Controul. Upon these grounds I would recommend
that a declaration to the following effect be made
to the Army.

The

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The payment of the Native Troops being by the new System, transfered from the Commandants of Corps, to Commanding Officers of Companies, every idea of advantage, formerly derivable from that Source will now be relenquished, and that no Officer may feel embarrassment, in the execution of his duty by an apprehension of retrospect into practises which may have prevailed under the former System the Governor General in Council thinks proper to decare, that Complaints of trifling irregularities of an ancient date, will not be sought for nor encouraged.

Having thus detailed my Ideas of the measures to be adopted for forming the new establishment, I have to propose, that the Commander in Chief be directed to carry them into execution without loss of time, for tho some inconvenience may arise in adjusting the payments by doing it immediately, they must be trifling compared with what any delay may occasion.

I have also to propose that the regulations for paying the Army have effect from the 1st of

and that the Commissions

of

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of the Officers now to be promoted be dated from.—

A true Copy
Signed / J. Thornhill
Subjoint

Minutes of Council in the
Military Department. May 30th 1796

Resolved, that the operation of Regimental Rank in the Infantry be suspended until the pleasure of the Honorable the Court of Directors be known.

As the Generals on the Staff are not to be selected until the Ships of 1795/6 arrive; Resolved that the Major Generals at present in Command of Stations, receive from the date the Regulations are to take effect, and until further orders, the Staff allowances ordered by the Honorable Court, instead of all former allowances drawn as Colonels.

Resolved, that Fort William and Barrackpore be considered as separate Commands, but, as at present, appertaining to the Presidency; that Major General Bruce, be appointed to the Command of the Troops at Barrackpore, and Major General Harris to the Command of the Troops in Fort William till further Orders.

Resolved

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Resolved also that the Commandant of Artillery receive the Staff Allowances abovementioned until the selection of Generals on the Staff takes place, in lieu of all his former allowances.

Resolved, that the promotion of Colonel Martin, to the Rank of Major General, be declared to be granted him from the same motives and under the same qualifications as his promotion to the Rank of Colonel in the Minutes of Council of the 4th of February 1793.

Resolved, that Colonels be appointed to the temporary Command of such Regiments as the Commander in Chief may think proper, until the period when Colonels are permanently to be fixed to Corps.

Resolved, that the Majors of Brigade do continue on the same footing as they are at present.

Resolved, that the Office of Adjutant and Quarter Master to the Native Brigades be abolished, and that an Adjutant and Quarter Master in one person, be appointed to each Regiment of Native Infantry, on the same Allowances as the Adjutants and Quarter Masters of Native Brigades. The Adjutant and Quarter Master of Native Infantry will

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will act as Quarter Master to the Regiment, and is the channel through which the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment is to issue his Orders to the two Battalions of the Regiment.

Resolved that the following promotions be made to complete the new Establishment.

Infantry and Cavalry

Brevet Colonels John Erskine
Robert Stuart
Edward Ellerker
Gabriel Johnstone
Edward Ramstone
James Nicol
Charles Ware To be Colonels

Brevet Lieut. Colonels - George Russell
Sir Ewan Baillie Knight
John Macdonald
William Palmer
Edward Clarke
William Vanas
Roger E. Roberts
Robert Mackenzie
James Dunn
James Dickson
Charles Maitland
Robert Dames.

Brevet

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Brevet Lieutenant Colonels - John Bateman
Patrick Hay
Charles H. White
George Mence

Majors - Robert Baillie
Richard Scott

Brevet Majors - Robert Simond
Samuel Dyer
Edmund Lambert
John Rattray
James Ubart

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

Samuel Black
Samuel Watson
John Collins
Edward Sandford
Henry Vincent
William Denby
John Witherstone
Robert Ogle
Robert Rayne
James Pearson
Thomas Welsh
Andrew Hearsay
Isaac Mackenzie
John Bouyonner
Thomas Higgins

James

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Brevet Majors — James Pringle
Samuel Knowles
William Mackintosh
Henry Wyndman
Patrick Douglas
John Fenwick
Thomas Edwards
Robert Frith
Hugh Stafford
Richard Gnieber
John Powell
Sir John Murray Bart
James Morris
Peregrine Powell
Patrick Macdougald
John Hilliard

