ברית

חסידות

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.

4.11.46

4.11.46.

2209 Fort St George — June 1796

22nd

Diary

Received the undermentioned letters
Entered in Mss: Nos 88: 89: 90: 91: 92: 93: 94: 95: 96.

From Barrack Master at the —
Presidency requesting that his Bills for the rents
of two prisons for the reception of Dutch —
prisoners. hired by authority from the Town —
major, may be ordered to be discharged —

From Secretary at Bengal desiring
from Mr. Sup's Barlow. that the Stores purchased for the Nizam, and detained
at Nairpilly, may be permitted to pass to —
Hydrabad —

From Secretary at Bombay —
from Mr. Sup's Morris advising that Lieut. Montgomery's horses when
they arrive there, will be disposed of in the
manner suggested —

From Commanding Officer at —
from Lieut. Davison Sadasivam — requesting to be reimbursed certain —
expenses incurred by him in repairing to his —
Quarters —

From late Paymaster in the —
from Mr. Paym's Hughes. Barramhaul — submitting a Statement of the
Loss he sustained by the General orders of —
January

22d January 1793 establishing a new mode of payment to all native Troops and Establishments and soliciting a remuneration —

From Lieut Col. Roberts

From Lieut Col. Roberts — transmitting copy of his Correspondence —

From Fort Marlbro'

From Fort Marlbro' advising of their having commissioned Messrs Roebuck and Abbot to send them a supply of Medicines and requesting that they may be furnished with such quantity of that article as they may apply for —

From Capt. Bong

From Capt. Bong explaining the necessity of his being furnished with attested Copies of the plans and Sections as well as of the Estimates he before applied for — and as the Chief Engineer has denied him the former, requests he may be ordered to furnish them —

From M. G. Powney

From Collector at Ramnad — transmitting an account of the charges incurred by the Expedition against Columbo — shall appropriate the Balance remaining in his hands, being Pagodas 29.746. 16. 50 in advances for the Tinnevelly Investment —

Lieut

2 Di

Fort St. George 10th June 1796.

23.

Sent letter to the Nabob. Entered in C.C. No. 94 acknowledging Receipt of his June Kist, and the payment on account of the arrears due to the late General Joseph Smith—

Substance of a letter to the nabob

Dispatched the undermentioned letters—

Entered in M.B. Nos. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114.—

To Commandant at Arnee granting him a Compensation of 100 Pagodas. and 140 to Lieut. Wood, for repairing the damages done to their quarters by the late Storm. and permitting the latter to draw the same allowance for Rents Carriage &c., as the other Members of the Committee of Circuit in the Baramhaul.—

To major Gent. nexon

Received.

To Attorney General transmitting a letter from Mr. Hindersley and desiring his opinion as to the further Steps necessary to be taken by Government upon the subject of it.—

To Mr. B. Sullivan

To Commandant in the Baramhaul with orders for withdrawing the Garrisons of Pinagra and removing it to Darampoury

To major Read

Lieutenant Rhodes's claim to Reimbursement for the Buildings he erected inadmissible

To commanding officer at Chintapillee The French Serjeant detained.—

To Lieut. Powell's

by his

D 26/2

23

by him to be sent, under a guard, to Madras

To Lieut. col. Dupont. To Commandant at Cuddalore — stating to him Mr. Kenworthey's complaint against him for interfering with his Duties as a civil Magistrate and calling upon him for an Explanation of his Conduct.

To Major General Stuart. the — To major Genl. Stuart advance made to him by the Paymaster for Secret Service admitted. and authorizing him to make such increase to Mr. McDouall's office Establishment as he may think — requisite. and to grant a subsistence to such of the Dutch Servants at Saffnapatam as are in real distress —

To Mr. Michael Corbett. To Mr. Michael Corbett — permitting him to go to the Cape for the — recovery of his health —

To Mr. a Kennedy & Mr. H. Wise. To Mrs. A Kennedy and Mr. H. Wise. permitting them to visit — Madras —

To Mr. J: D: White To Mr. J. D. White censuring him for a neglect of Duty in not forwarding to the Head Surgeon in the Circars. the usual returns of the Sick. under his care —

To Lt. Malcolm To Military Auditor General referring additional Estimates of Cash — required

2613

Fort St. George — June 1796.

23 Required at Ongole and in the Baramahaul for July —

To Ditto — referring a similar

To Ditto — Estimate of the Paymaster General for June —

To Ditto — referring M. Skardon's

To Ditto — Estimates for July —

To Military Board — transmitting

To Military Board — an application from the Commandant at Sankelydroog for an allowance for Stationary for the use of the district committee of Stores — established there also one from Major — Campbell on the subject of repairs required at Chinglepet and desiring their opinion thereon —

To Cornet Walcott — permitting

To Cornet Walcott — him to procee to Europe for the recovery of his health —

To Commandant at Rajamundry

To Lieut. Evans — =dry= advising him of Ten young Mares being on the road from Bengal for his — account, and directing him to communicate with the Northern Collectors respecting them —

To Commandant at Vellore —

To Major Genl. Collins — directing him to deliver over to the Nabob

nail

23 Nail the Sepoy (Vencata) confined by him. and to ascertain whether the Nabobs Servants have of late exacted from the troops higher Duties on provisions than had been customary —

To W. Umpherston

To W. Umpherston ordering him immediately to remove the upper Story of his house which he has lately erected contrary to the repeated desire of the Chief Engineer that he would desist.

To Lieut Col. Genl

To Chief Engineer transmitting for his information and guidance, a Copy of the foregoing letter.

24 Received the undermentioned letters Entered in M.S.: Nos 115. 116. 117. 118. 119 120. 121 —

From Major Genl Stuart

From Major General Stuart submitting an application from the Commandant at Manar requesting to be reimbursed for the Extra Expenses incurred by him in accommodating passengers —

From Mr. J. De Fries Junr

From Mr. J. De Fries Junr requesting payment of two Bills drawn by the late army Paymaster Mr. J. Doan upon the Military Paymaster. —

From

2615

Fort St. George — June 1796.

24th

From Secretary at Bengal —
advising of the capture made by a —
French Privateer off Coringa.

From W. Lut. Barlow

From Sub Secretary at Ditto —
enclosing a letter for the Secretary to the
Military Board.

From W. Lieb. Lut. Thomhill

From Deputy Secretary to the
Military Board. forwarding Bills for Tents
provided by Mr. P. Bowie.

From Mr Depy. Sec. Wallace

Ordered that a Bill be drawn
on Mr Collector Branfill in favor of Mr.
Bowie for the Sum of Pagodas 6530:26:16 —
being the amount of his Bills, payable
ten days after sight. and that the —
amount be carried by the Collector to the
head of "Military Storekeeper."

Order on the foregoing Letter.

From Military Storekeeper —
offering to rebuild the Powder Mill —
which lately blew up. upon an improved
construction and submitting a letter
from Mr. Bishop. with his proposal —
for making Gunpowder by contract —

From Mr. William Webb

From Seedoogee Row. Hindoo
row Gosputdra. advising of his having —
appointed

From Sudoogee row. Hindoo row Gosputdra.

2616

Fort St. George June 1796

23

appoints Ram Row and B. Sankey Row as
his Vackeels at Madras, and expressing his
hopes of being confirmed in his possessions
above the Ghauts by the English when an
opportunity offers.

Sent letter to the Commandant at
Guntoor Entered in M.to. No. 122. directing
him to permit the Nizams agent at Nairpil
to pass to Hydrabad with the Stores purcha
for His Highness and now detained there

Ordered that the following advertise
ment be immediately published.

Government Advertisement

Fort St. George 24th June 1796

advertisement for proposals for the supply of rice.

Notice is hereby given that
Government will receive sealed proposals un
Tuesday the 28th instant for supplying the
Honorable Company with Six thousand
Bags, or any part thereof, of Good Cargo Ric
to be delivered to the Garrison Storekeeper
within 24 Hours after the proposals have bee
accepted.

By order of the Right Honorable
the President in Council.

Signed W. C. Jackson Sr.

At

26/7

Fort St. George 24th 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.

Friday
24th June
1796

Minutes of last Consultation
read and approved—

Read the following letter from the
Attorney General.

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart,
President in Council

My Lord,

From Mr. Sulivan stating his opinion on Mr. Kindersleys last letter.

I have the honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 20th, transmitting copy of a letter from Mr. Kindersley and desiring my opinion of the further steps necessary to be taken by Government—

I have, in consequence, perused Mr. Kindersley's letter with attention and do not perceive that it is necessary for Government to take any steps whatsoever in the business other than to defray Mr. Jackson's expences if your Lordship in Council should think proper so to do—

I have the honor to be
&c &c
(Signd) Benjn. Sulivan

Fort St. George
23d June 1796

Resolved

2618

Fort St. George 24th June 1796

The Military Auth. authorized to defend Mr. Kinnersleys Suit.

Resolved that the Secretary be direct
to defend the Suit instituted by Mr. Kinnersley
and he is hereby ordered to do so accordingly
Government bearing him harmless of any
expences attending it—

The Board are persuaded that
their Secretary will exert himself upon the
occasion, to secure the Company against ultim
loss—

" Hobart

" Thos Blashfield

Edw Saunders

" C Wallace

Lt Geo. Parry
Aid. de. C.

2619

Fort St. George June 1796.

25th

Diary

Substance of letter from Bom Rauze

Received letter from Bom Rauze
Entered in C. C. No 95 desiring to purchase
five of the Company's Surplus horses.—
Sent the following letter

To Major Kirkpatrick

Resident at

Hydrabad

Sir,

To Resident at Hydrabad enclosing Copy of Mr. Wolfe's Statement & shewing the Balance due for Peishcush on the 31st March last.—

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 Accountant General at this Presidency, wherein the Sum of twenty five thousand six hundred and ninety four Arcot Rupees seven Annahs and one Pice /25,694.. 7.. 1/— and another for forty thousand /40,000/ Arcot Rupees are brought to the Credit of the Peishcush; and shewing the Balance of Peishcush due to the Nizam on the 31st day of March last and to be paid by the Collector at Masselipatam to be Arcot Rupees /59,865.. 9.. 7.—

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

Fort St. George
25th June 1796.—

Dispatched

2620

Fort St. George June 1796

25th

Despatched the undermentioned Letters

Entered in M. B. Nos. 123. 124. 125. 126.

To Mr. Secretary Barlow

To Secretary at Bengal forwarding a letter from the Rajah of Tanjore, addressed to the Governor General.—

To W. Monckton

To Collector at Masulipatam transmitting Copy of the Statement abovementioned and directing him to regulate his payments on account of the Peshcush in conformity therewith.—

To W. W. Webb

To Military Storekeeper transmitting Copy of a letter from the Commander of the Bombay Frigate and directing him to comply with his request in respect to the powder on board that Vessel.—

To W. Maclean

To Resident at Tanjore transmitting to him Copy of a letter from the Rajah, and desiring his observations upon such parts of it, as have particular reference to his late proceedings and conduct.—

28th

Received the following Letter

The

2621 Fort St. George June 1796

4/28

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

President and Governor in Council

of Fort St. George.

My Lord,

From Military auditor general reporting Mr. Roebuck's Estimate for July and two additional Estimates for June. –

Having examined the Estimate of the Military Paymaster General for the Month of July 1796, I have the honor to report, that the Sum of Three Lacks, fifteen thousand five hundred and forty five Pagodas Eight Fanams and fifty four Cash (Pag.ᵃ 3,15,545..8..54/ is required for the Payment of such Military Charges as become due on the first of the ensuing Month

	P.	F	C.
From the General Treasury	2,00,567	3	15.
By Bills on the Military Paymaster General ..	1,14,978	5	39.
Pagodas	3,15,545	8	54.

In the Estimate of the Military Paymaster at the Presidency is included Pagodas Three hundred and Eleven Nine fanams, and Sixty two Cash (P. 311..9..62/ Off reckonings for the year 1794 on account of Major Wm. Kersey – on reference to

2622.

Fort St. George June 1796

28:

to the G: O: of the 29: April last, I do not find that this Office is entitled to share in that Allowance, consequently the Amount has been deducted from the General Estimate. —

The Estimates from the Pay Offices at Trichinopoly and Tanjore each State a Balance of Cash on hand of Two Thousand Pagodas, which has accordingly been deducted from their respective totals — And as I perceive in the Estimate from the latter Station a Sum exceeding by upwards of Seven hundred Pagodas /P.s 700/ the difference of Batta which it appears due to Major Dave Campbell of 21st Bat.n Native Infantry, for the Months in which he has been in the receipt of full and half Batta from the date of his Brevet promotion that Sum has likewise been deducted from the Amount of the Tanjore Estimate. —

From the Estimate of the Military Paymaster at Pallamcotah I have deducted Six hundred and Three Pagodas /P.s 603/ the difference between Major and Lieutenant Colonels

full

Fort St. George June 1796

28th

full Batta to Lieutenant Colonel James H Stevenson late Commandant of 3rd Regiment of Native Cavalry, as I presume the Amount which may appear due to that Officer, from his Brevet promotion, up to the date of his leaving the Coast, Viz.t 14th November 1795, will fall to be discharged on application being made under a Power of Attorney, but which I do not know at present is lodged with any Person at Palamcottah. —

The Estimate of the Acting Military Paymaster in the Baramahal States & "Additional Cash for the Off-reckonings & "Pagodas 4500" on reference to the G: O: of the 28th April last, the Off-reckonings which appear due for the year 1794 to the present Commandants of the 4th 15th 22nd and 25th Battalions stationed in the Ceded Districts, Amounts only to Three thousand Two hundred Pagodas (P.s 3200) the excess being Pag.s One Thousand Three hundred has therefore been deducted from the Total Amount of this Estimate. —

In

2624

Fort St George June 1796

28th

In the examination of Mr Paymaster Wilson's Estimate for the ensuing Month there appears an Error of Two hundred Pagodas in extending Pay &c. to the 12th Battalion Native Infantry Stationed at Veeragallam which has accordingly been rectified by deducting the Amount from the Total of the Estimate.—

With regard to the additional Estimates of the Acting Military Paymasters at Angole and Barramahal for the ensuing Month, the former Amounting to Two thousand four hundred Pagodas (P. 2400) the latter to Pagodas Five Thousand (P. 5000) I have to report that those Sums appear admissible and to be discharged by Bills drawn upon the Military Paymaster General, the former Sumes on account of Pay &c. to the 20th Batt. Native Infantry in the Guntoor Circar and the latter for difference of Batta to the Brevet Field Officers Stationed in the Barramahal.—

The

2625

28

Fort St. George June 1796

The increase in the Estimate of the Military Paymaster General for the ensuing month on adverting to the usual Monthly demands, arises by Pagodas Fifty two Thousand and fifty two (P.s 52,052) being estimates for an Amount of the Office Keepings for the Year 1794 and Pagodas Twenty Nine Thousand Seven hundred (P.s 29,700) for difference of Batta to the Brevet Field Officers of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service—

In reply to Mr. Secretary Jacksons Letter of the 21st Instant, enclosing two additional Estimates of Cash required by the Military & Paymaster General to Complete the Demands payable in his Department for the Current Month, I have the honor to State that the Amount viz.t Twenty Three Thousand, five hundred and Eighty Pagodas Thirty Six Fanams, and two Cash (P.s 23,508.. 36.. 2) appears to be for the Payment of Bills drawn by the Military & Paymasters at Trincomalee and Columbo and by Captain Meadh Acting Paymaster at Amboyna,

The

2626

Fort St. George June 1796.

28:

the Drafts of the latter Amounting to
Eleven Thousand, Nine hundred and forty
Six Pagodas (11,946:) on which I can only
report as on Similar Demands from the Pay
Offices at Ceylon; I am therefore induced to
think Government will see it proper to order
the foregoing Sum (Pags. 23508: 36: 2) to be
advanced to the Military Paymaster General
that the Drafts may be duly honored.—

I have the honor to be,
My Lord,
with the highest Respect,
Yr. Yr.
(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Mily. Aud. General

Military Auditor
Generals Office
Fort St. George 28 June 1796.—

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

My Lord,

From Auditor General
reporting on the Grain
and Provision Estimate
for July.—

I have to acknowledge the receipt
of Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 21st
Instant, with the Estimate of the expected
Disbursements

2627. Fort St. George June 1796

28

Disbursements in the Department of the Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions, for the Month of July 1796, and to report thereon as follows.—

	P.	F.	C.
Expected Disbursements at Madras	3535	28	40
Chengleput	213	—	—
Vellore &c	71	12	—
Tanjore	267	27	—
Madura and Dindigull	22	—	—
Palamcottah	33	21	—
Baramahl	121	—	—
Masulipatam	60	36	24
Angole	321	31	40
Pagl	4646	30	24

From the Total Amount of the expected Disbursements as above Stated the Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions deducts the following Sums as not issuable from the Treasury at the Presidency, but payable from the Subordinate Treasuries, for which Bills will be drawn upon them, and transfered through the General Treasury.—

Chengleput

2628

Fort St. George June 1796.

28.

Chinglepett &c^a			
Vellore &c^a	213	—	—
Palamcottah	71	12	—
Baramahl	33	21	—
Masulipatam	121	—	—
Ongole	60	36	24
	321	31	40
Pag^a	321	16	64

Consequently the Amount is payable at the Presidency, on Account of Disbursements in July 1796 as per Estimate of the Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions, is Three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Twenty five Pagodas, Thirteen Fanams and forty Cash, - (Pag^a 3825 13 40)

Military Auditor Generals Office Fort St. George 28th June 1796.—

I have the honor to be My Lord, with the highest Respect.— &c^a &c^a

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
My Aud^r General

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

From Auditor General reporting upon the Estimate for the Bullock Agency for July.—

My Lord,

I have the honor to report as it follows upon the General Estimate of the Acting &

Principal

2629. Fort St. George June 1796

No. 28.

Principal Agent for Draught and Carriage Bullocks for the Month of July 1796, accompanying to Mr. Secretary Jackson's Letter of the 21st Instant.

Madras	639	18	48
Vellore	22	—	—
Tanjore	10	31	40
Palamcottah	43	27	—
Baramahl	130	—	—
Masulipatam	209	—	—
Chicacole	650	—	—
Ichapoor District	14	—	—
Major Roberts' Detachment	877	39	—
Sag.t	2596	32	8

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

Baramahl

2630

28.

Fort St. George June 1796

	P.	F.	C.
Baramahl	130	—	—
Masulipatam	209	—	—
Chicacole	650	—	—
Ithapoor District	14	—	—
Major Roberts Detachment	877	39	—
Pags	1880	39	—

Consequently the Amount is payable, at the Presidency on Account of Disbursements in July 1796, as p Estimate of the acting Principal Agent, for Draught and Carriage Bullocks, is Seven Hundred and Fifteen Pagodas, Thirty five Fanams and Eight Cash (Pags 715. 35. 8)

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

I have the honor to be,
My Lord,
With the highest Respect. —
Yr. &c.
(Signed) Henry Malcolm
M.J. Aud. General

28

Entered the undermentioned letters Entered in M.B. Nos 127.. 128.. 129.. 130.. 131.. 132.. 133.. 134.. 135. 136.. —

Tom W. Skardon

From Principal Agent for Cavalry Supplies submitting a proposal for supplying Gram at Cuddalore

for

28th

for the Remount horses, coming from Tuticorin to Madras.—

From Ditto

From Commissary General of Grain & Provisions recommending that a 6 Monthly Supply of Rice be sent to Chintapillie from Bellemcondah.—

From Mr. M.c Donall

From Paymaster at Columbo—advising of the Dutch Treasury, containing the Copper & Money—, having been broken open and robbed of the Value of 139 1/4 Rupees—and requesting & that Mr. Roebuck may be ordered to credit his Account with that Sum.—

From Military Board

From Military Board.— recommending that Sundry Old Stores in the Arsenal, be sold off by Public Outcry.—

From Ditto—

From Ditto— recommending the Repair of the Ordnance Carriages &c.a at Masulipatam an Estimate of the expense submitted.—

From Mr. Roebuck

From Military Paymaster General transmitting an additional Estimate & Mr. Paymaster White, in substitution for that submitted on the 20th Instant.