To be Majors

Lieutenants — Henry F. Caldcraft
Edward S. Broughton
Henry S. Saunders
Thomas Shaw
Francis Ryan
John P. Pigott
John Hume
John Pennington
Joseph Gascoigne
John

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Lieutenants – John Williams
Michael Heffernan
Thomas Williamson
Patrick Don
William Heasberry
St. George Aske
David Birrell
William M. Baker
Robert S. Allan
Anthony Hamilton
John Gordon
Robert Colebrooke
James Lautie
Robert Haldane
Simpson Dubois
Thos. J. Williamson
Lawrance Raustrone
James Maclean
Thomas Hawkins
Edward S. Conway
Francis Rutledge
James Edwards
Edward Clayton
Thomas S. Bateman
John Eales
William Craggs
Robert Wilkinson

To be Captains

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Lieutenants..... John H. B. Dubois
John Patterson
John Burnet
Richard Ralph
James Powell
John H Foster
Lewis Thomas
Joseph Marley
Philip D'Auvergne
Henry Mercer
Joseph Wade
George Hutchinson
John Arnold
Robert Cummings
James Hammond
John Jarret

To be Captain Lieutenants

Ensigns..... Thomas H. Welsh
Charles Berry
Robert Seton
Thomas Whitehead
William H Perkins
Charles Butler
John Nuttal
John Trahern
William H. Haugh

Ensigns

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Ensigns ..... William Richards
James W. Playdell
Rumbold C. Downey
Archibald Macredie
William Comyn
William M. Watson
Hugh Griffiths
William Croxton

To be Lieutenants

Artillery

Lieutenant Colonel Vere W. Wigsey

To be Colonel

Brevet Lieutenant Colonels Christopher Green and David Woodson

To be Lieutenant Colonels

Brevet Major John Mackintyre

To be Major

Lieutenants ..... James R. Eashaw
Thomas Green
Henry Balfour
Alexander Haynd
George Bie
William Shipton
George Johnson
James Collier
William Fleming
George Constable

To be Captain Lieutenants

Engineers

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Engineers

Lieutenants ..... William Golding
Charles Mawat
Charles Wyat
James Parkley

To be Captain Lieutenants
Ensign Thomas Anbury

To be Lieutenant

In compliance with the Court's Orders, arising from a favorable attention to the situation of the Lieutenants, now on the List, who have been fifteen Years in the Company's Service; resolved, that the following Lieutenants be promoted to the Rank of Captains by Brevet:

Infantry

John Malcolm
Peter Burrows
I. H. Hutchinson
John Crewe
Robert Murray
James Macgregor
Lambert Loveday
Robert Bowie
Edward Heavy
Robert Arnot
Robert Gregory
John Mauggach
James N. Reid
Benjamin Cuthbert
Frederick Marsden
James C. Michell
George Wilton
James Tetley
Joseph Ashe
Lamington

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Lamington Baillie
Walker D. Fawcett
Thomas Harriott
Arthur Davies
John Owen
Charles Gladwin
Thomas Long
Charles Brietzeke
Edwin Lloyd
James Radcliffe
Richard Cowlishaw
Charles Middleton
Samuel Palmer
John F. Smith
Richard Frith
Isaac Humphreys
John Duff
Robert Mac Gregor
Charles Crawford
Robert Davies
William Sanoys
William Bedell
George Dick
Alexander Murray
Henry Scott
James Sinclair

James A. Irwin
William Scott
William Stormer
James Pugh
James Price
F. C. Wroughton
John Reade
Charles Sland
Richard Mabert
John Magrath
Thomas Browne
Edward Bird
John Morrison
George A. Robinson
Robert Morris
Leteles Barrell
William C. Alston
D. L. Richardson
George Clancy
Ambrose Brenon
Dennis M. Fahey
Hiram Cox
Andrew Young
John D Miche
Thomas Shoolbam
Thomas