From

2632

Fort St. George June 8/96

28.

From Lieut Stewart Infantry

From Lieutenant I. Stewart requesting an Advance of Two Months pay and allowances to enable him to prepare for his passage to England.

From Mr. G. Powney

From Collector at Ramnad stating that he can procure Paddy for a Store at Palamcottah, at the rate of 35 or 36 Pag.s per Madras Garce provided that no Duties are levied upon it by the Nabob Manager.

From Major General Floyd.

From Commandant at Trichinopoly representing the great indifference shewn by the Sirdar ul Mulk to the completion of the Barrack for one Battalion of Sepoys begun in 1794 by the order of the late Nabob also the Want of Boats for the Conveyance of Troops and Guns across the Cavery and Coleroon.

From Mr. Umpherston

From Mr. Umpherston stating that the late Chief Engineer had permitted him to build an upper Story to his house, and requesting that the late order for the removal of it, may, in consequence, be revoked.

Dispatched the undermentioned letters Entered in M. B. Nos. 137. 138. 139.

Lo

2633

Fort St. George June 1796

28th

To Commissary General of Grain and
To Mr Skardon Provisions - transmitting Copies of the Auditor &
Generals report on his Estimates for July. -

To Military Auditor General - transmitting
To Col Malcolm an Extract of the letter last Received, from the &
Secret Committee - and desiring to know when &
the Board may expect to receive the Statement of
the extra expenses incurred on Account of the
intended Expedition against the French Islands

To Clerk of the Treasury - ordering the
To Clerk of the & Treasury - usual Monthly Advance to Mr Roebuck and
Mr Skardon. -

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor President

Major General Alured Clarke

Commander in Chief

Edward Saunders Esqr

Tuesday 28th June 1796 and

Ernst William Fallofield Esqr

Minutes of last Consultation
read and approved. -

Read

2634

Fort St. George 28th June 1796

Read the following letter from the Rajah of Tanjore (entered also in C.C. No. 96)

Translation of a letter from the Rajah of Tanjore to the Right Honorable Lord Hobart Governor President &c. &c. &c. dated 9th June 1796

From the Rajah of Tanjore in reply to the answer & imputations against his Conduct and that of his Ministers contained in the Secret dated letter, forwarding a Counterpart of the late Treaty.—

The letter, which your Excellency addressed to me on the 16th February, together with the Treaty, signed by the Governor and Council was delivered to me by the President Mr. Macleod, who waited upon me for that purpose on the 10th March. The perusal of these papers has given me such concern and surprize, as I am unable to express. Since however your Excellency has written a letter unsuited to the situation of one, who is connected with the Honorable Company by the closest friendship, and who relies upon them for protection; and since you sent a treaty, which appears proper to yourself; I have been compelled to peruse it, and to return an Answer.—

In your Excellency's letter you are pleased to say that you have received my letters of the 20th and 25th January

2635 Fort St. George 28th June 1796

January; but I have no recollection of having written you a letter on the 25th January. I addressed a letter to your Excellency on the 26th January. I have addressed 4 many letters to your Excellency, of which as you 4 have not acknowledged the receipt, I have felt 4 much concern.— The following are the particulars of the letters, which I have addressed to your Excellency from the 17th November 1795 to the 14th May 1796; and I request your Excellency will be pleased to inform me whether they have been received.—

17th November 1795 one letter
5th December ——Do.——Do.
2nd January 1796——Do.
20th ——Do.——Do.——Do.
26th ——Do.——Do.——Do.
12th February——Do.——Do.
25th March——Do.——Do.
7th April——Do.——Do.
18th ——Do.——Do.——Do.
26th ——Do.——Do.——Do.
5th May——Do.——Do.
14th ——Do.——Do.——Do.

In the letter, which your Excellency addressed to me on the 16th February, and in 4

the

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Fort St. George 28th June 1796

the Agreement, which accompanies it, you have declared the injustice, which your Excellency has done; and I shall now reply to it, in order that I may make you briefly acquainted with my Sorrow. If any disinterested person shall do me the favor of perusing it with attention, he will find it consistent with propriety.—

To the first paragraph of your Excellency's letter I answer— I addressed a letter to your Excellency to make you truely acquainted with all the violence and injustice, which had been exercised against me by Mr. Macleod, since he had been placed in Authority here: this letter your Excellency, upon the representation of Mr. Macleod, considers ill founded; and you inform that you have judged it indispensible to furnish him with a copy of my letter; in order that you may receive his Answer.— This declaration I confess has given me great surprize— If your Excellency will do me the favor of stating, for my information, which of the passages of my representation the Resident deems to be ill founded, I shall be enabled to reply to your Excellency, and to give such proofs, as will convince the whole world of

the

2637 Fort St. George 28th June 1796

the truth of my relation; but, as your Excellency, instead of doing this, has indulged your partiality, I have no opportunity of making a full Reply; and I now request that your Excellency will do me the favor of furnishing with a copy of the letter, written, at that time, by Mr. Macleod.—

To the Second subject of your Excellency's letter I answer— The representations of the Honorable Company have conferred no favor upon me; nor have I ever received an insult from my own & mine sters; nor has distress been brought upon my country by any person before this time. My Government has now been involved in difficulty, and myself exposed to insult, by the injustice of your Excellency.— At the time when there was a doubt whether I or my was the rightful Successor to the throne of my Ancestors, as the Honorable Company were my firm friends, their Agent, who was then in the Government of Madras, came to Tanjore:. Mr. & Macleod and Mr. Swartz, the persons who have now entered upon a scheme of injustice,

were

Fort St. George 28th June 1796.

were there with him: the pundits were assembled, & and an enquiry instituted: the decision of & those pundits declared the adoption of & therefore to be improper, and confirmed & the right of succession to me: Succession & consequence, instated: the transaction was & communicated to me and approved by the & Governor General in Council of Bengal: it & was afterwards communicated to and & & confirmed by the Honorable Court of Directors: they considering that decision proper, and & assenting to it, themselves addressed a letter to me: this act of justice, from my first friends, the Honorable Company, I shall ever retain in my remembrance, and be bounden to them for it.— My friends, the Honorable Company, trusting to the rectitude of your Excellency's conduct, with a view to the daily increase of their fame and honor, and believing that your Excellency would preserve the respect and attentions due to their friends in this country, by the dispensation of justice — nominated your Excellency to

this

Fort St. George 28th June 1796

this exalted station. It will in any opinion be nothing honorable to your Excellency, if, while such confidence is placed in you by the Honorable Court of Directors, you sully their reputation by overwhelming their friends.—

To the third Subject of your Excellency's letter I reply— I have given the fullest & most consideration to your Excellency's letter, from it appears to me that I do not merit the reproaches which your Excellency has plentifully bestowed, and that the ground upon which your Excellency has justified the forcible assumption of my country, are little approximate to justice.—

To the fourth subject of your Excellency's letter I reply: you say that it is stipulated by the treaty of 1792 that I should not grant Tunas has upon the district mortgaged to the Company, that I have been guilty of a positive violation of that stipulation, & that you are in possession of a paper to this effect with my signature.— If I have been

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been guilty of any violation of the Treaty of 1792. the conditions contained in that treaty ought to be enforced: but though I had completed the payment of three Kists at the stipulated periods; your Lordships has caused the limits, and have incurred a positive violation, of the Treaty of 1792: you have taken my Country by force; you have subverted the stability of the English faith, and have endeavoured, in a manner unbecoming your Lordships, to bring it into disrepute It is stipulated in the treaty of 1792. that, if the Company's money should not be paid at the periods therein mentioned, the Company's Servants should assume one of the four Soubahs of Mayaveram, Manargoody, & Tiruady, or Puttycotah, according to the Amount of the Kist which should have fallen in arrear; that after the complete discharge of the said Arrears, the districts assumed, on that account, should be restored to my management; that I should not grant Tunkas upon any of those four Soubahs; that, if however, Tunkas should be granted, they should have no force whatever

the

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the time for assuming my Country should a
occur to the Company by a failure in my stipulated
Rents; but it is not stipulated that my granting
Tunacahs should be made the reasons of the
Company's Servants taking possession of my
Government.— Under these circumstances your
Excellency is totally without foundation in
making the grant of tunacahs the cause for
taking possession of my territories; and, notwith-
standing this, I shall request that your Excellency
will do me the favor of attending particularly to
what I am about to state.—

While Mr. Macleod was in conference
with me, on the 5th. December 1795, I said to him &
that it had happened, in the preceding year, that
I had granted some tunacahs upon the country
for the discharge of the Company's Money, that
they had all been removed this year, and that
the whole of my revenue was received at my &
treasury.— Mr. Macleod requested that I would &
write him a letter to that effect; in compliance &
with which I sent him a letter, dated 18th. Dumber. Of

this

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this the following is a copy, which if your Excellency will do me the favor of considering with attention, it will be plain to you that my accounts were paid into my treasury.—

"Copy of a Letter addressed to Mr. Macleod on the 18th Dec. 1795.

"Formerly some part of my country was "mortgaged; the whole of which was released two "Months since. The Soubah of Papanaje alone was "mortgaged; and I have now discharged all the "Mortgages upon that Soubah also. The whole of "the Money, which is collected in the four Soubahs of "my Country, in Pettycotah &c. &c. all the Calooks "is brought to the Circar treasury: of this there is "no doubt. you may rely that what I have "written above is true."—

If a man in this world should ever an error, he ought, at the time, to be recalled from that error; but if a Man being sensible himself of his own errors should relinquish them and resume the path of correctness, to punish and disgrace Such a Man is not consistent with reason, humanity, or compassion.— Disinterested people

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people will think that what I have stated is correct

Your Excellency has been pleased to

say that, from the Conduct of my Servants, my
Country is hourly approaching to destruction, but
that I did not dare to punish them. The persons,
who have written or communicated such a circumstance
to your Excellency must have either been, indirectly
by considerations of personal advantage, or biassed
by the misrepresentation of my enemies in giving
this imputation; and your Excellency, too readily
trusting to such representations, have, without
attending to consequences, and without making
Enquiry has exercised injustice towards me; but there
is no foundation for any one of your Excellency's
assertions. From the assertion which I hear any
people, and from the conduct of any Ministers, the
prosperity of my Country has continued to encrease
daily. I shall not use, like your Excellency, any
obscurity in the expression of my sentiments, and
I shall support them by such proofs, in the conclusion
of this letter, as will extort an acquiescence in their truth

from

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from my very enemies.— I trust your Lordship will then be convinced that the disgrace and injustice, which you have heaped upon me, at the instigation of my enemies, will be annihilated. If it had appeared to me that any of my Servants had misbehaved, I should have inflicted adequate punishment upon them; But I am well aware that it is unjust for any person to punish an innocent man: I have therefore disregarded such suggestions, and have punished no one.—

To the fifth subject of your Lordship's letter I reply— your Lordship is pleased to say that after the arrival of the Resident at Tanjore Shevarow had disregarded the Orders of, and had insulted, the Company's Government. The particulars are not mentioned in your Lordship's letter, but are detailed at length in the treaty which you have transmitted to me.— Mr. & Macleod had published a prohibition against any European coming to my Palace: This being the case, I am ignorant that any European had at

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at any time come there; but even if any of the Company's Servants had come to my durbar contrary to your Excellency's orders, it was incumbent on you to enquire into their conduct, and not to disgrace me or to siege my country.— I shall now state the circumstances, which occurred here, for your Excellency's information— After Mr. Macleod's Arrival here some Europeans used to go to the house of my Sirkhale, and urge in various ways their representations upon the subject of money transactions: in consequence of this, my Sirkhale sent them word one day that he was my servant, that it was improper for them to give him trouble by constantly coming to his house, that they should wait upon me and represent whatever they might have to say, & that he would conform to the orders, which I might give. It does not appear to me that, from such a Crime as this, there is any ground to take possession of my Country, or to punish and confine my sirkhale: one of those Europeans the resident brought with him to my durbar: he introduced him to me, and was himself the cause of a negotiation. The

further

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justice of this proceeding I refer to your Excellency's investigation. If the resident should deny the fact, I will communicate the particulars, with proofs, to your Excellency.—

To the sixth subject of your Excellency's letter I answer. From the best consideration, I which I have been able to give the subject, it appears to me that, by assenting to the treaty, which your Excellency has forwarded to me, my character and honor and dignity will be diminished but that I shall obtain no advantage.—

To the seventh and eight subject of your Excellency's letter I reply. The preceding part of this letter contains Answers to some of the circumstances of these Articles, but I shall here give a farther explanation.— your Excellency writes that they (the Money lenders) apprehensive of the danger, to which their Money is exposed) hasten the recovery of their debts, which brings destruction on my country. Formerly I granted a few tumauks to certain people, the particulars of which I shall explain, for your Excellency's information: an arrangement

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was made, by which the Revenues forthcoming from Certain districts should be paid to certain persons; but the authority to collect those revenues was never granted to my creditors, The people of my Canarese, according to custom, upon the spot; and they paid to the Creditors whatever revenue themselves collected: by this means they had no opportunity of anticipating the Revenue, or of laying the country waste. —

To the ninth subject of your Excellency's Letter & Reply — To whatever the Government of Madras have urged, with justice and propriety, and conformity with the treaty of 1792 I have been always ready to attend, and to conform myself to their wishes. — Notwithstanding this, Mr. Macleod came with an army, & forced me to sign and took possession of my country. The history of this proceeding I have often represented to your Excellency, & but, instead of doing me justice, your Excellency has given way to the belief that I had insulted the Company's government upon the Arrival of Mr. Macleod at Tanjore; and you have

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have in consequence made an explicit declaration of the necessity there is for the Company's Servants to interfere in the affairs of my Government. While under the idea of this necessity your Excellency had taken forcible possession of my country from me. — What reason can there be for using the pretence of executing the Treaty in Council, as if I had affixed my signature to it voluntarily? — At first Mr. Macleod urged me, with great importunity, to grant my Country on Rent for five Years this I refused, as is perhaps known to your Excellency: afterwards he sent an agreement, containing an Arrangement for fifteen years, which he desired me to Sign. This also I refused a copy of this Agreement I Send enclosed for your Excellency's information. — of the very Agreement which has now been extorted from me by force I have been furnished with no copy, nor is one syllable of it written with my consent. My notion of a Treaty is that it consists in the consent and concurrence of

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of both parties to an Arrangement. But of what use is a Signature extorted by force? If therefore your Excellency will favor me by preserving in force the Treaty of 1792, and rejecting all others, I shall consider it a great obligation upon me— I rely upon the equity of the English Nation; I therefore pray to heaven that your Excellency may be pleased to do me speedy justice.—

Through your desire of getting possession of my country your Excellency has created many imputations against my conduct: You have addressed me in a language too disrespectfull to be observed in the intercourse between friends; you have treated me with an incivility which ought only to be used to the commonest of mankind, upon the Commission of some capital Offence; you have obtained my Signature by force; you have pretended that that Signature was voluntary; you have, in the first instance, taken forcible possession of the taloot of Sheally: after this, on the 18th March last, you sent Sepoys, and took forcible possession of the Tanjore Customs, which had never been included

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included in the Soubah; you have since taken
forcible possession of Nadpuddycaud, the customs
of Vellum, the customs of Bommapullah, and of
some other small Villages as well as of some
small rents within my fort: you have
stationed Peons at the Gates of the fort in
order that myself and my Servants might be
afraid of going forth from my palace; that if
any of the families of my servants should go
forth, they might be stopped, and examined
and seized. — To make your Excellency
acquainted with all this, I addressed a letter
to you on the 25th March. — Mr. Macleod
has since, within these few days, stationed
Sircarrahs at the gates of my palace:
Some of my servants and other people are
permitted to pass or not, as it happens
to please those Sircarrahs. Thus your
Excellency has apportioned to my share
whatever of disgrace or injustice there
may be in the world. I have therefore
judged it indispensible to state on the
subsequent

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subsequent part of this letter, such circumstances as will place my conduct in the clearest point of view: as I am writing in a sea of sorrow, & your Excellency must allow me to pour my grief before you; but I entreat that your Excellency will do me the favor of not being offended

Since the Company restored my Government to me after the war with Tippoo Sultaun two years and Six Months have elapsed: during some part of that period Sir Charles Oakeley was in the Government of Madras he was succeeded by your Excellency In the two years Before you sent Mr. Macleod to my durbar, I believe there is no instance of a complaint, upon the records of your government, either against myself, or any of my Servants: being thus free from all deviation on our part, Mr. Macleod arrived here on the 6th December 1795: on the 23d January at night he obtained my signature by force; - and on the 24th of the same month he took forcible possession of my country. In this one Month and a few days I had committed no offence that should render me unworthy of the

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the Company's favor. While Mr. Macleod was formerly resident here, Mr. Swartz was the cause of very considerable inconvenience to me by his Suggestions to that Gentleman: after Mr. Macleod's departure he coalesced with the Resident, Mr. Ram, and was still the cause of much inconvinience here by his Suggestions By exciting divisions between me and the family of Tulja Maharaj, who were in the palace, and by other suggestions to them, he contrived that they should all go to Madras. after this the Government prohibited Padre Swartz from interfering in any business, and confined him to the affairs of his church. As long as he was within these limits, I was at ease. Upon the Union of Mr. Macleod and Mr. Swartz as formerly, he has indulged his propensity, and continues to perplex me, in order that I may be disgraced.

Upon the Subject of granting Tuncads I have already given my reply; but I shall now add that, among men of the world, between whom there is even established enmity, if one

should

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should commit an error, the other should apprize him of the impropriety, and warn him that, by a repetition of it he / the warner / would be under the necessity of doing so and so: If the offender should not, upon it this, correct his error, it would then be necessary to take other measures for that purpose. I on the contrary am desirous of your Excellency's friendship; and am the friend of the Company: if therefore, a while no real error should have been committed by me, your Excellency should have been impressed with an idea that I had committed an error, it would have been proper for you to have written plainly for my information one or twice: If I should not have paid attention to this warning, your Excellency might then have sought some severe means of disgracing me — But your Excellency has relinquished the practice of friends in every respect; and you have unjustly loaded myself and my ministers with reproaches; which is a severity that I cannot adequately describe.—

Your

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Your Excellency has wound up, a
into a very heavy charge against me, the a
debts, which am said to have contracted, in
your letter, as well as in the treaty — For a
the wold there are many men entrusted a
with Government: of them who is there that
contracts no debts? The King of Great Britain
himself, the first among rulers, the famous
the just, the powerfull, the opulent, he who
treats such friends as myself with kindness
— does not even he in the manifesto of his affairs
contract debts? If even he the King of Great
Britain, who is absolute and independant,
who pays no tribute whatever, contracts a
debts in his necessities, it is nothing a
extraordinary that a poor Rajah like myself
should contract debts, who stand in awe
of Mr. Macleod and many others of the E I
Company's Servants of greater Rank and authority
than he, who am unable to protect myself
from the disgrace and injustice which he
may bring upon me, who am charged with

Certain

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certain contributions on Account of peishcush and Military expences payable by monthly instalments; who must collect the means of discharging them from my Country before the Kist becomes due, but also, if there be any delay in the payment of my Kists, is liable to a deprivation of my Country. From the beginning of this Year till the Assumption of my Country by your Exellency, my Agent, & Chinniah Moodaliar, has paid into the Company's treasury, on Account of my three Kists and the Allowance to Sherfogee the Sum of Star Pagodas 148,800/ in ready Money. In the Treaty of 1792 it is stipulated that if the Period for paying my Kists be exceeded, four Soubahs of my country shall be assumed by the Company: from the begenning of this year & till these Soubahs were assumed by the Company the Collections from those Soubahs, exclusive of Sebbendy and other expences, Amounted to Chuckrams 146169: 8/7 2/5, which, at 24 Fanams per Pagoda, is Star Pag.s 60,908.— The money is collected in

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= in Fanams, not in Pagodas - after the Money is
Collected, it requires a month or a Month and
a half for sending them to Madras and
converting them into Pagodas; this is
doubtless well known to your Excellency.
You have no occasion to suspect that the
Sum, which I have stated above, is short
of the Sum actually collected, because the
Company's Servants have received from me
a weekly Account of the three Soubahs,
from the beginning of the year till the Soubahs
came into their possession, which has been
confirmed by the ryots: of the four Soubahs
mentioned in the Treaty, Putlycotah, the
smallest, a Soubah of only P.s 27,000 Revenue
is left in my possession. What other testimony
can I give your Excellency, than this? You may
perhaps suppose that, independent of the
three Soubahs under the Company there are
Customs and other Districts from which
I derive a considerable Revenue, but you may
be assured that the money, which I have
received from these sources, from the beginning
of

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of the year, to 23d. January, has not been equal
to one half of my own expenses. In further
proof I will state to your Excellency, that if
the Country had remained in my possession &
and not forcibly taken from me, I should &
unquestionably have paid into the Company's
Treasury from the 1st February to 1st May &
(or within fifteen days after that period) at
6,000 Pagodas per Kist, according to the &
Arrangement fixed by your Excellency, the &
Sum of Pagodas 24,000 in four payments; but
I am unacquainted with what sum has been
received into the treasury in ready Money &
since the Assumption of my country: your &
Excellency is probably informed. — As the period of
my Kists is fixed in advance, and as your &
Excellency has resolved to adhere to the &
Arrangement by which my country becomes &
liable to assumption, if there is any delay in
the discharge of my Kists — What other means
can I have to discharge the Company's &.
Money, but by borrowing the Amount at &

the

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the period of payment, and satisfying the persons from whom I borrow it, after it shall have been collected from the Country. The result of any attempt to avoid the necessity of borrowing and of paying interest would be that, as the period of paying approached it would be necessary to relinquish the slow and regular mode of collection and unjustly to anticipate the collection of the revenue; and this could not fail of being attended with destruction to the inhabitants and the country. If a Man be appointed a renter for one year he has no interest in the second year: but, sharpening his disposition, he may distress the people and exercise injustice. — As the family of my ancestors, for many generations back, have cherished the Country of Tanjore and delivered it to me, so am I desirous of delivering over, in the same state, to my posterity. — If I sense your Excellency has consulted, whether from the evil suggestions of others, or from disfavor, to exercise injustice towards me, I

You

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you should suppose that I do not feel that interest and regard for my country, which I have above professed; — I will convince your Excellency that there is no ground for such a supposition. — The family of my ancestors being eligible to govern at Poonah and Sattarah, was solicited by the Sirdars of those parts gave up all desire of holding that Authority; but, as the Country of Tanjore was celebrated among the people of Hindoostan as the land of virtue, my ancestors fixed their desire upon that country, and remaining there, acquired fame and reputation — While there the Country was enjoying much prosperity, your Excellency has written that it did not no interest or regard for it: — to say that this M.r Macleod, who, for the purpose of increasing his own fortune in a few years and returning to his own Country for the enjoyment of it, has entered into the Honorable Company's Service, and come to these parts, will feel excited in himself a greater interest and regard for this Country — is a position difficult of belief

Among

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among people of justice. —

Your Excellency has written as if my Country was fast approaching to ruin, and that on this account it had become necessary for you to interfere in my government. as the most abandoned people my enemies have made I know not what representations to your Excellency, you have, in defiance of the treaty of 1792, put to flight that character of equity for which the Company have been celebrated in these parts: while there was no violation of that treaty on my part, while I was desirous of your Excellency's friendship, you have, cruelly, and unjustifiably, seized upon my country. — Your Excellency ought to have patiently enquired whether, since my establishment upon this throne the prosperity of my people has continued to increase or whether ruin has been fast approaching. It is possible that your Excellency may not be acquainted with the practice of particular investigation in this country; and I cannot attribute, either to this cause, or the prevailing advice of my enemies that your Excellency has

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has plunged into such improprieties, I shall now
state, upon proof beyond contradiction, that the prosperity
of my country has continued to encrease every year; and
I trust that, upon a perusal of what I shall say, your
Excellency, if you are at all disposed to equity, will
restore my Government without delay, and punish
those, who have urged your Excellency with erroneous
advice. The grounds upon which I undertake to prove it
that, from my regard to justice, and from the conduct of
my ministers, the country has continued to encrease
in prosperity, are these:— In the year 1787 which it
was the last year of the Government of my brother, the
whole produce of the Country amounted 7,17,053 Cullums of
Paddy. Since that time, from which I have sat
upon the throne, I have encouraged the ryots to
cultivation — I have destroyed the jungle; and, from
the year 1787, to the present year, I have made
constant exertions that the cultivation should be
extended. Of this if your Excellency should be
pleased to make enquiry, you will be informed
— For this year the Ryots have entered into
Agreements to cultivate 1,06,84,854 Cullums of Paddy —

Within

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Within this period my country was, for three years of the war, under the Company's Management: if, by their exertions, the cultivation was extended beyond this amount it will be found in the Company's accounts; and your Excellency may be satisfied upon reference thereto. The quantity of paddy produced during my Government exceeded that produced during the Government of Tulja & Maharauj by 35,67,800 Pullams. I have sent with this letter an abstract account to shew that the cultivation has yearly been extended, and that the produce of grain has been increased; if your Excellency will take it into consideration, you will be informed.

I shall now state for your Excellency's information the regard and affection which I bear the Subjects of my Government. During the war, which was begun by Hyder Ally Khan, many of the people were destroyed; and many of them emigrates into other Countries, as, in consequence of this, the prosperity of my country and subjects declined, I was induced, by considerations for their welfare, and the return of prosperity, to encrease the shares, which the ryots had received for many generations: the share of the Ryots was, in different places, from thirty to fifty &

and

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To those I granted only Cullums

and upwards out of every hundred Cullums: out of
every hundred: to those whose share had exceeded
forty out of every hundred, I granted the continuance
of their share whatever it might be according to
custom. From that time the ryots have
continued to receive their shares according to
this Arrangement; by which the ryots have
enjoyed an encrease, above their former Shares,
of 3,96,899 Cullums of Paddy. - Whatever might
be my own loss, was lost in the greater &
consideration of the benefits which I had
dispensed to the ryots: and the publication of
this indulgence having reached the ryots, who
had taken refuge, during the War of Hyder ally
Khan, in foreign Countries, collected together, and
are now enjoying themselves. I know not by
what evil machinations the knowledge of this
my conduct towards the ryots has, according to my
evil Star, been intercepted from your Lordship's
ears. The whole world are acquainted with the
sufferings, which have been endured on
account of the Wars of Hyder ally Khan and Tippoo
Sultaun, by the ryots even of the Company's own

jaihgeer

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Jahgeer; but it has never come to my knowledge that either your Excellency or any of your predecessors in Government had granted such an indulgence to the inhabitants, as I have done.—

Your Excellency has written that distribution has been brought upon my country, because I have collected Money before the regular time of collection; but you have not gone into a full investigation of that position. I have made no such collections: and I urge, for proof of the moderation of my collection, that, counting the last from 12th July to 23d January being six Months and eleven days, my net collections from the Three Soubahs of Mayaveram, Manargoody and Trindy, which Mr. Macleod has now taken from me, were, exclusive of Sibbendy and other expenses, Star Pagodas 60,904 or Chuckrams 146,169. 8¾: 3:, and I have inclosed an account of this collection for your Lordship's information: the authenticity of this account your Excellency has no room to suspect, since the abovementioned Three Soubahs are under your

Management

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Management, and Mr. Macleod has received the
Accounts of them from me.— I have now to request
the favor of your Excellency to refer to the
Accounts of those three Years of the war, during
which the whole of my Country was under the
Company's Management, to compare the
collection made in each of those three years,
from the beginning of the year to the 23d. January,
and to judge of the Moderation of my collections
by the regidity and anticipation of the Company's
Servants. Upon this comparison your Excellency
will be concerned and surprized at the erroneous
information you have received. During the three
years of the first Assumption, what was the price
of grain? and what has it been, during the two last
years in my country.— This will be known to
your Excellency upon enquiry; and I shall
consider it a particular favor if your Excellency
will be pleased to refer to the Accounts, in the
Manner which I have pointed out.—

Upon reference to the proofs
which I have now advanced, your Excellency
should

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Should he satisfied that the reproaches, which you have heaped upon myself and my Servants, and that the incivility which you have offered myself and my ministers, are not founded in truth, I entreat, in the most earnest manner, that you will do me justice by restoring my country to me and continuing to shew me favor.

Your Excellency has charged me & with having borrowed Money at usury high & interest. — The Honorable Company, who are the protectors of many nations, who have been victorious, and have acquired fame in all & countries, who are not dependent upon the will of others — they, when exigencies occur, borrow Money at high interest at 8, 10 and 12 per & Cent — Though a poor Rajah like myself & looks in confidence to the Honorable Company for the continuance of his honor, Credit, and & protection; yet, if the period be transgressed, & or a War exists, it is stipulated by the treaty of 1792. that he shall be deprived of his country for

and

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and his country being also liable to forfeiture on
many other Accounts, each day brings with it &
some new act, by which his Credit with the &
Sowcars is undermined. Under these circumstances
where could I borrow Money at low rates of interest?
As the periods for paying my Rists are &
fixed before the time of realizing the Revenue,
I am inevitably compelled to raise money upon
Credit. As my Agent Chinaiah Moodaly is
interested in my welfare, and has long been my
faithfull Servant, whatever Money he has &
paid on my Account into the Company's treasury
are charged to me in his Accounts at an interest
of one per cent per month: if I am compelled to
borrow from others I am then obliged to pay a higher
rate of interest. If your Excellency's favor towards
me and your desire that I may live in tranquility, &
without the necessity of incurring debt, be sincere; you
will, by acceding to either of the proposals, which I am
about to make to your Excellency, relieve me from the
necessity of borrowing hereafter; and if I should again
borrow money I am ready to submit to any penalty
which your Excellency may resolve to denounce. —

My

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My first proposal is this - Let an account be taken in the districts included in the agreement, to which Mr. Macleod has now obtained my Signature by force, of whatever Money may be collected in any Month exclusive of Sibbendy Muzeemmut &c. expenses, Let it be fairly investigated; Let it be ascertained howmany days are requisite for changing that Money into Pagodas and paying it into the Company's treasury:- if, after this, a cowaida bundy for the payment of my Visits to the Company be fixed, I will continue to pay my Visit, according to it into the Company's treasury.-

My second proposal is this - Let it be properly ascertained what Sum of Money is collected exclusive of Sibbundy &c. expences in every Month throughout my whole Country, Let a portion of it be reserved for my own expences & - Let a cowaida bundy be fixed for the payment of the Amount stipulated for in the Treaty of 1792 I will continue to pay the Money, according to it, into the Company's treasury.-

My third proposal is this I pitie your Excellency's intention to treat me with kindness respect and justice, I request you will adopt one

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of the two preceding proposals — If you should not consent to this, and should continue your unkindness towards me, I beg, for the sake of God, that you will assent to this third proposal: By the Treaty of 1792 a payment is stipulated for in the month of November and another in the Month of Decmber if you will postpone these payments & will include them with the other payment to be made from the Month of January into the Company's Treasury, and will discharge them by equal instalments before the 20th July —

I Request your Excellency will do me the favor of taking the foregoing representation into your consideration, and adopt such Measures as may appear proper to yourself — Believe me always your Sincere friend. To a friend why should I write more? —

A true Translation

(Signed) J. Webbe Mr. Sr.

For

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Fort St. George 28th June 1796

For Reasons mentioned in the Annexed paper, I, Ameer Sing, Rajah of Tanjore do hereby, for myself and my Successors, consent and Agree with the Right Honorable Lord Hobart President and Governor in Council of Fort Saint George, on the Part of the Honorable English East India Company, their Heirs and Successors to the following Mutual Arrangements for the better Execution of the Treaty of 1792, as are herein after mentioned.—

Article 1st. I hereby agree to make over the 4 Soubahs of Manargoody, Mayaveram and Tirwady to the Honorable Company, who are immediately to enter into the whole management and Control of those Soubahs, for Fifteen Years from the Date hereof, at the End of the said fifteen years the said Soubahs to revert to my Possession, the Nett Annual Revenue of the above Soubahs is estimated at 5,59,475 Star Pagodas— If after a Period of three years from this date the Average Nett Revenue of the said Soubahs shall Exceed 5,16,285 Star Pagodas for Year the Excess shall

Fort St. George 28th June 1796

shall be carried to my Account in further Payment
of the guaranteed Debt Mentioned in the Treaty of
1792 - If, on the said Average of three Years, the Nett
Revenue of the above Soubahs shall fall short of
5,14,285 Star Pagodas P.r Year, I will make good
the Deficiency in any Manner that May be
Agreed Upon between me and the Honorable the
Government of Madras - A Settlement of Account
between me and the Honorable Company shall
take place, by the Means of four Respectable and
Capable Persons, two Nominated by the Company,
and two by me, on the 1st Day of August 1798, and
every third Year thereafter. -

Article 2nd - I will pay no more to them - what
is Stipulated by the Treaty of 1792; but as the
preceding Article will alter the mode of Payment
I hereby Agree to pay on the 5th day of October
of every Year Star Pagodas 14,810 / Star Pagodas
Fourteen thousand Eight hundred and ten / in part
discharge of the guaranteed Debt due to private
Creditors, into the Company's Treasury at Madras,
so that the Surplus Revenue of the three Soubahs,
hereby placed in the Company's Hands, and the

Above

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Above 14,810 Star Pagodas / Star Pagodas Fourteen thousand Eight Hundred and Ten / May, together, make the Sixty thousand Star Pagodas / 60,000 St.r Pagodas / which is to be paid Annually, on the 1st. of October / every Year, for the guaranteed Debt before mentioned

Article 3d. If the Payments and Collections fall short, so that I fail in the Stipulation that the Company shall have the said 60,000 Star Pagodas on the 1st. of every October, and if that Sum shall not be in the Company's Hands by the 15th of the Month of October of any one Year, Then the Company shall enter upon the temporary Management and Control of the Pettacotta Soubah, and Collect the Revenues there of till the said guaranteed Debt shall be discharged, when the Soubah of Pettacotta shall again be restored to me, my Men shall be at the Sudder Cutcherry, and receive Copies of Accounts, as Stipulated in the preceding Article No.1 with regard to the other Districts. –

Article 4th As I have agreed to establish Adaulets in Certain Soubahs at the desire of

Fort St. George 28th June 1796

of the Company, to be Under my Supreme Command and Control, Except that the Company will, in Return, do me Justice, by an Examination of my Claim for about 30,000 Star Pagodas, & due to me, as per particular Statement hereunto Annexed.—

Article 5th The Resident has Agreed, if he has permission to examine all the & particulars of this Claim, and give such & information as may be necessary for the & Government of Madras to have before them in order that proper Justice may be done.—

Article 6th I agree that the above mentioned Articles, and all Proceedings to be had in consequence of them, shall be in full force immediately: and this Agreement is hereby a sufficient Warrant to the Resident for putting them or any of them in Execution, till this regular Treaty can & arrive from Madras Signed by the Right Honorable Lord Hobart.—

Article 7th I agree that all Parts of the Treaty of 1792, not altered by this Agreement, directly & or

Fort St. George 28th June 1796

or indirectly shall be considered as in full force and Vertue.-

An Account of Grain, year by year, from the year 1787.-

In the year	1787	7,17053.-
	1788	7702,512.
	1789	75,33,982.
	1790	82,90630.
	1791	Under the Company
	1792	Do.
	1793	Do.
	1794	1,00,58,783.
	1795	1,00,11,782.
	1796	1,06,84,854.

A True Translation

(Signed) J. Webbe M.Sr.-

An Account of the Nett collections made by the Circar from the Soubah of Mayaveram Manargoody & Tirvady, exclusive of Sebbendy expences &c. to the 22 January 96

From the Soubah of Tirvady	Ps	36,608.	7 3/4
Mayaveram		34,292.	6 3/4
Manargoody		55,268.	3 3/4 - 3.m
	Total	146169.	8 1/4 - 3.m
which at 2 Fan. H Pag. is	Pags.	60,905.	- -

true translation

(Signed) J. Webbe M.Sr.

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Fort St. George 28th June 1796

Minute on the foregoing letter from the Rajah of Tanjore.—

Resolved that an Answer to the above Letter be deferred, until the Resident at Tanjore (to whom a Copy has been sent) shall have made his observations upon such parts of it, as have reference to his proceedings and conduct.—

The Letter from the Supreme Government, under date the 1st Instant & with the Minute of Sir Robert Abercromby and the Resolutions of the Governor General in Council, upon the Army arrangements, transmitted by the Court of Directors & & & (as entered on the Minutes of Council the 21st Instant) having been returned from Circulation—Resolved, that the Commander in Chief be desired to communicate his sentiments on the subject of the new regulations for the Coast Army—with reference to the orders from the Supreme Board.

The Commander in Chief requested to state his Sentiments respecting the New Regulations.—

Read

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Fort St. George 28th June 1796

Read the following Letter from the Accountant General.—

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council,

&c

Fort St. George.

My Lord,

From Mr. Woolf stating the correct Balance due to the Nizam for Purkunah.—

Having been furnished by Mr. Jackson with Copy of a Letter from the Accountant General at Bengal, ascertaining the Statement of Purkunah I had laid before your Lordship, to be perfectly right, as far as related to the Payments made in Bengal except in the Sum of Arcot Rupees 25,694. 7. 1. which they had written back again to the Credit of this Presidency.— I have now the Honor to

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to lay before your Lordship a Statement wherein this Sum and another for 10,000 Arcot Rupees are brought to the Credit of the Peishcush Account and Shewing the Balance due to the Nizam, on this Account, on the 31st March last, to be

Arcot Rupees 7,59,865. 9. 7.