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Thomas Wingates
William Foome
Samuel Adams
John Campbell
James Crockatt
Charles Fraser
John De Courcy
George H. Pine
Henry A. O'Donnel
John W. Adams
William Sneyd
Henry Worsely
Henry Rochford
Richard Adams
Christopher Cleoburry
Thomas Alcock
Robert Nairne
Thomas Salkeld
John Rankin
Alexander Orme
John Pase
Walter Maberry
James Atkinson
James Clarke
Peter Black

Thomas Morgan
Alexander Knox
Robert Greene
John Harris
Samuel Turner
Roderick Fraser (1st)
Thomas Broughaw
John Sowers
John L. Richardson
Richard Doveton
Henry V. White
John Stewart
Henry H. D. Esteve
John Cunningham
Henry Hewett
William H. Cooper
Robert Graham
James Plumer
Benjamin Litton
Henry Lennon
Christopher Smith
Thomas Daval
Alexander Morrison
George Mercer
John Dawson

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William Mercer
John Mysing
Henry Royle
Charles Stewart (2d.)
Samuel Wood
Charles Grant
Thomas Martin
Mathew Little
William Burton
Richard Henry
George S. Mounsey
Andrew Charron
Samuel Helly
William S. Greene
William Hemmings
Walter Hawkes
John Hamilton
George Fowlis
Richard Willoughby
James Hodgson
David Lumsdaine
John Burnett (Junior)
James Maxwell
I. O. Rock
Robert Lee

John Barrow
Jacob Vanvenan
William Nicholls
Harry Cheap
Peter Grant
Charles White
W. D. H. Knox
Thomas M Wequelin
John Munroe
Robert Broughton
James Davidson
William Hill
George Scott
John Hickland
George Benson
George Guttenden
Paris Bradshaw
Roderick Fraser
Daniel Lyons
Richard Hodgson
William Raban
Samuel W. Vangraves
Henry Imlach
John

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John N. Smith

William Yule

Henry R. Patton

William Geo. Palmer

Philip Palmer (List of 1781)

William Cuppage

Charles Christie

Thomas Hickman

Samuel Scott

George Barclay

Robert Morell

Robert Armstrong

Samuel White

Bartlet Kelly

Robert Eyton

John Bullock

Daniel Gillies

Donald Macleod

James Kelly

Charles Greig

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William Dick
John Tb. Wingrave
William Fraser
Johnstoshworth
R.M. Bagshaw
John Gillespie
Andrew Burgh
Josh O. Halloran
Thomas Staunton
B L. Grenier
Robert Francis
D.V. Kepin
W S Crayor
Barnard Rose
James Dewar
John Anslie
George Macmeron
N.M. Archlander
Peter Tolfrey
C.W. Lamborne

Artillery

2595

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Artillery

Alexander Watkins

John Kelly

Charles Hutchinson

John Foppin

Engineers

Thomas Wagstaff

James Agg

Francis Wilson[d]

Resolved

2595 A
2596

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Resolved that the 1st and 2d Regiments of Cavalry be augmented to six troops each on the — establishment ordered by the Court of Directors, and that the Commander in Chief be requested to give the necessary Order for that purpose.

Resolved, that the six Battalions of — European Infantry be formed into three Regiments on the Establishment, ordered by the Court of Directors.

The 1st and 5th Battalions at Dinapore to form the 1st Regiment.

The 2d and 6th Battalions, to form the 2d Regiment.

The 3d and 4th Battalions to form the 3d Regiment.

The 2d and 6th Battalions, and the 3d and 4th, being at different Stations, they are to be formed into five Companies, one Grenadier and four Battalion Companies each.

The 1st Regiment when formed, and the 2d and 3d when joined at the ensuing relief, are each to consist of one Grenadier, one Light, and eight Battalion Companies.

The Adjutant and Quarter Masters of the two Battalions, composing a Regiment who are Senior in those Situations, are to retain their Staff appointments.

The

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Artillery

Alexander Watkins

John Nelly

Charles Hutchinson

John Foppin

Engineers

Thomas Wagstaff

James Agg

Francis Wilson

Resolved

2595 A
2596

Fort St. George 21st June 1796

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The Adjutants and Quarter Masters of the present 2d, 3d, 4th, and 6th Battalions to remain as staff to the five Companies of the Regiments they are formed into. When the two Divisions join, the junior Staff of each Regiment to be reduced.