I have the Honour to be,
with great Respect,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most Obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) Robert Woolf
Account. General

Fort St. George —
Accountant General's
Office 24th June 1796

D"

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Dr The Highness the Nizam

				Arc.	A. P.
1796 March	3	To Cash paid by Mr. Gregory & Collector at Masulipatam to Ramarow Vakeel of the Nizam		10,000	"
		To Balance due to the Nizam on 31st March 1796		759865	97
				Arcot Rupees	769865 97

Fort St. George
Errors
(Signed)

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An Account of Peishcush for the Circars ——— &c.

		Arcot Rupees	Arcot Pagodas
By Balance as per Statement dated 15th March 1796		7,04,171. 2. 6.	
By a part of the Sum of 42,000 Rupees & formerly carried to the debit of the Nizam but which being included in the & Sum of Rupees 5,00,727. for Arrears on Account of the Troops as per the & Resident's Letters to Government dated 11th April and 11th May 1796 is now wrote to the Credit of this Account ———		40,000. " "	
By the Amount of a bill drawn by the & Resident at Hydrabad on the Collector at Benares dated 4th October 1791 & supposed then to be on Account & of Peishcush due to the Nizam, but it now appears, by a letter from the Accountant General at Bengal that this Sum was to defray the expences of the Residency, and is now wrote back accordingly 13th R. 25,000.			
or Pt. Rupees 27,750. a 18 p Cent ———		25,694. 7. 1.	
Arcot Rupees 7,69,865. 9. 7.			

24th June 1796
Excepted
Robert Woolf
Asst. to Genl.

Errors

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Minute thereon. — Ordered that a copy of the Statement be sent to the Resident at Hyderabad, and to the Collector at Masulipatam. —

Read the following Letter from the acting Resident at Poona. —

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

My Lord,

From Mr. Webbe giving the State of affairs at Poona

Agreeably to Sir Charles Malet's Letter to your Lordship of the 3d. Instant, He set off from hence for Bombay on the 4th. —

Nanna Furnavees left Wyke in a Secret Manner on the 3d. Instant, and on the 6th. arrived at Mahar a large Town, near the strong Hill Fort of Raighur or Rairee, in the Kokan, and within a few Miles of the Company's District of Bancoot or Fort Victoria. —

Chimna Appa, the new Peshwa, Bajee Row, Doulut Row Sindea, and Purseram Bhow, are much in the same State as already advised by Sir Charles Malet. —

Rs

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On the whole, the Prospect of a stable and permanent Settlement of the Affairs of this quarter appears still more distant and gloomy than ever.—

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

(Signed) J. Ulhthoff
Assistant.—

Poona
10th June 1796.—

Read the following letter from Major Alexander Read.—

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

My Lord,

I here forward two letters I have

From Major Read dt enclosing two more letters from Lieutenant Ilton

received from Lieutenant Ilton since mine to your Lordship of the 11th instant, with two from Tippoos Officers, and translates, intimating their having sent people to receive Summa Gour, one of the robbers who committed the late devastations on Tippoos Country, and the plunder they brought thence into the Carnatic, much of which it appears, from former communications, is in the hands of the Nabobs Amuldars.—

As

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As I cannot do any more in this
business, your Lordship will see the necessity of
orders being given to his Annildars, respecting the
speedy surrender of the said robber and property to
Lieutenant Irton, who has instructions how
to act upon receiving them in charge.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
(signed) Alex.r Read
Major Com.d.t Ceded Districts.

Salem
23.rd June 1796

Major Read

Sir,

I forward you two Letters from the
Nundy droog Cutcherie, received this day - one for you,
and the other in my Name, which, after perusal,
send for your Information. -

Palumnair
15th June 1796. -

Sam.l &c. &c.
(signed) A. Irton

The 5th of the Month Tyshee or
Translate of a Letter from Mahommed Abdullah and Annabolla
Superintendants of the divisions of Nundy droog to Major Alexander
Read - Collator of the Baramahl &c. &c.
After Compliments. -

I have the pleasure to acknowledge
the

2683 Fort St. George 22th June 1796

the Receipt of your favor – the contents are distinctly
understood. –

You did write me that "by the Order
"of the Governor of Madras, you had sent Lieutenant
"Orton to examine into the disturbances caused by
"certain disobedient people within the boundary of
"Ballaghaut, and that, as Gumma Gour and Bussa
"Gour &c.a disobedient people formerly living in the
"Malwaggle district had plundered and committed
"cruelties within the boundary of Ballaghaut, if
"you would send men of respectability to me, on
"whom so ever proof of crime should be established by
"widence, him, being taken, should be punished." –

Malwaggle Gumma Gour and Bussa
Gour and their Brothers have for along time since
plundered our country to the great loss of the Sirkar
they have taken effects innumerable, and have
found an asylum in the taluck of Palumnair:
this is clear as the light of the Sun –

At this time Gumma Gour is confined
by Palumnair Mahomed Ali Resaldar, and
Bussa Gour is near that place. –

That these aforesaid persons might
be delivered to me I have frequently written to

the

Fort St. George 28th June 1796

the aforementioned Refaladar, but until now he has been continually deceiving me.—

At the time I heard Lieutenant Paton had Arrived to examine into the affair, I wrote him a letter on the subject, to which I received an Answer "I have written, and sent a "letter to the Governor of Madras, and to Captain "Read: after the Answer arrives, I will "Send to you the people".—

Now you and Mr. Paton wrote "To examine into the business of Sumoodi "Your and Bussa Gour — you must send on your "part two Men of trust".— This is agreeable to me, but the aforesaid disobedient people have always done much mischief within our country.—

Formerly they Killed the Amildar and several of the inhabitants, and plundered and carried away their Effects— this is well known to you — What further enquiry is necessary.

&c

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In consequence of your writing, and thinking it necessary, I have sent the Malwaggle Serristhadar Shashegarow, and also other men of respectability, to Mr. Sulton.—

These people, will explain every thing, and you, having understood the whole, will desire Lieutenant Sirton to deliver the disobedient People with their Effects into their Charge

Why should I write more?

Translate (Signed) A. Read.—

The 5th of the Month Tuckee or

Translate of Letter from Mahommed Abdallah and Arnachellum Pundit Superintendants of the divisions of Nundydroog to Lieutenant Sirton

after Compliments.—

The letter you favored me with is arrived— the contents are distinctly understood.

You did write me "Captain Read after the receipt of a letter from Madras sent me to examine into the disturbances on the boundaries caused by Sheves and other disobedient people; & therefore, if you will now send two respectable Men those

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Fort St. George 28 June 1796

"those and these being compared, the business will
"be properly understood."-

The disobedient inhabitants of Malwaggle
Summa Gour and Russa Gour with their Brothers
and others have long since plundered the boundary
of our Country - to the great loss of the Sirkar, they
have carried off innumerable effects of the Ryots,
and have taken shelter in the talook of Palumnair
- this the whole world is acquainted with. -

Now Summa Gour is confined by the
Palumnair Mahomed Ali Russaladar, and
Russa Gour is in the Country near them - they have
lately done mischief in our Sirkar - they have put
to death the Ryots on the boundaries, and often
desolated the Country, and plundered and taken
away the effects of the inhabitants. -

These Circumstances are known to you
therefore what need of further enquiry."

By reason of your letter I have thought
proper to send Malwaggle Seristhadar Sharkegaun
and other respectable people - from their explanation
the whole will be distinctly understood - and
the aforesaid disobedient people, with their
effects, you will deliver in charge of those people

and

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and send them. —

There subsists a friendship between
the two Sirkars. Therefore, to write hour by hour
on this business is not proper. —

You are well informed, therefore send
quickly the aforesaid people. —

Why should I write more? —

/Translate/

/Signed/ A. Read

Dear Sir,

I am anxiously waiting for further
Instructions whether I am to act with, or without
the Consent of the Nabobs Government. —

I can procure no account of Cattle but
what lays in the hands of the Nabobs Aumils - and
the people I sent into the Chittore Polliams to
look after Bejoa, and the Pongaroor Men are not
returned. —

By Accounts from Allenjerra from the
Subadar there, the party of Peons which I informed
you of in a former Letter, were entertaining in the
Bangarpollam District on account of Chill Naigue,
were seen escaping the Jawady poor, on their way to
the

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Fort St. George 28th June 1796

the Changama District.—

Inclose two Letters from Major Chitty from his Brother.—

Palaumnaer
15th June 1796.—

I am Dear Sir;
Your Obedt Servt
(signed) A. Ibton

Read the following Letter from Lieutenant Ibton.—

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council &c. &c.

My Lord,

From Lieutenant Ibton stating that the Nabobs Servants refuse delivering up the plundered property in their Custody

Major Read having deputed me to this Frontier, to enquire into depredations carried on from these Districts, against Tippoo Sultaun's & Circar, supposed thro' the Medium of his Highness the Nabob's Amuldars &c. in these parts— and having forwarded to him my Information on the Subject, am directed, in concert with People deputed from the Sultaun's Circar, to endeavour to adjust the difference and in doing which am particularly cautioned against Interfering with his Highness the Nabobs Servants.—

To induce them to assist me, Major Read was pleased to address the Amuldar &

and

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and Rosaldar of these Countries, requiring of them to deliver up to me, what Property and Individuals they might have in custody, as being brought & from, or who had been committing depredations in the Sultaun's Circar, which Authority, they refusing to acknowledge, puts it out of my power to proceed any further in this affair, till I am honored with your Lordships' Instructions thereon

The Deputies from Tippoo Sultaun Circar, have been now near Three Months, in an yet ineffectual application for redress, the great part of which Time, they had been led to look up to the Company's Government.—

Hope your Lordship will excuse the suggestion, that if application was made to the Durbar, for his Highness the Nabob's Servants to proceed in adjusting the differences now existing, or attend to my requisitions of & Individuals, and Property, the business would be speedily settled.—

I have the honor to Remain,
Hon. Hon.
[Signed] J. Sutton Lieut.—

Salumnair
26th June 1796.—

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Fort St. George 28th. June 1796

Read the following Letter from his Highness the Nabob, on the foregoing subject entered also in C. C. N° 9771.—

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.

Dated and Rec'd 19th June 1796

From the Nabob on the subject of the depredations of which Tippoo has complained and the conduct of all concerned who he has recalled & requests he may be furnished with proofs of this guilt.—

I have received your Lordship's Letter of the 11th. Instant, inclosing a List of the Names of Sundry Plunderers, and I distinctly comprehend what you have written in respect to their Depredations in the Talooks of the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun—their being (some of them) protected by the Amil and Refsalahdar of Satgur—and the Complaint of Tippoo Sultaun, in consequence.—

My Lord. Amongst the Poligars who are addicted to these predatory Habits, there is one, the Poligar of Mogral, who, about eight Months ago, was guilty of great Irregularities by

Fort St. George 28th June 1796

by robbing the people, who travelled from distant
places, as pilgrims, to Tripetty - by ravaging the
Sirkar Districts - and by protecting the Robbers
of the Balaghat Countries -

My revered Father, having appraized
Government of his Intention, detached a Body
of his own Sibbendies, to act, in conjunction with
a party of Peons from the Zemindars of Venkata-
gerry, Calastry, and Bommaceze pollam, for the
purpose of punishing this Poligar - they deprived
him, in consiquence, of the Boythal pollam, of which
he had unjustly possessed himself - and he refrained,
for some terms, from similar misconduct - But,
having lately renewed his Malpractices, he plunders
and burns the Talooks of the Chittore Sagur, oppresses
and harasses Travellers and Artificers, and protects
and Shelters poligars and Rebels from the Country
of Tippoo Sultaun - Nusseer ud Dowlah, the
Jaguedar of Chittore, has frequently represented
this Man's Tyranny and Cruelty, and most of
the plundering Disturbers, who infest and molest,
as well the Balaghat as our respective Territories,
are countenanced and protected in committing these

Enormities

Fort St. George 28th June 1796

Enormities, by the Mogual poligar &c.a -

I have, by the devine favor, detached the Arcot and Vellore Sebbundies, together with my own Body-Guard, to punish this poligar, and to put a stop to the Excesses of himself and his partizans - and should it necessary to require the Assistance of the Zemindars of Venkatgerry & Calastry and Bomrauze-pollam, I shall call upon them to that effect, informing your Lordship at the same time - for, since the ratification of the Treaty of 1792. I have not issued any Order to the Poligars, requiring the Co-operation of their peons, without the previous knowledge of the Deputy of my Friends the Company. -

Your Lordship has written me, that Meer Sahib, the Amil of Satgur, and Ali Mahommed, Resalahdar, had entered into a predatory Compact with some plunderers of Tupoi Districts - that Meer Sahib had even received some of the plunder - that the Resalahdar had been bribed for the Benefit of his protection - and that Timmi, a Notorious Robber, had obtained a Khoul &

(Agreement)

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/Agreement/ from the Resaldar, Ali Mahommed.-

The punishing and apprehending Plunderers is an object of much Solicitude with me.-

Meer Izzet Ullah Khan, the Amildar of Salgur, and Ali Mahommed Resaldar, after great Exertion, apprehended the Robber Timma, with the Cattle which he had plundered, and having put him in Strict Confinement, they Solicited my permission to deliver him up to the Agents of Tippoo Sultan.-

Timma is the Father of Veysa and they were combined in ravaging and pillaging the & of them, Timma, has been taken:- had a Row & exerted between them, would they not have & come in together?- This Timma is the person concerning whom I addressed your Lordship & on the 18th Ultimo requesting to know whether & or not he should be surrendered to Tippoo's Officers, and your Lordship, in your Answer, approved to do so- I have accordingly issued orders for & the purpose:- but I am apprehensive that Veysa, with

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with his party of Peons, protected as he is by the Mogull Poligar, on hearing of the surrender of his Father, will renew and redouble his oppressions.-

'Tis therefore I have, as mentioned before, detached a party to punish the Mogull Poligar, and to seize the Offender Veysa; and I have, moreover, instructed them, after chastising the said poligar and exacting an Agreement from him, for his future Fidility and forbearance to protect Rebels, that they march through the circumjacent Districts, to destroy or apprehend all Insurgents.-

Your Lordship will be pleased, in like manner, to write to the Nabob Tupoo Sultaun, requesting he will apprehend such of these Bandilli infesting his Dominions, and who may have been guilty of Irregularities either above or below the Ghauts, and deliver them up to the most Contiguous Amildars of my Frontier.-

I enclose, for your Lordship's Information, Copy of the Arzdasht, which Sd Mahommed Noor ud Deen Khan Bahadur &c. &c. My Naib at Arcot, addressed me on the subject of apprehending Timma,- and disavowing his having exacted 4000 Rupees from this offender, as a Fine for his Misconduct.-

I &c

Fort St George 28th June 1796.

As your Lordship has particularly & detailed the circumstances of the Collusion and Corruption of Meer Izzet Ullah Khan, and Ali & Mahommed, Resalahdar, with regard to the & Robbers in allusion; I have, in order to investigate and scrutinize their Conduct, summoned them to my presence - and I beg the Favor that your Lordship would transmit me such proofs of their Culpability, as may have come to your Knowledge - For, & should their Criminality be substantiated by & convincing Evidence; I shall consider them as deserving, not merely degradation and Removal; but, having justly incurred my permanent & Displeasure, I shall, please God, bring them to condign punishment. -

Your Lordship has signified to me & that, this is no common occurrence, which may be overlooked and disregarded, as a matter involving no danger to the state - that it requires the earliest & and most serious attention - for that the Tranquility of my possessions, and those of the Company, are at stake - and that, should Tupoo, in consequence, enter our Territories hostilely, with what Justice

could

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could we arrive him of an Infraction of the Treaty — All this Circumstance and it's concluded matter of much satisfaction to my friendly & disposed Mind to observe, that Government consider the preservation and observations of Treaties, as among the most important objects of their attention — This laudable Disposition of theirs must doubtless afford Satisfaction to those, who are connected with the Company by the Relations of Amity, and the Ties of Compact —

I have succeeded to the principality of a Country, held by my Ancestors for a period of Sixty years — a Country, the Usages of which, good and bad, I am well conversant in — I have never known, however, the inconsiderable Disputes, arising on the Frontiers, such as relate to the conducting of Water, the Depredations of Thieves, or the Incursion of Inhabitants, to have occasioned the Inruption of an /Hostile/ Army — For all these Differences are adjusted by the intervention of the respective Amildars; — But I know, that when an Enemy may enter a Country, when Treaties are actually infringed, when Acts of

repugnant

Fort St. George 28th June 1796

Repugnant to treaty are perpetrated, or when the property of another is wrested from him, by the edge of the Sword.-

With respect to the List of Poligars referred to, some of them are not in my Districts - The Mograll Man, however, is, and my Territories have been the Scene of his Enormity - I have & accordingly, thro' the divine aid, sent a Force, in order to punish him.-

What need I write more?-

A true Translation

(Signed) A Falconar
Pr. Tr.

Enclosure

Translation Copy of an Arzâsht From Heshmet Jung Bahadur /Naibat Arcot/

Dated 16th June

Your Highness was pleased to direct that, I should communicate the particulars & respecting Timma and Vyasa, the Mulwagle & Disturbers - which I do as follows.-

These two Robbers reside in the & Balaghat Territories, where they practise their plundering System, as well as in the Districts of your Highness - Timma, after infinite trouble,

on

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was taken prisoner in the Kulmeje Jungle, by
your Highness's Servants, together with the Cattle
which he had plundered — your Highness's
Amil, Meer Izzet Ullah Khan has put him in
strict Confinement, in the same place: Vyapa
however, his son, has not yet been apprehended
he is in the Mograll Jungle, where, suspecting
that, and other profligars; he Commits his Robberies
Contenually in the Sunkar Villages, and I fear
last, when Timma shall be given up to the Mysore
people, his Son Vyapa may, with more assurance
Enmity persecute and plunder your Highness's
Dependents — I am, nevertheless, ready to obey
your Highness's order, in regard to this Captive
Criminal —

Your Highness was pleased to write that
I had taken 4,000 Rupees as a Fine from Timma
— This accusation has given me extreme concern
and Surprize — Acquainted as I am with your
Highness's Determination to punish such
Culprits, how could I presume to take a Cash
from them? — Some one has, unjustly, branded me
with this imputation! — I hope, however, that your
Highness will investigate the matter —

More would be disrespectful

A true Translation
(Signed) A. Falconet pro Sr.

Fort St. George 28th June 1796

Resolutions upon the three foregoing Letters—

Resolved that Lieutenant Irton be directed immediately to call upon the Nabob's Servants to deliver up Timma to Tippoo's People, with all the Plunder known to have been taken from the Mysore Country—

Resolved, that, if there be any hesitation or delay on the part of his Highness's Rasildar, Ali Mahomed, or any other of his Servants, Lieutenant Irton be authorized to enforce the orders of this Government, by seizing the person of Timma, and surrendering him to Tippoo's Officers—and that he be directed to act in like manner with respect to the property, provided there be sufficient proof of it's having been plundered—but not use coercive means in either case, unless he be perfectly satisfied that the Nabob's Servants are taking measures to counteract the orders of Government.

Resolved also, that Lieutenant Irton be desired to give every assurance to the People of the Mysore Country, who have applied to him for redress, that they may rely upon the Justice of the Company's Government, of which, indeed, the present instance is a conclusive testimony.—

Ordered

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Ordered that Major Read be informed of the above, and furnished with a Copy of the Nabob's letter, that he may forward such documents as are in his possession, or can be obtained, tending to establish the Charge of collusion against his Highness's servants.

Read the following Letter from Messrs Colt, Baker, Day & Co.—

W. C. Jackson Esqr.
Military Secretary

Fort St. George

Sir,

From Messrs Colt Baker, Day and Co requesting payment of Interest on the Tanjore Bonds in this Presidency.—

We have the honor to request payment of the Interest on the Paper issued by this Government, in liquidation of the Registered Tanjore Bonds being now due, We take the liberty to request payment of the same on the Proportion of that Paper which we hold and are ready to produce being from No. 215 to 237 both inclusive Amounting to Principal Star Pagodas 55,263. 18. 51.—

We have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) Colt, Baker, Day & Co

Agreed to inform Messrs Colt, Baker, Day &c.

Minute thereon.— That as it became optional in the Court of Directors to pay the Interest on the Paper issued by this Government in liquidation of the Registered Tanjore Bonds in England, or in India, it is not in the

Fort St. George
1st June 1796.—

Fort St. George 28th June 1796.

the power of the Board to pay the Interest in this Country
until that option be known.—

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

W. C. Jackson Esqr.
Military Secretary.—

From Major Robertson submitting a list of King's Officers who appear entitled to share in the Gratuity fund.—

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you, for the
information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
that I have this day sent to the Accountant General an abstract
for the Gratuity due to the King's Officers on this Coast who have
been lately promoted at home by his Majesty.—

In the letter you addressed to Mr. Robert
Wolf, Accountant General, under date 13th February 1793. relative
to the future distribution of Gratuity to Officers in his Majesty's
Service who hold a superior rank to what they have in their
respective Regiments" directs in the case of Major General Floyd
"that he shall be permitted to draw the difference between Lieut
"Colonels and Colonels Gratuity from the day on which that
"Officer commenced to act as Colonel in India. Therefore
think it necessary to mention to you that I have been induced
to deviate from the above rule as I must suppose that the principle
which was laid down for drawing batta from the dates of their
respective promotion, ought to be my guide in making out the
present Abstract, which I hope will meet with the approbation
of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.—

I have the honor to be,
&c. &c.
(Signed) Jas. Robertson
Dy. Adjt. Genl.

Fort St. George
27th June 1796.—

List

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List of Officers in His Majesty's Service in the

Corps	Rank	Names and Time of
36. Foot	Major	George Hart
	Major	James Wynch
52. Foot	Major	Henry Connan
71. Foot	To difference between Major and Lieutenant Colonels Revenue Money to Lieutenant Colonel	
	Major	John Lindsay
	Major	James Robertson
	Major	John Barthewick
	Major	William C. Gorry
72d. Foot	To difference between Major and Lieutenant Colonels Revenue Money to Lieut Colonel Hugh Fraser as	
	Major	Charles Glendoning
73d. Foot.	Major	John Frenade
	Major	Henry Allen
74th Foot.	Major	Alexander Campbell
	Major	William Wallace
75th. Foot	To difference between Major and Lieutenant Colonels revenue Money to Lieut	
	Paymaster to the Kings Troops serving on the Establishment as Lieutenant	
Foot.	To difference between Major and Lieutenant Colonels Revenue Money to	
	as Aid de Camp to the Governor of Madras serving in India, by permission of	

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Coast of Coromandel entitled to share in the Gratuity Fund.

Fort St. George 25th June 1795.

Command.-

	In what rank to share	For what period	For what amount		
		Years	Days	P.	F. C.
ditto ditto	From 6th May 1795 to 30th April 1796	as Major	"	361.	" " "
ditto ditto	From 6th May 1795 to 30th April 1796	as Major	"	361.	" " "
ditto ditto	From 6th May 1795 to 30th April 1796	as Major	"	361.	" " "
ditto ditto	From 6th May 1795 to 30th April 1796	as Lieut Colonel	2	61.	" " "
Dalrymple as Lieut Col. in the Army	From 1st March 1794 to 30th April 1796	as Major	2.	61.	" " "
ditto ditto	From 1st March 1794 to 30th April 1796	as Major	2	61	" " "
ditto ditto	From 1st March 1794 to 30th April 1796	as Major	2	61	" " "
ditto ditto	From 6th May 1795 to 30th April 1796	as Major		361.	" " "
ditto ditto	From 6th May 1795 to 30th April 1796	as Major		361.	" " "
ditto ditto	From 13th April 1795 to 30th April 1796	as Lieut Colonel	1	18	" " "
Lieutenant Colonel in the Army	From 1st March 1794 to 25th June 1795	as Major	1	329	" " "
ditto ditto	From 1st March 1794 to 30th April 1796	as Major	2	61.	" " "
ditto ditto	From 1st March 1794 to 30th April 1796	as Major	2	61.	" " "
ditto ditto	From 1st March 1794 to 28th March 1796	as Major	1	28.	" " "
ditto ditto	From 1st March 1794 to 30th April 1796	as Major	2	61.	" " "
Colonel George Hunt as Deputy Adjutant General in the Army	From 1st March 1794 to 25th June 1795	as Lieut Colonel	"	"	
Lieut Colonel Beresford His Majesty, as Lieut Col. in the Army	From 26th November 1794 to 30th April 1795	as Lieut Col.	"	157	

Total Amount ..... Pags ..... " " " "

(Signed) James Robertson
Depy Adjt. Genl.

Agreed

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Minute thereon.— Agreed that a copy of the foregoing &
Abstract be sent to the Military Auditor General
and that he be desired to state, whether the 4
Officers mentioned therein, can, in his opinion,
by the existing regulations, or upon any ground
of precedent, have a fair claim to Gratuity prior
to the period when they commenced to act as 4
field Officers in India, and particularly those,
holding Brevet Commissions only.—

Read the following letter from 4
the Rajah of Tanjore entered also in C. C. 28th 991

Translation of a letter from the Rajah of Tanjore To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart.—

Governor President &c. &c. &c. dated 16th June 1796

From Rajah of Tanjore requesting that his Vakeel may be allowed to reside at Madras.— The two letters, which your Excellency addressed to me on the 30th April and 11th May, have been presented to me by the Resident Mr. Macleod; and I understand the contents of them.— your Excellency is pleased to inform me that you had transmitted to Bengal the letter which I addressed under Date 13th March last to the Governor General in Council Sir John Shore.— This has given me the greatest pleasure.—

Your Excellency is also pleased to desire that the Money to be paid on account of the family

Fort St. George 22d. June 1796

family of the late Tulja Maharaj, should be delivered to Mr. Macleod the resident, and that I should continue to take his receipt for the Amount. I have made good the Payments on this account into the Company's Treasury at Madras up to the Month of December last at 1660 Pagodas per month; there remain five months allowance from January to the end of May to be paid, of which I have paid to Mr. Macleod one Months allowance being Pagodas 1660 and have taken his receipt for it; the remainder I shall & immediately discharge and take Mr. Macleod's & Receipt of which I shall acquaint your Excellency

Having informed your Excellency that the undisposition of my Son Hale had made it necessary for him to go to some part of the Coast for the benefit of the Sea Air, I requested that you would prevent any impediment being offered to his wishes; in Answer your Excellency was pleased to say that there could be no objection to it, and that you had given orders to the Resident to permit Shivarow to proceed to, and reside at, any of the Sea ports in my Country. Mr. Macleod has also made me a verbal communication to the same effect. This gave me much pleasure; and I in

consequence

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consequence, granted leave to my Serkhale: he has, in consequence, represented to me that in my Country there are only the ports of Tranquebar and Negapatam, where he was unacquainted with the people; that the water of these places would not agree with his constitution, that he had been born and brought up at Madras, that the air and water of this place always suited his constitution: that physicians of his acquaintance and Doctors of experience resided there; that he therefore wished for permission to proceed to Madras and reside there two Months for the recovery of his health, which would certainly be restored by his proceeding to Madras. I have therefore to state to your Excellency that my Serkhale was born and brought up at Madras, that the air and Water of that place agrees with his constitution, that he is not inclined to reside at any of the ports of my Country; that his mind is fixed upon going to Madras for the Recovery of his health, that it is good to comply with the wishes of those who are indisposed, and that I have therefore determined upon sending my Serkhale to Madras. As however it is improper to send him

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him off without acquainting your Excellency, I have written this for your information; and I shall consider it a great obligation if your Excellency will do me the favor to send an order that no obstruction may be offered to his departure for Madras by Mr. Macleod or any other person. — Believe me always your sincere friend. — To a friend why should I write more!

A true translation

(Signed) J. Webbe
Mr. Tr.

Translation of a Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart

President Governor. &c. &c. dated 15th June 1796.

From the Rajah of Tanjore - under a copy of this Letter to the Governor General is desired - requests to be furnished with Copies of all papers respecting him & since December. —

Upon the arrival of the letter of which your Excellency addressed to me on the 26th May, together with the Mharatta translation, Mr. Macleod waited on me, on the 6th June, and delivered it to me. The contents of the letter I understand. — Your Excellency is pleased to say that, if the letter, addressed by me to the Government of Bengal on the 10th May contained any complaint against Mr. Macleod, I should in this furnish that Gentleman with a copy of

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or that I should transmit a Copy of it
of it to your Excellency, who, upon taking it into
consideration, would forward it to Bengal. This
has been the cause of much concern and surprize
to me, because, though it might be requisite that
your Excellency should be furnished with a copy of
my Letter to the Gentlemen at Bengal dated 10 May,
yet I should have considered it just in your Excellency
to have transmitted my Letter without delay and
to have desired a copy of it afterwards; but I think
that to make your Excellency's demand for a Copy
of the Letter, the cause of delay in forwarding it to
Bengal, is not just —

Whatever your Excellency considers to
be just, that I am ready to promote above all
other things. — I conceive the meaning of your
Excellency's desiring a copy of the Letter to be that
there might not be any delay in transmitting to
Bengal your Excellency's Answer to the complaints
made by me. I have therefore inclosed a copy of that
Letter for your Excellency's information: but I request
that it may be sent to Bengal without further
delay. —

Your Excellency is pleased to say that
my Letters, for some time past, have not been written
with

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with my own intention but with the evil advice of bad people; your Excellency's motive for which I conceive to be this, that if, upon a perusal of those letters there should be a disposition to favor me, your Excellency's letter may render it abortive. I have addressed no letter to your Excellency by the evil advice of bad people. The harsh violence and injustice, which your Excellency has exercised over me, urge me, night and day, to seek justice: if any thing stated in my letter is unfounded in fact, or if there is any thing short of the civility which is observed among freinds, I am ready to correct it whenever your Excellency may make it known to me.

To the letter, which your Excellency addressed to me on the 16th February, I have sent a reply in my letter of the 9th June. I entreat very earnestly of your Excellency that you will forward, without delay, to the Honorable Sir John Shore, & Governor General, a copy of my letter with the & English translation, as well as copy of your & Excellency's letter to me of the 16th February.—

However strong may be your Excellency's desire that your Answer to my letter may be & immediately sent with it to Bengal, my own desires

must

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must excuse it an hundred-fold; because, since your Excellency has unjustly deprived me of my Country, and since, without possessing the respect due to a Rajah, your Excellency has treated me with a disrespect which has never hitherto been used towards the lowest subject of the English Government, it must be the natural propensity of my mind to seek justice: I therefore intreat in the most earnest manner that your Excellency will cause me to be furnished with Copies of all the orders, which have been issued from the Month of December last up to the period of your Answer to this letter upon my Subject, or upon the subject of my Government, or Servants, to the resident and Commandant of this place, to the Commandant of Trichinopoly together with whatever answers may have been written by them, as well as with Copies of the letters which your Excellency has written, respecting my affairs, to Bengal and England. — If your Excellency should not think that the whole of your Conduct towards me is founded in justice, that there is nothing in

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in your Letters
inconsistent with equity, and that whatever you
have written is true; — there is no ground for delay
in ordering me to be furnished with Copies of the
above mentioned papers. If your Excellency will
do me the favor of complying with this request,
I shall, upon taking the papers into consideration,
be enabled to write such answers as may be
necessary, to the circumstances therein stated, which
I shall send to your Excellency, with a request
that they may be forwarded to Bengal and
England. —

I request that your Excellency will
forward, without delay, to the Honorable Sir
John Shore, Bahader, Governor General of Bengal,
a copy of this Letter, with an English translation. —

I have Received the Letter which your
Excellency addressed to me on the 14th May &
together with an Account of the extra collection
from the Ryots of Mayaveram and Shealby for
the last Year: this Letter and Account I have
taken into consideration, and shall now explain
them to your Excellency. — Upon fixing the price of
Grain for the last year or Fusly 1204, the prices of
the Country were taken, and an average price from

the

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the whole - According to this price the revenues of the Circars were collected. some time after the price of grain was fixed, grain became cheap - In this & year the ryots represented to me that they had & sustained loss in the preceding year from the decrease in the value of grain after the price was fixed, and therefore petitioned for a remission of one quarter of a fanam per chillum - The custom of this Country is that if after fixing the price of grain it should encrease in value, no demand is made upon the Ryots on account of the advantage which they thereby receive, nor to grant them any remission if they should sustain loss by a subsequent cheapness of Rice - Under these circumstances, as it is my desire to provide for the ease of my people, and the population of my country, and as I was informed that the value of grain had fallen after the price had been fixed, I gave orders that the above remission of one quarter fanam per Chillum should this year be made to the ryots - half part of the Sthemba harvest - There were due from the ryots to the Circars some arrears for which I was informed

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I informed the ryots that they must add them together and discharge them, and that, as I had granted them a remission of one quarter of a fanam per cullum, I would give them credit on Account for the extra collections - According to this the ryots are to pay half of the three years balance out of the Cavr and half out of the Peshanum harvest; and it is agreed that they are to have a remission of one quarter of a fanam per cullum from the Cavr: half from the Carr, and half from the Shemba harvest. A cowl to this effect was issued by the Ryots; and according to it the account collection of Money from the several pattucks for the Carr harvest was settled. After the Country was assumed by the Company, the accounts of Mayaveram, Manargoody, Tevady, and Shealy, were made out and delivered to the Resident & Mr. Macleod. Exclusive of the half of & the Remission which was granted to the Ryots from the Carr harvest, according to the Arrangement agreed upon, the other half is to be granted them from the Peshanum

Crop

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Coop, and the three years balances are to be collected from them. It appears that the collector of Mayaveram has transmitted only the account of extra collections made by me, but that he has not explained for your Excellency's information the circumstance of the three years balance: I order that your Excellency may be acquainted with the whole I have extracted from my record the particulars of the extra collections made by me and the particulars of the three years balance; and this account I send inclosed, upon an attentive consideration of which your Excellency will become acquainted.—

I have received, and understand the Contents of the letter, which your Excellency addressed to me on the 21st May. Your Excellency has said that an experiment of the pearl fishery of Tutocorin had been made by the Company's Collector, which had proved so unfavorable that the fishery had been set aside, but that, if such had

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had not been the case, your Excellency &
would have been desirous of accomplishing
my wishes. I have a proportion of the pearl
fishery whenever it may be made, whether
at Tuticorin or at Manar, or at any other
& I pray however that your
Excellency may be pleased to favor me in
this affair. By receiving the five or six
thousand Pagodas arising from my sixteenth
share of the fishery, now carrying on by
the Company, I shall not be extraordinarily
enriched; nor shall I be ruined by the &
appropriation of that share to my &
friends the Company. But if upon the
conclusion of peace in Europe those possessions
should be relinquished to the Dutch they
will always adhere to this precedent, and
it is on this account that I entreat your
Excellency to pay me my proportion &
according to custom. Believe me always
your Excellency's sincere friend. To a friend
why should I write more? —

A true Translation
(Signed) J Webbe Jr. Tr.

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Fort St. George 28th June 1796

Translation of a letter from the Rajah of Tanjore To the Honorable Sir John Shore Bart. Governor General in Council of Bengal &c. Dated 10th May 1796

I have already addressed a letter directly to your Excellency under date 13th March last; a copy of this letter I transmitted to you, through the means of the Right Honorable Lord Hobart Bahader, which, upon its arrival, I request your Excellency will do me the favor of taking into consideration. Since that, I have addressed a letter, dated 25 March, to the Right Honorable Lord Hobart Bahader upon the transactions which have taken place here: an english translation of that letter I now enclose; and I request your Excellency will done the favor of taking it into consideration. In the hope that you will set my mind at ease by doing me justice, I live day and night in the expectation of an Answer from your Excellency. As I am under the cool shade of the

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Company's protection, it is for you to
enquire into any injury I may sustain:
I am therefore without other resource, and place
this burthen upon your Excellency. As you
are famed for justice, Charity, and truth,
I have the firmest confidence that, guided
by principles of justice, you will do justice
upon my subjects, and publish throughout
all Hindostan the faith and fame of the
Honorable Company. I have therefore
addressed myself to your Excellency. — It
remains with you then to shew me favor,
and to provide that I may continue in
the uninterrupted enjoyment of my
Government. May your favor increase. —

A true Translation

(Signed) J. Webbe Mr. Sec.

Minutes on the two preceding letters from the Rajah of Tanjore —

Ordered that the letter from
the Rajah of Tanjore addressed to the
Governor General, be forwarded to Bengal

Resolved that a letter be
written to the Rajah, expressing the
hope

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hope of Government that there will be no further occasion to address them in future on the subject of the allowance to the Family of this late Brother but that he will regularly pay into the hands of Mr. Macleod the Resident, who has received orders to pass Receipts for the Amount, the Monthly Sum regulated by Treaty to the late Rajah's Family.—

With respect to the Rajah's Request that the President would permit Shevarow his Sirkeel, to proceed to and reside at Madras it is agreed to inform his Excellency, that as there are insuperable objections to it, it is hoped he will refrain from urging a point which cannot be complied with.—

Hobart

Geo. Clarke

Con. Saunders

C. Hallofield

Ex. Gl. Con. Parry
Wm. Hy.

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At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor - President

Major General Alured Clarke

Commander in Chief

Edward Saunders Esqre

and

Ernst William Tallofield Esqre

Friday 1st July 1796

Minutes of last Consultation Read and approved.

Read the following letter from Tanjore

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor in Council

Fort St. George

My Lord,

I was honored with your Lordship's letter of the 16th Ultimo, relative to certain points of Information required by the Honorable the Governor General in Council regarding the Right of the present Rajah to the Musnud of Tanjore.

Enclosed I have the honor to send the attestations

From Wm. Macleod, forwarding the opinions of certain Punaits relative to Sherfojee's Right to the Tanjore Musnud and stating all the circumstances within his own knowledge upon that subject

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Attestations both of the Pundits consulted by the late Rajah in the Adoption and of those to whom the legality of that Ceremony was referred. The Attestations are in the Marattas with the Authorities from the Shaster in its Original language, and signed by the respective Pundits. These and other Documents, from No. 1 to No. 7 inclusive, are particularized in the enclosed list from the Reverend Mr. Swartz.