Non Commissioned Officers that become Supernumerary to the new Establishment, are to act as such until vacancies happen in their respective Corps, and are to receive the pay and Batta of their Rank.

After the several European Corps are completed with Drummers, including those that have been taken from the Orphan House, the excess of Native Drummers to be discharged from the Service: but if there should still remain an excess of Orphan Drummers, they are to be retained and to receive their Pay and Batta till vacancies occur.

Resolved, that the present 36 Battalions of Native Infantry be formed into 12 Regiments of two Battalions each in the following Manner.

1st

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1st. Regiment,	1st. Battalion,	1st. Battalion, and right wing of the	32d. Battalion
	2d. Battalion,	13th. Battalion, and left wing	32d. Battalion
2d. Regiment,	1st. Battalion,	2d. Battalion, and right wing	28th. Battalion,
	2d. Battalion,	25th. Battalion, and left wing	28th. Battalion
3d. Regiment,	1st. Battalion,	3d. Battalion, and right wing	27th Battalion
	2d. Battalion,	22d. Battalion, and left wing	27th. Battalion
4th. Regiment,	1st. Battalion,	4th. Battalion, and right wing	37th. Battalion
	2d. Battalion,	31st. Battalion, and left wing	37th Battalion
5th. Regiment,	1st. Battalion,	5th. Battalion, and right wing	35th Battalion
	2d. Battalion,	23d. Battalion, and left wing	35th Battalion
6th. Regiment,	1st. Battalion,	6th. Battalion, and right wing	36th Battalion
	2d. Battalion,	20th. Battalion, and left wing	36th Battalion
7th Regiment,	1st. Battalion,	7th. Battalion, and right wing	24th Battalion
	2d. Battalion,	16th. Battalion, and left wing	24th Battalion
8th. Regiment,	1st. Battalion,	8th. Battalion, and right wing	33d. Battalion
	2d. Battalion,	30th. Battalion, and left wing	33d. Battalion
9th. Regiment,	1st. Battalion,	9th. Battalion, and right wing	34th Battalion
	2d. Battalion,	29th. Battalion, and left wing	34th Battalion
10th. Regiment,	1st. Battalion,	10th. Battalion, and right wing	18th. Battalion
	2d. Battalion,	14th. Battalion, and left wing	18th. Battalion
11th. Regiment,	1st. Battalion,	11th. Battalion, and right wing	26th. Battalion
	2d. Battalion,	19th. Battalion, and left wing	26th Battalion
12th. Regiment,	1st. Battalion,	12th. Battalion, and right wing	21st. Battalion
	2d. Battalion,	17th. Battalion, and left wing	21st. Battalion

The right wing of the 28th. Battalion will form 2 Companies of the 1st Battalion of the 2d. Regiment, and the left wing 3 Companies

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Companies of the 2d Battalion of that Regiment, the 3 Companies of the 2d Battalion will remain at Compore, and the 3 Companies of the 1st Battalion will march to Berhampore; Colonel Stewart may however, if he finds it necessary, retain them or reinforce Cossipore from Hyderguinge.

The 3d Battalion, when the Season admits, will march to join its Regiment, the left wing will halt at Berhampore, and the right wing will proceed to Midnapore and join the 1st Battalion of the 4th Regiment, the 2d Battalion of the 4th will then march to Berhampore, and on its arrival the 1st Battalion of the 2d Regiment will march to Dinapore.

The right wing of the 24th will march to Chunar and the left wing to Barragong when the Season admits.

The right wing of the 3d will join the 9th Battalion which will march to Chunar when relieved by the Ramgur Battalion, the left wing will march immediately and join the 29th at Gyah.

The 19th Battalion at Dacca will form 7 Companies of the 2d Battalion of the 11th Regiment, two of which will march and join the left wing of the 26th at Chittagong. The right wing of

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of the 26th will then march to Berhampore and join the 1st Battalion of the 11th Regiment.

The Right wing of each of the drafted Battalions will retain the union colour and the left wing the Regimental colour, and carry them to the Head Quarters of their respective Corps, when further orders will be given by the Commander in Chief respecting them.

Adjutants will be appointed to Battalions of Regiments on the same principle as has been directed respecting the Adjutants and Quarter Masters of Europeans Corps. The Staff of Native Adjutant not being allowed, no Native Officers is to be so denominated or employed under any pretence whatever.

The Supernumerary Subedars and Jemedars will do duty with the Grenadier Companies receiving their pay and Batta as if upon the Strength.

After the several Native Corps are completed with Drummers to the new Establishment, including all those received from the Orphan House, the excess to be discharged from the Service.

Resolved, that the 2d Lieutenant Colonel and 2d Major of each Regiment of Native Infantry, are to have Companies in one of the Battalions of the Regiment, and that each Battalion be allowed a

2600
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a Serjeant Major, Quarter Master Serjeant, Drum and Fife Major.

Resolved that Officers Commanding Companies in Native Corps be invested with the same authority as is exercised by Captains Commanding Companies in European Regiments

Vacancies in the Ranks of Nauk and Hauildar to be reported by Officers Commanding Companies through the Commandant of the Battalion to the Colonel or Officer Commanding the Regiment.

Recommendations of Sepoys for Naicks, and of Naicks for Hauildars, to be made through the same channels to the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment, with whom the power of making promotions in these Ranks will rest.

Promotions of Commissioned Officers to be made by the Commander in Chief at the recommendation of the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment who is to pay due regard to the recommendation of the Officer Commanding the Battalion.

In all cases of Promotions, particular attention to be always paid to length of Service, when merit is nearly equal.

When a Battalion is detached from the

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the Head Quarters of the Regiment, the Commanding Officer may promote to the Rank of Non Commissioned Officers but no Officer not in Command of a Battalion is to exercise this authority. When vacancies happen he may appoint acting Non Commissioned Officers, until the pleasure of the Commandant of the Regiment is known, and report the same through the Commanding Officer of his Battalion.

In cases when a Commanding Officer of a Battalion has power to make Non Commissioned Officers, he has also the power to Confirm.

Commandants of Regiments only are to have the power of granting discharges to Non Commissioned Officers, on their own applications, and of discharging Sepoys not fit for the Service, nor entitled to be invalided.

Recruits are to be approved by the Commandants of Regiments in all situations when they can inspect them, and in other cases by the Senior Officer present.

There will be no Battalion Courts Martial held at the Head Quarters of the Regiment, but only Regimental Courts Martial.

When Battalions or parts of Battalions are detached, Battalion and Detachment Courts Martial may

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may be held.

Leave of absence to Natives to be granted by the Officer Commanding the Regiment at the — recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the — Battalion, in all situations when it can readily be obtained. When a Battalion is detached at a distance, the Commanding Officer of it to have that power reporting to the Commandant of the Regiment.

The Offreckonings Fund to be applied as ordered by the Court of Directors from the 1st of May 1796.

In order that the Native Troops may appear well dressed, such parts of their Cloathing when issued by the Contractor, as may require alteration to make them fit, are to be specified in Regimental Orders. The detached expence attending the alteration to be drawn for by the Quarter Master in a contingent Bill from the Paymaster General; who is authorised to put the amounts to the debit of the Offreckoning fund, leaving the Bill liable to the check of the annual Committees for the Adjustment of the Offreckonings, and the Quarter Masters liable to refund any excesses which the Committees, with the sanction of the Commander in Chief shall stroke off. The Commander in Chief to

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to determine on the dress of the different Corps, and the Commanding Officers of Regiments and Battalions are prohibited from making any alteration in it, without his sanction, published in General Orders.

The half mounting to be annually served out with the new Cloathing, and the provision of it to rest with the Commandant of the Battalion under the Control of the Commandant of the Regiment

The present stoppage of five Rupees to be made for this purpose at the same periods

The stoppage to be left in the hands of the Regimental Paymaster, from whom the Commanding Officer of the Battalion is to receive it; for this Sum a uniform Turband Cumberbund, and white Jacket, and pair of Trungeers are to be furnished. No other article of dress, to be furnished to the Sepoys; unless in cases where they will not keep themselves supplied in sufficient Stock when a specified stoppage on account of each article for those particular Men is to be authorized in Battalion orders, and the articles are to be furnished by the Officers Commanding Companies.