In answer to the Requisition of the Supreme Government that I should state all I know or believe, relative to his Excellency's right to the Musnud. I beg leave to observe that I arrived at Tanjore, as Resident, immediately after the death of the late Rajah, and remained here in that Station more than two Years. Not long after the present Rajah's accession, Opinions and Surmises began to have a general Prevalence at Tanjore relative to the legality of his Title. A View of the Circumstances attending his Elevation, and subsequent to that event, added to what seemed the general Impression, excited my attention very strongly, and induced me, at various Times, to make enquiries on the subject. I found from Answers to Questions sent privately to many

Natives

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Natives versed in the Hendoo Laws, that the supposed defects in the Adoption of Sherfogie were of no valedity, and incapable of being substantiated by authorities from the Shaster, While on the other hand various Documents said to be / and which I believe to have been / abstracts of quotations from the Shaster were read which clearly evinced the legality of all the forms of the Adoption. These authorities I understood were furnished by some of the Pundits consulted by the late Rajah in that Ceremony, as well as by other learned Men. — Now altho it was, of Course, impossible for one to say, of my own knowledge, that the above quotations were genuine passages from the Shaster, yet, I was fully convinced of their being such, from the danger to which those who produced them would have been subjected, if they were discovered to be fictitious; for these people knew that the truth or falsehood of them must have appeared, on their being publicly shewn, and that I had it in my power to bring them forward publicly. From this, I was firmly convinced of the legality of the adoption; and that Conviction was strengthened by the Circumstances of his

Excellency

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Excellency bestowing lands &c. upon some of the Punots who gave their Opinion in his favor; of their answers being given to the proposed Questions unaccompanied by any authories from the Shaster; of the alleged incompetency of some of them to speak from their own knowledge of it; of the confession of the late Dada, one of their number, persisted in to the hour of his Death, that he gave his Opinion from undue influence; and of the Treatment experienced by Sherfojee while confined in the Palace, which I was forced to represent to Government, in order to save the Boy.

With regard to the Treatment of him, the further it was investigated the stronger appeared the proofs of it's being such as manifestly pointed to his Destruction. When he was shewn to Mr. Swartz and myself in consequence of a positive Order from Government, about three Months after the Rajah's Accession his appearance forcibly corroborated the manner in which he was said to have been treated. On this occasion Mr. Swartz and I were sitting with the Rajah in an open place expecting the Boy, in consequence of

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of his Arrears, Sherfojee then made his appearance; yet so dreadfully was the Child altered that altho' We saw him in his approach down the length of an open Colonade We did not know him till he came within three or four Yards of us - He had become emaciated and dejected to the greatest Degree: He was reduced to this deplorable state by a Series of acts which sufficiently evinced the Intentions of those who directed them: He had been removed from his usual Apartments in the Palace, to others far inferior in every respect - particularly in that of wanting a free Circulation of Air: The Queens however (to whose care he had been strongly recommended by Tuljah in his dying Hour) were still permitted to see him once a day, as they went to their Bath, thro' a Passage near his Apartment - This Passage was, soon after, shut up and the Queens no longer allowed to see him. Their request that they might send him food was refused, and at length the usual Servants who attended him were all changed for others of the Rajah's nomination - This is testified under the hand of the late

Rajah's

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Rajah's Wives, It was at this Crisis (for such it seemed to be) that Government interposed.

From these Circumstances it was natural to infer that those who were connected with the Rajah before the adoption, and who were promoted after his Accession, designed to remove the Boy, whose right they knew could be the only obstacle to the Rajah's quiet possession of the Throne.

The late Rajah, Tuljah, had resolved upon the Adoption of sherfojee, leaving the present Rajah without any Provision or Situation. In conversation with his Excellency relative to the adoption and the situation his family would be in upon his approaching Death, Mr Swartz remarked to him, on the neglect shewn to his Brother's Interest and it was in consequence of this Gentleman's earnest Intercession that the Rajah changed his Resolution and constituted Amersing to act as Regent of the Country and Guardian to the Boy, till the latter should attain to a proper Age. Mr Swartz once in Conversation with the late Rajah spoke of Amersing as his Excelleney's Brother: His Excelleney told him privately

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privately "Of the Truth of that point, Sir, I have very "great Doubts" - It is generally believed that the Mother of Amersing was not one of Pertaub Sing's Wives, but also that his real father is one Incanah, who fled from Pertaub Sing's anger, and between whom and the present Rajah there is the strongest Resemblance of features: As therefore Illegitimacy is a bar to Inheritance I never could divest myself (as to my own private Opinion) of the persuasion that there were reasonable Grounds to question his Right. This remained with me as my private Opinion; and I cannot recollect that, in any Proceedings or Conversation, while I was at Tanjore formerly, or since my Return I endeavoured to excite a belief that his Excellency's Right was questionable, either on the Score of Illegitimacy, or of the Adoption. My Observations on the subject were drawn into Notice by the Rajah's unfounded insinuation that I had sought to alarm him on the score of Sherfojee's claim.

I shall be mindful to pay constant attention to the Strict Injunction which the Supreme

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Supreme Government have directed to be issued, for my Conduct towards the Rajah, and which appears, by the last Paragraph of their letter to your Lordship to be founded on "Some of the late Proceedings at Tanjore".

At the same time, as the particular instances of the proceedings are not specified, and as I am conscious of never fawning my Conduct to his Excellency upon the ideas of his Right being questionable, I am at some loss how to regulate my Behaviour to him so that no exceptions may be taken to it. All my Proceedings have been invariably built on the supposition of his Excellency's Right being indisputably just.

I have conducted myself with due attention to his Excellency upon every occasion. One Instance of this I will now relate. My principal Native Servant, who had been accustomed while serving the late Colonel Maxwell, to sit down in the Rajah's Presence, was extremely anxious to have the same previledge continued to him. The Rajah complaining to me that on his declining to grant it, the Man had sent

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sent him a Message couched in terms of Incivility, desired that I would reprimand him; I not only complied with his Excellency's Request, but dismissed him from my Service.

In order that I might not be thought to exaggerate matters against the Rajah or even his Servants I omitted to mention certain points which, in my own Opinion, had great weight.

Since my address to your Lordship of the 30th April last, in reply to the Complaints of his Excellency, Captain Innes brought to my Recollection a very important part of my Conversation with the Rajah, at which He had been present; it was, that when I had declined the Rajah's proposition of withdrawing the letter, of which he desired me to send a Copy to your Lordship, and had observed to him that I presumed he either had sent or would send a similar one direct to Madras, his Excellency assured me that he neither had sent, nor would send, any such letter; Contrary, however, to this Declaration, the letter was sent to Madras, and forwarded (in the original) to me, in your Lordship's letter of the 5th April last. On comparing the

Signature

Fort St. George 1st July 1796

Signature of the original with every other Signature of the Rajah's in my possession, I believe it to be an absolute forgery - The other signatures are uniform - This disagreement in the Signatures joined to the Rajah's declaration above stated, and that declaration made when he knew that the truth of it must be immediately brought to the Test, afford Grounds for Strong presumption that this letter of Complaint was sent without his knowledge.

Yet notwithstanding this I omitted to bring forward the Circumstance to your Lordship's Notice, because I would not incur a Suspicion which might possibly be entertained that I was endeavouring to exaggerate Matters against the Rajah or his Ministers.

I have the honor to be

&c &c

Tanjore
June 13th 1796

Signed / Alex. Macleod
Resr

№ 1

Declaration -

of the Pundits employed by Tulja Maha Raja concerning the adoption of Sarfogee.

When Tulja Maha Raja was still alive, being sensible of his approaching dissolution, and

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and wishing to have a proper Successor, who should reign after him, and perform the duties of a Sovereign after his death, He called upon us seven persons, who for some Generations had served in the palace as Expositors of the Shastre, and said. My Son is dead, I must take one for my Son to reign in my stead, We all declared that it was lawful to adopt one, as his Son. In such a manner he took one of his nearest Relation.—

That the choice made by the late Raja was perfectly agreeable to the Shastre, some passages are here put down as proofs.

Extract of Nirnaya Sindu

Whoever has no Son, neither Grand Son nor Grand Son's Son, may adopt another Child for his Son.

The Child which is to be adopted ought to be born of one of the Seven preceding generations and if in those seven Generations, no Child, fit to be adopted, is found, then one of the seven more remote generations may be chosen and this holds to the twenty first Generation. But if in those twenty

one

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Fort St. George 1st July 1796

one generations no Child fit to be adopted, is found, then the Son of the Daughter or Sister, or Aunt may be chosen provided it be of their own Vizt Chattrie Cast.

Extract of Mayukadi Shastre which perfectly agrees with the former.

Declaration of the Pundits

When Governor Campbell came here and gave the Government to Amer Sing none had required of us to declare the meaning of the Shastre.

this testify

Haribat Babu bat Shastre

Shivabat Sandage Gingadar,

Ditshete Renga batta

Letchmane batte

These three were called upon by Tulja Maha Raja when he determined to adopt a Son.

Besides

Dada Vias Mohrcias

Mallar batta Parke Rama

Sandira Batte Letchmana batte

Maha Shabde Priest to the Surgeon

Sheva Rama Shastre

Suppiramani Shastre, the keeper of the books belonging to the Shastre who knows best what has been left.

A true Copy

Signed / W. C. Jackson
Secry

Signed / Annanyengar Shastre

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No. 2

The Names of the twelve Pundits called together to answer the Seven Questions sent by Marquis Cornwallis from Bengal

1 Pattita Atchari ..... is dead
2 Madava Atchari ..... is dead
3 Dasa ..... is dead
4 Seatshari is become Sanasi
5 Appa Shastri
6 Rama Shastri has got a Palankeen from the Raja, and one Pagoda P. Day.
7 Satt. Nejiatshari
8 Nara Sing Atchari
9 Ayen Atchari
10 Bujing Row
11 Bapana
12 The Son in law of No. 2 Madavatshari, has received an Office and Pay from the present Rajah

Observations

No. 3. Dasa frequently declared his Sorrow for having given an unjust Vote – this declaration he made in the strongest terms in the presence of many people, and of one C. F. Swartz.

No. 4 Has likewise declared that he had acted

Fort St George 1st July 1796

acted unjustly nay that he did not know any thing of the Shaster this declaration he made before the Bramins who are here, these 3 Bramins have testified it before me C.F. Swartz.

No 5 Lives near Tanjore but has declared that he was desired to answer the Seven Questions - He objected that he knew nothing of the Shaster, or affairs of the Palace - But being pressed to sign, as others would do, he signed - But was very sorry afterward, and I am still, said he, very sorry - this he has testified by his own hand writing see No 5.

No 7 Satte Neje Atshare - is sick - but has made an ample declaration, even with tears, of his unjust behaviour - He said that he never studied the Shaster, but he was desired to give his opinion in favour of Amersing Rajah - Fearing that, by refusing to do what the Palace Servant desired him to do, he might loose his Saruvamonie Fields - he gave his vote to Amersing see No 7.

No 8 Nara Sing Atshari confesses that he has done wrong by giving his vote in favour of Amersing - is willing to confess it publicly - if called upon by Government - but is unwilling to testify it by his hand writing.

No 9

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No 9 Ayen Atchary declares that he knew nothing of the Shaster, when he gave his Vote for Amersing and that he is ready to confess it when called upon by Government. —

No 10. 11. Being asked why they gave their Vote for Amersing, declared that they knew nothing of the Shaster, that they had observed what others had written, and followed their Example. — This they have declared before many persons and before me C. F. Swartz See No 10 and 11 some of the abovementioned Punditts, who have any knowledge say, that if the twelve Punditts / or rather those who are still alive, should be desired to prove the justice of the vote, formerly given from the Shastre, they would be utterly unable to do it.

I hereby declare that the three declarations contained in the Paper to each of which I put my Signature were made before me - And this I confirm with a Solemn Oath.

So help me God

/Signed/ C. F. Swartz

Sworn before me this twenty fifth day of June 1796

A true Copy

/Signed/ W. C. Jackson Secry

/Signed/ Alexr. Macleod
Resident & Justice of the Peace

No 3

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Fort St. George 1st July 1796

No. 3

Concerning the proper Age of the Child which is to be adopted.

The Shaster says.

A Child born of ones own relations called Swa Gotteram may be adopted at any Age, and doth not signify though he should have married and got Children.

This is proved from Mayuke Shaster

When one Adopts a Child to become his Son, age makes no difference, such a one who is to be adopted may have already married or even have Children, yet he may be adopted. This is lawful and there is no fault in it.

But if the Child to be adopted be the Son of a Daughter, Sister, or Aunt, in these three cases the Child ought not to be above five years. But when a Child be taken from / Swa Gotteram / near male Relations age is not regarded.

From the Shastre called Hawsteeve

If a Child to be adopted be under or above five years old, whether a name has been given to it or not, if he is of / Swa Gotteram / that is a near male Relation, he may be adopted at

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Age makes no difference, But the Shaster which requires the Age of five Years, is only applicable when the Child to be adopted is not of the Swa Gottera, near male Relation, but is the Son of the Daughter or Shister or Aunt - therefore Sarfogees adoption is agreeable to the Shaster he was adopted before he was three Years Old -

From the Shaster Niraye Sindu

It is said that, after the Punwool, or the String which is hung over the Shoulder of Bramins, a Child cannot be adopted. This doth not belong to the Chattiriye Cast, for they may get that String and be adopted from the eleventh to the twenty second Year of age.

All these various Shasters agree on with another.

From Puttira Predepika Krame

If one adopts one of / Swa Gottira / near Male relation, even after he has married, the Ceremony of tying a String &c are unnecessary, and the adoption is legal.

This -

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This is testified
by Haribat Bapuibat Shastri
Shiva batta Landiga Pingadere Dikshitta
Renga batta Litshmane batte
Litshmane batte Maha Shabar the priest
to the Raja's head priest
Mallar batte Parke Rama Sandira batte
Suppira mane Shastri the keeper of Shastris
in the palace.
Shiva Rama Shastri
Anna Vyangar Shastri
All these Shastri are here at Tanjore

A true Copy
/Signed/ W. C. Jacksontery

No. 4

Pratap Sing Maha Raja

married five Wives of his proper Relations and Cast, called Darmapatni or lawful Wives. Tulja Maha Raja was born of one of these five, called Dropada Bai Saheb. The same Pratap Sing had six Concubines of a lower Cast, amongst whom was Annapurana Bai the Mother of the present Raja. As Pratap Sing Maha Raja had not married her, She was called Dashi/slave/ The Son born of her was called

Dasen

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Dasen Male Slave, who is unfit to govern the Country. This is the Sentence of the Shaster.

Nemaye Sindee
Sri Ramakalpe Drume
Nandekritte Datta
These three Shaster declare

A Woman whose father did not give her hand into the bridegroom's hand (when some Ceremonies are performed) a Woman who has been bought, or taken by one for the sake of beauty, or to satisfy his lewd desire, is called a Dasie; She cannot go with him who keeps her to the Pagoda, or attend at any religious Ceremony, or at the Ceremony used at the Death of the father of him who keeps her. She cannot talk with him publickly, neither eat of the same Dish, or set with him jointly upon an Elephant, or other Carriage as lawful Wives may do. She must not live near the lawful Wives, nor go with the same pomp wear the same Jewels, She cannot wear any gold on her feet &c all this She is prohibited by the Shaster to do.

The Son she bears is called Dasen, who has no right to govern, or any Share in the patrimony

17

Fort St. George 1st July 1796

patrimony, or any right to perform the funeral rites
He is looked upon as unfit to inherit any thing

A true Copy

Signed / W. C. Jackson Secry

No 5

Testimony given by the Rajah's first Priest called Purogedin whose name is Badko Jeer Baba.

The late Rajah Tuljaa Maha Raja asked me before his Dubash saying: As all my Children are dead, I want a Child to preserve my own Name, to govern the Country, and to be beneficial to me in both Worlds therefore I must adopt one who has the best right to succeed me. This was the Question I was to answer. I said this is very proper you may adopt a Child upon which I went, and asked the Opinion of the Shastre, and did all accordg to the Shaster, performing all the usual ceremonies published the design of the Raja, called for all the relations and other people, distributed Charity amongst the Brahmins, and saluted the Young boy as a legally adopted Son. In this manner did all in a proper manner.

One

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Fort St. George 1st July 1796

One man who was present /viz Dattajee/ asked the Priest, why the late Rajah did not adopt his brother, the present Rajah - The Priest replied - as this Raja Amer Sing is not born of a married Waman, but a Concubine, he is unfit to succeed and to govern the Country - He is like a Son born of a Slave Girl, Whether we consider the Shaster, or the opinion of the people Amer Sing could not lawfully be adopted. He is quite unfit - One /viz the abovementioned Dettajee/ asked the priest: As this is the case what did you say to the seven questions which were sent from Bengal? The Priest replied my Opinion relating to those seven Questions was never demanded. Our palace people never asked the Opinion of those Shastris who have been such of old time - Neither were the Old Servants or relations consulted - But twelve Pundits who lived out of the Palace who knew nothing of the palace Affairs, such were consulted - and those twelve Pundits were combined, and established Amer Sing - I know nothing of it.

The same Man /Dattajee/ asked the Priest whether he would give this his testimony in Writing? He said write here own what I have said

Fort St George 1st July 1796

said. This was done before the Priest if I should said he, be asked by a European Gentleman I will repeat my Testimony, at present it would hurt if I should publickly confess all what I know. But if the affair should come to be fully decided I am willing, to give my testimony even publickly

The man who wrote all this down is Letchmane Batte. the Priest of the other and has testified before me that Badke Swamiah desired him to write the preceding declaration

C. F. Swartz.

Witness Dada Vias, Mohr Vias

Gopal Venkatshi

This declaration was made by Letchmane Batte before me, 31st May 1796 in the presence of other people.

This I confirm by Solemn Oath

So help me God!

/Signed/ C. F. Swartz

Sworn before me
this 25th of June 1796

/Signed/ Alex. Macleod
Resident & Justice of the Peace

/A true Copy/
/Signed/ W. C. Jackson Jun.
Translator

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Fort St. George 1st July 1796

Translation of No 6

The testimony of some relations who had access to the palace and the Women therein.

Pratap Sing Maha Raja had five lawfully married Wives, who were allowed to wear gold Jewels on their feet, might Sit, and eat with him from the same dish - when they went out, their Palankeens were covered with gold cloth, they had a white Ombrella, and enjoyed all the honors of the Rajah.

The same Pratap Sing kept likewise six Concubines, who were only allowed to wear Silver Jewels on their feet, were obliged to stand at a distance, when the Raja and his Wife appeared. When they went out, their Palankeen was covered with Scarlet cloth but they had no other Pomp.

Of these Concubines Anna Purana Bai was one of whom Amer Sing was born, but was not the Son of Pratap Sing Wenkana, the Son of a Slave Girl - was looked upon as the father of Amer Sing. This Venkana is at present here, and there is no difference in both their faces.

Pratap Sing Maha Raja was desirous to kill the father (Wenkena) and the Child (Amer Sing) but Wenkena escaped by flight. The life of Amer Sing was saved by the intercession of Droped a Bai Saheb the Rajah's lawful Wife. From that time the mother of Amer Sing did not appear before the Rajah or the Queen. A little house was given to her, and to him likewise. Wenkana is now here in the Service of the Rajah.

This is testified by Eighteen persons whose names are mentioned in the paper given by them.

Relations

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Fort St. George 1st July 1796

Relations. Names who are very nearly connected with Tulja Maha Rajah and Partap Sing Maha Rajah.

1 Amerdas Row Engla, Brother of one Sujan Bai Sahib the Wife of Bavah Sahib Rajah.

2 Govindarow Moila and 3 Ragoojee Moila Children of the Daughter of Forbjee Rajah.

4 Lechma Bai Mother in law of Tulja Maha Raja

5 Ragojee Mahadie 6 Bicaje Mahadie Brothers in laws of Tulja Maha Rajah.

7 Esanandee Bai Sister in law of Tulja Maharajah

8 Condojee jathaw a Husband of a Sister in law of Bavah Saheb Rajah.

9 Vencana Chinda and 10 Manapa Moila, Brothers in laws of Son in law of Tulja Maha Raja

11 Gree Raja Khateka Father in law of a Husband of Sister in law of Tulja Maha Raja

12 Bubajee Basala A Son of an Uncle of Tulja Maha Raja, also he is an Uncle of Surfoje Raja before he was adopted.

13 Succana Limbalkur a Brother of Son in law of Partap Sing Raja

14 Samee Row Bandoolkur a Brother of a Brother in law of Partap Sing.

15 Bucha Bai a Wife of Tulja Maha Rajahs uncles Son

16 Sidoo Bai a Wife of Tulja Maha Rajahs another Uncles Son

17 Mooloje Engla Husband of a Sister in law of Tulja Maha Raja

18 Canavarow Moila a Son of a Daughter of Bavah Saheb Rajah

A true Copy
Signed W. C. Jackson Secy

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Fort St. George 1st. July 1796

the two Competitors. Your Lordship will find that their present Sentiments widely differ from those which they disclosed before Sir Archibald Campbell. They have likewise confessed how they were tutored to give their votes in favour of the present Rajah.

No. 3. explains, from some Extracts of the Shaster, the point of the proper Age of a Child to be adopted. The translation I have made from the exposition of an able expositor of the Shaster.

No. 4 is likewise an extract of the Shaster concerning the Son of a Concubine, with the translation made by the same man, and translated into English by me.

No. 5 a full declaration of the progress or high Priest of the Rajah. This man has regulated all the Ceremonies at the time when Serfoge was adopted, It was he who first was consulted by Tulja. M. R. concerning the suitableness of Serfoges adoption. He first consented it. When he was asked by some people, who were sent to his house, he related all, and desired Pitchmane Balle an old Bramin, whom he calls his Priest, to write his declaration down in his presence and sign it. But he himself refused to sign it, for

Fort St George 1st July 1796

for he said, I enjoy many emoluments, which I should lose if it was known that I had signed it – But when Serfojee's rights are to be executed I will freely confess what I now have dictated, However he sent his Priest Letchmana Batte, to me, to testify, and sign his declaration.

No 6 contains the testimony of many male and female Relations who had a free access to the palace and to the late Rajah's Queens, who all declare that the mother of the present Rajah was always as a Concubine.

The present Rajah, knowing that – Serfojee's right is to be strictly considered, has endeavored to persuade the Younger Widow of the late Rajah to be his friend – and he has succeeded – Yesterday he paid her a visit being accompanied by Sheveow and his Brother – She ovsered an Entertainment to be made of which he partook with Sheveow and his Brother.

I have mentioned this point to Mr Macleod requesting that he would acquaint your Lordship with it, and to entreat your Lordship to direct Serfojee how he is to behave towards

Fort St. George 1st. July 1796

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Fort St George 1st July 1796

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I have mentioned this point to Mr. Macleod requesting that he would acquaint your Lordship with it, and to entreat your Lordship to direct Serfojee how he is to behave towards

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towards that Lady. As he daily has sent a Servant to her to enquire about her health So he has done yesterday by my desire.

Serfojee improves gradually. He has, as I have been informed, mentioned in his letter to your Lordship that I would send a fine account of his Conduct. When I heard this I told Serfojee that I would send a true account of his behaviour, but could not promise that it would be a fine one.

I have the honor to be Respectfully

&c &c

Tanjore
June 13th 1796

Signed C. F. Swartz

To the Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor in Council.

My Lord,

The letter with which your Lordship honored me I have fully answered and this, my answer, together with 6 other Papers, and the Translations of them, likewise a new Table of Serfojees Pedigree, I yesterday delivered to Mr. Macleod, who promised to forward all to your Lordship.

From Mr Swartz since Copy of his letter to Lord Cornwallis dated 8th April 1793.

Some years ago I addressed Lord Cornwallis

2747 Fort St George 1st July 1796.

Cornwallis, and it seemed to me as if your Lordship wished to know the contents of that letter - I therefore take the liberty to send to your Lordship a Copy of it -

The Rajah is rather dilatory in paying the Quarterly allowance to Serfojee

This Young man is a little uneasy on account of the conduct of the Youngest Widow of the late Rajah - She went over to the Raja and received Presents from him. The Rajah — endeavours to bring the eldest Widow likewise over: he thinks that the two Widows will be of great Service to him - Serfojee wishes to be directed by your Lordship how to behave towards them. I advised him to pay the same Respect to them, and not to shew any mistrust.

I have the honor to be Respectfully

&c &c

(Signed) C. F. Swartz

Tanjore
June 14th 1796

A Copy

To the Most Noble Marquis Cornwallis K.G.
Governor General and Commander in Chief in
India

My Lord,

My duty, as Guardian to Sarfojee, is my only

Fort St George 1st July 175[illegible]

only Apology for my addressing your Lordship —
Your Lordship's known love of justice frees me from
the apprehension of displeasure on account of the
liberty which I have taken. —

Before the late Rajah of Tanjore died
he adopted Sarfojee in a Solemn manner. I was
absent from Tanjore — as soon as I returned, he sent
for me and said: I have adopted Sarfojee — but
as I am not to live long, I deliver him to you.
You are from hence to be his father — Act as a father
— I promised to do all I could, but, at the same
time, declared that, as Sarfojee was a Young boy
and unfit to govern the Country, there ought to
be in the mean time somebody to take care
of the Country — The Rajah said: whom do you
think I should appoint for that purpose: I replied
Amer Sing might be appointed — The Rajah said
I have doubts concerning him: Though you may
have doubts said I, however, somebody must
be appointed 'till Sarfojee is grown up — The
next day Colonel Stuart, Mr. Huddleston, and I
myself were called — Amer Sing and Sarfojee
were present. — The Rajah then declared that,
by

Fort St George 1st July 1796

by my recommendation, he had appointed Amer Sing to take care of the Country, till Sarfogee should be grown up. The sick Rajah then desired Colonel Stuart, Mr Hudleston, and me to write to the Honorable Court of Directors, acquainting them with his intention, beggeng to confirm this his last Will.

When Sir Archibald Campbell came to Tanjore, twelve Punditts were called to give their Opinion concerning Seven Questions - They gave their Opinion in favor of Amer Sing - I was present - The twelve Punditts declared that the Adoption was not lawful, as Serfogee was the only Son of his Father, - As I knew nothing of their Shaster, and the whole busenefs was done so quickly - I was silent - for which I blame myself: for these Punditts ought to have given a proof from the Shaster to vindicate the Justice of their Openion - But nothing of this was done.

When I afterwards read the translation of the Hindoo Laws, which was published in Bengal, I was astonished - when I found that those Punditts had acted

Fort St George 1st July 1796

acted a base part.

But Amer Sing had been established as a legetimate Successor of Tulja Maha Rajah

Soon after that Amer Sing showed his jealously, and confined Serfogee in a dark Chamber. — I intreated him to be kind to the unfortunate Boy — at least so far as to treat him with common Civility, letting him have a good Room, and an able person to teach him reading writing and Arithmetic — But all my intreaties were ineffectual.

The widows, and particularly the Mother of the late Rajah, complained, through the Resident, to Government, of the bad treatment an Order that I, being guardian, should visit the Young boy. — When I saw the boy in the dark Room, with a lamp burning, I felt a grief which I can hardly express. The boy, with an amiable Simplicity, asked me, whether the Children in Europe were deprived of seeing the Sun and the Moon. I comforted him

The

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Fort St. George 1st July 1796

The present Rajah affirmed that Sarfogee had a proper Schoolmaster, and was kept well - I was ordered again by Government to enquire whether the Boy had received any instruction, - I obeyed the order, and went to the boy, in Company of Shiverow and many others. When I asked the boy whether he had been taught reading &c he said: - I do not know a letter - What, said I, have you no Master to teach you -? He said no - Sheverow immediately went away, and told the present Rajah that Sarfogee had confessed the whole matter.

At last Mr Holland hearkened to the Solicitations of the Widows and sent an order to Mr Ram, to take the boy out of the Rajah's hand, procure him a better Room and order a Guard of Company's Seapoys to protect him.

Colonel Stuart, Mr Ram, and I went to the Palace - Mr Ram requested that Sarfogee might be called - The Rajah refused to do it, for said he he will complain

Mr

Fort St George 1st July 1796

– Mr Ram answered, Sarfogee shall not be permitted to complain – Then Sarfogee was ordered to appear – Mr Ram arose, took Sarfogee by the hand, put the Order sent by Government into my hands to read it to the Rajah – The Rajah flew to Mr Ram, grasped his Belly, and was truly in a frenzy – Colonel Stuart was silent for a few minutes, at last he said: I hope your Excellency has more good sense than to oppose Government's Order, but if you do I shall begin to act. This had the desired effect – The Seapoy then should immediately be sent for to guard Sarfogee – But the Rajah entreated both the Gentlemen not to expose him – and proposed that I alone should stay in the palace that night to guard Sarfogee. I accepted of the charge – As soon as Colonel Stuart and Mr Ram were gone, the Rajah and Shevarow told me I might go home astonished at this Proposition – What, said I, to become guilty of a breach of faith – ? Even my Father should not be permitted to make such a proposal

Fort St George 1st July 1796

proposal. At this my declaration they left me with precipitation - and I remained with the poor boy that night - who, as I observed, walked as if he was lame - I enquired about the reason of it - I have not been able said he to sleep but have been setting clasping my hands about my knees, on account of the innumerable Bugs in my Room - My Sinews are a little contracted, but I hope I shall soon recover.

The next day the boy was conducted to his new Room, by Colonel Stuart and Mr Ram - the indignities which were then offered to him I will not minutely relate but they all showed the high degree of the Rajah's jealousy.

I have four years entreated the Rajah to refrain from his Cruel treatment of Sarfogee but in vain - I have often told him that if these acts of Cruelty should continue - Government would think it proper to call Sarfogee to Madras - but all was to no purpose.

At last he went so far as to charge the late Rajah's family with having murdered

Fort St George 1st July 1796

- Mr Ram answered, Sarfogee shall not be permitted to complain - Then Sarfogee was ordered to appear - Mr Ram arose, took Sarfogee by the hand, put the Order sent by Government into my hands to read it to the Rajah - The Rajah flew to Mr Ram, grasped his Belly, and was truly in a frenzy - Colonel Stuart was silent for a few minutes, at last he said: I hope your Excellency has more good sense than to oppose Government's Order, but if you do I shall begin to act. This had the desired effect - The Seapoy then should immediately be sent for to guard Sarfogee - But the Rajah entreated both the Gentlemen not to expose him - and proposed that I alone should stay in the palace that night to guard Sarfogee. I accepted of the charge - As soon as Colonel Stuart and Mr Ram were gone, the Rajah and Shevarow told me I might go home - astonished at this Proposition - What, said I, to become guilty of a breach of faith - ? Even my Father should not be permitted to make such a proposal

Fort St George 1st July 1796

proposal. At this my declaration they left me with precipitation - and I remained with the poor boy that night - who, as I observed, walked as if he was lame - I enquired about the reason of it - I have not been able said he to sleep but have been sitting clasping my hands about my knees, on account of the innumerable Bugs in my Room - My Sinews are a little contracted, but I hope I shall soon recover.

The next day the boy was conducted to his new Room, by Colonel Stuart and Mr Ram - The indignities which were then were offered to him I will not minutely relate but they all showed the high degree of the Rajah's jealousy.

I have four years entreated the Rajah to refrain from his Cruel treatment of Sarfogee but in vain - I have often told him that if these acts of Cruelty should continue - Government would think it proper to call Sarfogee to Madras - but all was to no purpose.

At last he went so far as to charge the late Rajah's family with having murdered

Fort St George 1st July 1796

murdered his Son in law by Sorcery - He gave out that they had done it privately - But what shall I say, that very crime with which he charged the Missionary, he did openly - Near Sarfogee's house the horrid Ceremonies were performed, which ought have killed Sarfogee without the use of Sorcery - for a quantity of Chillies and ingredients were set on fire, the smoke of which almost deprived him of his Breath - He himself and his Servants were obliged to seek the open Air in their court yard -

Your Lordship wished to have authentic proofs of the twelve Pundits having been bribed - Two of them, who formerly had no Office, are taken into the Rajah's service - others have fields which they would immediately loose if they confessed - One of them is here - who declared that hope and fear had influenced him - that he was conscious of having done wrong - But he said as the present Rajah, before he was proclaimed, was already in the possession of the Country and treasure, every one had hopes and fears - If you had no reason to expect a just decision from us under these Circumstances - His money has made him King - But if you desire us to confess publickly you must protect us publickly -

this

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Fort St. George 1st July 1796

This is, in some degree, confirmed by a declaration which the present Rajah made in the presence of Mr. De Souza, a Portugee Gentleman - Sir Archibald Campbell's Dubash - Sherawsw and myself, at the time when Mr. Petre was sent to Tanjore, to oblige the Rajah to pay the Arrears - The Rajah then said: If they press me too much, I'll reveal all, and raise a stench over all England - For they all have got money from me except Mr. Swartz - whether those who were then present would chuse to confirm this declaration I know not - but I could confirm it in the most solemn and awful manner.

The present Rajah has made three Objections to Sarfogee's adoption, which some of Pundits, at the desire of the late Rajah's family, have answered - I beg leave to send those & Answers taken from the Shaster, along with the letter written by Sarfogee

As the present Rajah has requested of Government, that no stranger might be admitted to his palace and Government - That your Lordship may be convinced that Sarfogee is no Stranger, but has a right to the Government of the Country, not

Fort St George 1st July 1796

not only on account of his having been accepted, but even on account of his Birth I beg leave to send your Lordship his Pedigree.

Whether these my Reflections, which I have made with a conscientious regard to Truth, will throw some light upon the whole matter, I leave to your Lordship's better judgment. One request I beg leave to make. Having been studious to relate some speeches, just as they were pronounced, I have been obliged to use some indelicate Words, which your Lordship will generously I trust pardon.

Having been too silent when the twelve Pundits gave their Opinion, I have written this letter to ease my Mind, and if possible to benefit my unfortunate Pupil. A line from your Lordship on this subject shall be my comfort. In your Lordship's determination I shall chearfully acquiesce.

I have the honor to be, respectfully

April 8th. 1793

&c. &c.

(Signed) C. F. Swartz

The President acquaints the Board that, in consequence of the foregoing communications, he

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Fort St George 1st July 1796

he judged it necessary, on the 22d Ultimo, to write the following letter to the Resident at Tanjore.

To, Alexander Macleod Esqr
Resident
at
Tanjore

Sir,

I have had the honor of receiving your letter of the 13th instant, with it's several enclosures, and as I consider the question at issue respecting Ameer Sing's Right to the Musnud of Tanjore, as a matter in which the Credit of the British Government in India is deeply interested, I am anxious, that every circumstance relating to it should be confirmed by the strongest testimony that the nature of the case will admit of.

The various documents you have submitted, to my mind are perfectly conclusive in favor of Serfojee, because they are authentica=ted by the respectable signature of Mr Swartz but a future discussion may arise, when, the course of nature may have put it out of

To Mr Macleod inviting that Mr Swartz would attest a passage in his letter to Lord Cornwallis of the 8th April 1793 also the other papers enclosed.

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Fort St George 1st July 1796

of our power to resort to that Gentleman, it is of infinite importance that we should avail ourselves of the proposition he has himself made in his letter of the 8th of April 1793 to Lord Cornwallis. He writes as follows: "your Lordship wished to have authentic proofs of the true "Pundits having been bribed. Five of them "who formerly had no Office are taken into the "Rajahs Service others have Fields which they "would immediately lose if they confessed. One "of them is here, who declared, that hope and "fear had influenced him. that he was conscious "of having done wrong - but he said as the "present Rajah before he was proclaimed, was "already in the possession of the Country and "Treasure, every one had hopes and fears. Now "had no reason to expect a just decision from "us under the circumstances. His Money has "made him Thing, but if you desire us to "confess publickly, you must protect us "publickly. This is, in some degree, confirmed "by a declaration, which the present Rajah

made

Fort St. George 1st July 1796

"made in the presence of Mr. DeSouza a Portuqueze
"Gentleman - Sir Archibald Campbell's Dubash, - &
"Shevarow, and myself, at the time Mr. Petrie was &
"sent to Tanjore to oblige the Rajah to pay the Arrears
"the Rajah then said" - If they press me too much,
"I'll reveal all, and raise a Stench over all England
"for they all have got Money from me except Mr.
"Swartz - Whether those who were there present would
"chuse to confirm this declaration I know not, but
"I would confirm it in the most awefull and &
solemn manner."

I am therefore to desire, for the reasons above stated, that you would call upon Mr. Swartz to confirm the communication he has made to Lord Cornwallis, in the most awefull and solemn & manner, for which purpose you will administer an Oath to him upon the subject.

I must also suggest the propriety of Mr. Swartz verifying on oath such parts of the & enclosed papers No. 2, 5, and 7 as he has authenticated by his Signature, and I must request you would return the papers, with as little delay as possible, the Report to Bengal being postponed until &

I

Fort St George 1st July 1796

of our power to resort to that Gentleman, it is of infinite importance that we should avail ourselves of the proposition he has himself made in his letter of the 8th of April 1793 to Lord Cornwallis. He writes as follows: "your Lordship wished to have authentic proofs of the treachery "Pundits having been bribed. Five of them "who formerly had no Office are taken into the "Rajahs Service others have Fields which they "would immediately lose if they confessed. One "of them is here, who declared, that hope and "fear had influenced him. that he was conscious "of having done wrong - but he said as the "present Rajah before he was proclaimed, was "already in the possession of the Country and "Treasure, every one had hopes and fears. He "had no reason to expect a just decision from "us under the circumstances. His Money to "make him King, but if you desire us to "confess publickly, you must protect us "publickly - This is, in some degree, confirmed "by a declaration, which the present Rajah made

Fort St George 1st July 1796

"made in the presence of Mr Desouza a Portuegueze
"Gentleman - Sir Archibald Campbell's Dubash, - &
"Shevarow, and myself, at the time Mr Petrie was a
"sent to Tanjore to oblige the Rajah to pay the Arrears
"the Rajah then said" - If they press me too much,
"I'll reveal all, and raise a Stinch over all England
"for they all have got Money from me except Mr
"Swartz - Whether those who were there present would
"chuse to confirm this declaration I know not, but
"I would confirm it in the most awefull and &
solemn manner."

I am therefore to desire, for the reasons above stated, that yaw would call upon Mr Swartz to confirm the communication he has made to Lord Cornwallis, in the most awefull and solemn & manner, for which purpose yaw will administer an Oath to him upon the subject

I must also suggest the propriety of Mr Swartz verifying on oath such parts of the & enclosed papers No 2, 5, and 7 as he has authenticated by his Signature, and I must request yaw would return the papers, with as little delay as possible, the Report to Bengal being postponed until &

I

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Fort St. George 1st. July 1796

I shall receive them.