In cases when the annual Cloathing

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is not found to Corps, an equitable Compensation to be made in lieu of it

The Articles of War, translated into persian and Hindostanee, to be regularly read Monthly, after muster, to each Battalion, for which purpose, the translation of the Articles of War will be revised and reprinted, and copies sent to the different Corps.

Resolved, that the Commander in Chief be requested to state to the Board, the establishments required for the different Corps and Departments, and to lay before them such regulations as he may deem necessary for conducting the payments and musters of the Troops.

It resting solely with the Commander in Chief to grant leave of absence to European Officers on account of their private business, and as he will always have it in his power to judge of the propriety of complying with, or rejecting such applications, resolved, that the regulations which deprive Officers of their Batta when absent from their Corps on account of their private affairs be abolished.

Resolved, that the additional allowances specified in the following Resolutions, be granted to

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to the Officers mentioned therein, until the pleasure of the Honorable the Court of Directors upon them be known; that Colonels of Regiments of European and Native Infantry, and of Battalions of Artillery on duty in India, be allowed 1000 Rupees per Month as a Table allowance, being the amount granted by the Court of Directors to the Colonel Commandant of Artillery, Serving in India, not being a General Officer on the Staff, and that the 600 Rupees allowed to the Colonel Commandant of Cavalry Serving in India by the Honorable Court, be encreased to 1000 Rupees per Month.

That Lieutenant Colonels and Majors when on duty in India, and who have not been promoted on the Establishment by the new Regulations be allowed the former 500 Rupees per Month, and the latter 300 until they shall be promoted.

That with the exception of Colonels, the Officers Commanding Battalions of Artillery, Regiments of European Infantry, Regiments of Native Cavalry, and Battalions of Native Infantry, be allowed the Batta or half Batta of the Rank next above their Regimental Rank, according to the Situations in which they are Serving.

That 2d Lieutenant Colonels and 2d Majors be permitted to draw the Batta and allowances of

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of their respective Ranks:

Resolved, that Officers drawing the Batta of a Superior Rank, in consequence of Commanding Stations and Detachments, be only entitled to draw the Batta of the rank immediately Superior to their Regimental rank; and not a Batta of the Rank Superior to their Brevet Rank.

Resolved that the Captain Lieutenants on the new establishment, and all Subaltern Officers now in the Service, when promoted to the Rank of Captain Lieutenant, do receive the additional pay of one Rupee per day as Lieutenants, except when receiving the allowance in the Vizier's Country. but that this additional pay is not to extend to any Officers to be admitted into the Service, subsequent to the period fixed by the Court of Directors.

Resolved also, that Brevet Captains do receive pay, additional pay, and gratuity as Lieutenants and the Batta of Captain, the additional pay and gratuity ceasing when they receive the allowance in the Vizier's Country.

Resolved, that the Sum to be granted to Officers doing duty in the Vizier's Dominions, be equal to the difference between full and double

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full Batta issued to the different ranks of Officers, and be denominated extra allowance in the Vizier's Dominions, and that agreeably to the existing regulations, gratuity be not drawn by Officers of any Rank when in receipt of this extra allowance.

Resolved, that the Commander in Chief be requested to issue such orders for posting Officers to Battalions and Companies, as he may judge best adapted to ensure uniformity and regularity in the Several Corps and branches of the Service, and for defining the powers of Commandants of Regiments and Battalions, so as to preserve to each the authority necessary for maintaining discipline and Subordination in their respective Commands.

Resolved, that the Commander in Chief be requested to issue orders to the Generals Commanding Stations, to incorporate the several Corps without loss of time

Resolved that the new Regulations for the payments of the Army, have effect from the 1st of June, and that the Commissions of the Officers now promoted be dated on that day.

A true Copy
Signed J. Thornhill Sub Secy

Entered

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Order thereon.

Ordered that the foregoing papers be sent in Circulation for the perusal of the Members of Council.

" Hobart

" Hurd Clarke

" E. W. Saunders

" W. Petrie

Chatterton
Sec.