Fort St. George
June 22d 1796

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

To the above, the following answer was
Returned by Mr. Macleod.

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart
Governor in Council Fort St. George.

My Lord,

I was honored with your Lordship's
letter dated the 22d Instant reciting extract of a
letter from Mr. Swartz to Lord Cornwallis of the 8th
April 1793, and enclosing documents relative to
Sherfogee's claim (A2.5.7) signed by Mr. Swartz,
and directing me to require from that Gentleman
a Confirmation of the same, upon Oath.

From the Resident returning the above documents attested

I have now the honor to return
enclosed herewith, the above extract and
Documents attested on Oath before me by Mr.
Swartz as desired in your Lordship's letter.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
(Signed) Alex.r Macleod
Resd.

Tanjore
26th June 1796

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Extract of Letter from the Reverend Mr. Swartz to Lord Cornwallis dated 8th. April 1793.

"Your Lordship wished to have authentic
"proofs of the twelve Pundits having been bribed - Five
"of them, who formerly had no Office, are taken into the
"Rajah's Service; others have fields which they would
"immediately lose if they confessed. One of them is
"here, who declared that Hope and fear had influenced
"him - that he was conscious of having done wrong
"but he said, as the present Rajah, before he was
"proclaimed, was already in possession of the Country
"and of the Treasure, every one had hopes and fears -
"You had no reason to expect a just decision from
"us under these Circumstances - This Money has
"made him King, but if you desire us to confess
"publicly, you must protect us publicly." This is, in some
degree, confirmed by a Declaration which the present
Rajah made in the presence of Mr. Desouza, a
Portuaguese Gentleman, Sir Archibald Campbell's
Dubash, Shiveraw, and myself, at the time Mr.
Petrie was sent to Tanjore, to oblige the Rajah to
pay the Arrears - The Rajah then said "If they
pries

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press me too much, I will reveal all; and raise a Stench all over England, for they have all got Money from me except Mr. Swartz" whether those who were present would choose to confirm this Declaration I know not, but I would confirm it in the most awful and Solemn manner.

I Hereby confirm the above declaration with an Oath - So help me God.

/Signed/ C. F. Swartz

Sworn before me at
Tanjore this 26th Day
of June 1796

/Signed/ Alex.r Macleod
Resd.t and Justice of the Peace

A true Copy

/Signed/ W. C. Jackson Secy

The President lays before the Board the following draft, in reply to the letter from Bengal under date the 29th. of April last.

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

To Bengal forwarding the documents procured from Tanjore concerning the Rights of Shuja-ye and the present Rajah to the Tanjore Musnud - with the observations of the Board upon the subject

Honorable Sir,

Para. 1 In conformity to your orders in the political department, of the 29th. of April 1796 we have

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have endeavoured to obtain the information you required with respect to the rights of Serfogee, and the present Rajah, to the Musnud of Tanjore; and have now the honor to enclose the several documents which have been submitted to us upon that subject.

2 The paper marked No. 7 we look upon as conclusive with regard to the lineage of Serfogee as the nature of the case will admit. No. 6 appears to convey at least presumptive proof of the illegitimacy of Ameer Sing; and, as it indisputably contains the evidence of those, who must have had the means of ascertaining what they have asserted, we must acknowledge that their testimony would have considerable weight in any decision we were to form upon the subject, and more especially as it receives additional strength from the paper marked No. 4.

3 The Pundits, whom the late Rajah consulted on the adoption have also been called upon, and we must refer you to the Papers No. 1. and 5. for the authorities on which the legality of Serfogee's adoption seems to rest.

4

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Fort St George 1st July 1796

4 As far as these authorities are entitled to credit, They leave the right of Serfogee unquestionable, and, with regard to that part of the case, upon which you particularly desire information — Viz "Whether Serfogee's age, at the time of the adoption, "was a bar to the validity of it" — if the quotations from the Shaster, as stated in No 3, be true — the quotations, and the translations of them faithful, they prove indisputably that "his age was no bar to the validity of his adoption;" and we believe that to be the received opinion, founded upon the known rules of the Hindoo law: supposing therefore that the testimonies, which have been produced shall be deemed sufficient proof of the validity of Serfogee's adoption, and that the act of this Government proclaiming him presumptive Heir, can be justified upon the ground of that adoption, it would be difficult to discover on what principle his right of succession, to the Musnud, on his arrival at an age that should qualify him to hold the reins of Government, could be disputed — for if the illegitimacy of

Ameer

Fort St. George 1st July 1796

Ameer Sing has ban made out, his succession to
the Musnud is illegal; and even if his legitimacy
should be proved, he can derive no right from that
circumstance in opposition to the claims of an
adopted Son.

5 As we cannot better elucidate this
subject, than by stating the opinion of the Governor
General in Council, deliberately formed and after
the minutest research into the Hindoo law, we shall
recite two paragraphs from your letter of the 16th
of October 1795, which we deem perfectly conclusive
"We likewise transmit to your Lordship copies of
"two reports, and our decision respecting the
"succession to the Zemindary of Rajeshahy, one
"of the principal landed tenures of Bengal, as
"containing a full discussion of the Hindoo law,
"respecting the adoption of a Son by a Widow,
"in virtue of authority from her husband; and
"because the point at issue was exactly similar
"to that which you have referred to us - Viz:
"whether, according to the Hindoo law, and the
"usages of the Country, a son so adopted, is
"entitled to inherit the property of his adoptive
Father

Fort St George 1st July 1796

"Father, in preference to any other collateral relations by
"blood -

3 "From these documents your Lordship will
"observe, that in Bengal, a Son adopted by a Widow,
"agreeably to the laws of the Shaster, in virtue of
"Authority from her husband, both according to the
"Hindoo Law, and the usage of the Mahomedan
"Government, is considered, in every respect, the same,
"with regard to the inheritance of property, as a
"Son, the immediate issue of his adoptive Parents;
"and supposing the lands held by the adoptive Father
"to be hereditary, and never to have been divided, but
"always to have devolved entire to the eldest Son or
"nearest heir. The adopted Son would be entitled to
"the exclusive possession of the lands, in the same
"manner, as they were held by the adoptive Father,
"or his Ancestors".

6 Notwithstanding the Communication
made by Mr. Swartz, in his letter of the 8th of April
1793 to Lord Cornwallis, on the subject of the
corrupt means by which the Rajah is said to have
procured his succession to the Musnud of Tanjore,
we should not have felt the necessity, under
existing

Fort St George 1st July 1796

existing circumstances, of going into that question,
had you not directed our attention to it in the
5th Para of your letter; because, however disgraceful
it might be to the Actors in such a scene, we
do not conceive that the validity of the Rajah's
rights could be affected by the means adopted to
obtain their acknowledgement. In consequence of
that Paragraph our President thought it necessary
to require that Mr Swartz should substantiate,
in the most solemn manner, as he indeed proposed
to do, the circumstances which he related in the
communication abovementioned, and we have
the honor to transmit his testimony, so substanti-
-ated, upon that and other points, together with
a Copy of our President's letter to Mr Macleod,
upon the subject, with that Gentleman's Reply.

We have also the honor to forward
a letter from the Resident at Tanjore explanatory
of the reasons which induced him to intimate
to our President, "that it was a question with him
"whether he was not bound, in his capacity of
"Resident to disclose to Government all he
knows

Fort St. George 1st. July 1796

"knows, or believes respecting Ameer Sing's title," which we trust will prove satisfactory to the Supreme Board, and we have no doubt of his continuing to conduct himself, in every respect, towards the Rajah, as if his Right to the Musnud was undisputed

8 We do not take the liberty of introducing any further opinion of ours upon this important subject, because you have intimated your intention of submitting your Sentiments respecting it to the Court of Directors, for their final decision, and because we are satisfied, that, with the information you have received from the Circuits, and that which we have now the honor to transmit, you will be able either to establish Ameer Sing's right to the Musnud, and thereby confirm the determination already made in his favor, or, by exposing the error which has been committed, induce the Court of Directors to transfer the Throne to its rightful Claimant and thus rescue the British name from that disgrace, which must attach upon a perseverance in injustice, after proof shall have been adduced of its existence.

9 It being impossible to disunite the name

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name of Sir Archibald Campbell from the subject under discussion, we feel it a duty we owe to his memory, to declare our conviction, that his decision was formed from the best and most upright — intentions, and, if he erred, it was an error arising from misinformation; but that the motives, which actuated that decision, on his part, were pure and disinterested.

We have the honor to be with Respect
&c. &c.
(Signed) Hobart &c. Council

Fort St. George
1st July 1796

List of the Packet to Bengal 1st July 1796

No.		Dates
1	Letter of this Date	
2	From the Resident at Tanjore with 7 Enclosures	13th June 1796
3	From the Reverend Mr. Swartz	13th Do. Do.
4	From Do. — Do.	with enclosure 14th Do. Do.
5	To the Resident at Tanjore	22d June 1796
6	From Do. — Do.	with enclosure 26th Do. Do.
7	List of the Packet.	

Fort St. George
1st July 1796

The

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The Board approve the proposed Draft to Bengal. Ordered that it be copied fair, and despatched.

" Hobart

" Thos Oakeley

" Edn Saunders

" W Falloficld

Wm Geo. Parry
Sec.

2771 Fort St. George July 1796

Diary

2d Received the undermentioned letters Entered in MB. Nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9.

From Major Read

From Commandant in the Baramhaul submitting a letter from Lieutenant Cornick, advising of his having built a quarter for himself at Chenrayaroy and a Barrack for the Garrison

From Lieutenant Irton

From Lieutenant S. Irton advising, that the Nabob's Servants have received Orders to deliver over to him all the property, which was plundered from the Mulwagle Districts and of his having received charge of Timma

From Deputy King's Paymaster General transmitting his Accounts in continuation to the 24th March last.

From Lieutenant Colonel Beresford

From Military Board recommending that the allowances claimed by Ensign Mc Combe of the 52d Regiment be granted, deducting the pay and Batta he may have received while acting as a Non Commissioned Officer.

From Military Board

From Ditto recommending that the Storekeeper at Masulipatam be permitted to entertain Artificers to the number and of the descriptions of those

From Ditto

2772 Fort St. George 1 July 1796

2. those lent from his Department to Lieutenant Caldwell, until the same are Returned.

From Ditto. From Ditto presenting for payment five Bills for Repairs.

From Mr. Wallace. From Deputy Secretary to the Military Board transmitting a packet for the Secretary to the Military Board at Bengal.

From Mr. Morten. From Paymaster at Palamcotah enclosing a Statement of the loss he has sustained in consequence of the new System established in January 1793 for the payment of the Native Troops, and soliciting some Compensation.

From Mr. Harington. From Mr. Harington requesting to know the pleasure of the Board, regarding the disposal of Moottum, confined at Dindigul, and of any of his followers who may be apprehended.

2. Sent the following letters.

To Lieutenant Irton at Palumnair in the Baramahal

To Lieutenant Irton with instructions for the delivery of Timmee and all the plundered property to Appoo's people. The person of Veyea to be secured if possible.

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble the President in Council to acknowledge the Receipt

Fort St. George — July 1796

2. Receipt of your letter dated the 26th. instant, and to acquaint you that some days ago Major Read was desired to send instructions to you to prevent the escape of Timma - and to keep a watchful Eye upon such of the property plundered from the Mysore Country as you had knowledge of, with a view to it's restoration, so soon as the Nabob's sentiments were known upon the subject.

I now enclose extract of a letter from his Highness to Lord Hobart and am directed to desire you will immediately call upon the Nabob's Servants to deliver up Timma to Tippoo's people, with all the plunder known to have been taken from the Mysore Country - and if there be any hesitation or delay on the part of his Highness's Rasuldar, Ali Mahomed, or any other of his Servants, you will enforce the order now transmitted to you, by seizing the person of Timma, and surrendering him to the Sultaun's Officers - You will act in like manner with respect to the property, provided there be sufficient proof of it's having been plundered - but you will not use coercive means in either case, unless you are

2774 Fort St George 2 July 1796

2 are perfectly satisfied that the Nabob's Servants are taking measures to Counteract these Views.

It will be proper that you should give every assurance to the people of the Mysore Country, who have applied to you for redress, that they may rely upon the justice of the Company's Government, of which, indeed the present instance is a conclusive testimony.

The President in Council entertains considerable hope that the example to be made of Timma will deter others from such lawless pursuits, and his Lordship relies upon your vigilance to secure the person of Veyya, another notorious Robber noticed in the Nabob's letter, if he be within your Reach.

I am
Sir
Your most
Obedt Servt
/Signed/ W. C. Jackson
Secy

Fort St George
30th June 1796

To Major Read
Commanding the Troops in the
Baramahal and Salem Countries

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honorable the President in Council to acknowledge the receipt of

D. Major Read with Copy of the instructions to Lieutenant Colonel ... one of our from the Nabob and calling for all documents tending to prove Collusion on the part of his Highness's Servants.

2775 Fort St George 30th July 1796

2d of your letter dated the 23d Instant, and to transmit for your information Copy of a letter from His Highness the Nabob to Lord Hobart, with a Copy of the instructions written in consequence, by his Lordship's orders, to Lieutenant Irton.

It would be of much importance if the charge of collusion could be fully established against the Nabob's Servants. and as his Highness has requested to be furnished with the proofs of their criminality, his Lordship desires you will forward all such documents to that effect as may be in your possession, or can be obtained.

I am &c &c

/Signed/ W. C. Jackson Secry

Fort St George
30th June 1796

Despatched the undermentioned letters

Entered in H.B. Nos 10-11-12-13-14-15-16.

To Messrs Colt Baker and Co informing them that no interest can be paid on the Tanjore Registered Bonds, until the option of the Court of Directors, in regard to paying it in England or in India, be known.

To Messrs Colt Baker and Co

To Military Auditor General transmitting M.C.

To Colonel Malcolm

2d M. Lowney's Account of Charges incurred by him under the orders of Government, in providing materials provisions &c. for the expedition against Columbo- and directing him to report upon the same. His opinion also desired, on the claim of certain King's Officers promoted in England, to Gratuity, prior to the period when they commenced to act as Field Officers in India - and particularly those holding Brevet Commissions only.

To Ditto - referring an additional Estimate of the Paymaster at Guntoor for June.

To Ditto - directing an advance of Two Months pay to Lieutenant Stewart proceeding to Sea for his health - the same to be deducted from the future Abstracts of his Corps.

To Lieutenant Stewart - advising him of the above.

To Collector at Ramnad - directing him to purchase and send to Palamcotah 300 Garce of Paddy - taking care that the expence including Carriage, do not exceed 35 rs, at furthest 36 Pagodas per Garce.

To Acting Commissary General of Grain and Provisions - advising of the above. Ps

2777 Fort St. George 1st July 1796

To Ditto

2d To Ditto the mode proposed by Mr. White for sending a Monthly supply of Grain to Chintapillee, approved, also the orders sent by him to Lieutenant Monteith of the 19th Dragoons.

3d Sent the undermentioned letters Entered in C. C. viz. 100. 101. 102.

Substance of a letter to the Nabob

To the Nabob advising him of the supply of Grain ordered to be laid up at Palamcotah and requesting that he will give orders that no Duties be levied thereon.

Ditto Ditto

To Ditto requesting he will send orders to Hussain ul Mulk Bahadur, for completing the Sepoy Barrack at Trichinopoly and providing a proper number of Boats for crossing the Cavery and Coleroon. Copy of a Representation from Major General Floyd upon the subject enclosed.

Ditto to Rajah of Tanjore

To the Rajah requesting he will not in future permit the allowances to Serfogee and the Widows as settled by Treaty, to fall in Arrear. and informing His Excellency that there are insuperable objections to allowing his Sirkeel Shiserow to reside at Madras.

Despatched

2778 Fort St. George — July 1796

3d Dispatched the undermentioned letters

Entered in M.D. No. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.

To M. Secretary Barlow — To Secretary at Bengal transmitting Copy of Mysore Intelligence.

To Captain Webber — To Commanding Officer at Ganjam — transmitting an Invoice of Military Stores delivered at that place.

To Colonel Malcolm — To Military Auditor General directing him to pass Monthly the Barrack Masters Bills for the Rent of Two Buildings hired on account of the Dutch Prisoners.

To Military Board — To the Military Board authorizing them to send a supply of Military Stores to Malacca but the Board are of opinion that those belonging to the Dutch should be used under proper Receipts to be accounted for hereafter — The Bills for the Gun Shed at Dindigul — Hospital Sheds at Masulipatam and for Sentry Boxes for the latter place passed. The Gun Carriages &c. there to be repaired — Messrs. Rocbuck and Abbots proposals of freight to be rejected if the Demurrage be not excluded — The Old Stores

Fort St. George — July 1796

3d Stores in the Arsenal to be sold by public Outcry — their opinion desired upon a letter from the — Military Storekeeper, and directing them to consider of a mode for conducting Buildings and Repairs after the present Contract expires.

To Colonel Gent

To Chief Engineer — directing him to report whether Mr. Umpherston's house be actually within the limits fixed for building upper Stories and whether there be any buildings of that description nearer the Esplanade than his.

To Captain Bong

To Captain Bong — informing him that he will not on any account be permitted to take Copies of any plans or Sections of Forts or Buildings in the Baramhaul and Salem Countries

To W. Macleod

To Resident at Tanjore — transmitting Copy of the Rajah's letter of the 14th June and of the — President's reply above noted — and directing him — to urge his Excellency to discharge the Arrears of allowances due to the late Rajah's family and to pay them regularly in future.

№ 5

Substance of a Letter from the Nabob

Received letter from the Nabob Entered in C. C. No. 103 stating that he has given

27.80

Fort St George — July 1796

5th given Orders for the Grain purchased by Mr Powney to pass Duty free to Palamcotah.

Received and sent the undermentioned letters Entered in MB. Nos. 24-25-26-27-28-29.

From Major General Stuart — From the Commandant at Arnee — Major Forrest requests a compensation for the Damages his quarters sustained during the late Storm.

From Major Kelpatrick — From Resident at Hyderabad — stating that Burbar has long since been advised that the Collector at Masulipatam is prepared to discharge the arrears of Pushcush due.

From Captain Isaacke — From Captain Isaacke again requesting payment of his travelling Expenses from Masulipatam to Madras.

From Lt. Forbes — From Commandant at Nellore requesting payment of certain Bills, which the paymaster has rejected in consequence of the remarks of the Auditor General.

From Colonel Martin — From Colonel Martin — requests an addition of non Commissioned Officers to each of the Sepoy Companies under his Commands.

To Captain Isaacke — To Captain Isaacke informing him, that his expenses above mentioned will not be defrayed by the Company.

A1

2731

Fort St. George 5th July 1796.

At a Consultation

Present

The Right Honorable Lord Hobart

Governor — President

Major General Alured Clarke

Commander in Chief

Edward Saunders Esqre

&

Ernst William Fallofield Esqre

Minutes of last Consultation Read

Tuesday
5th July 1796 and approved.

The Commander in Chief delivers in the following Minute.

Commander in Chief's Minute
In Council 5th July 1796.

The letter from the Court of Directors dated the 8th of January last having declared their resolution to make the Alteration in the Establishment of the Company's Troops under this Presidency that is therein set forth, it became my particular duty to consider the subject fully in

Minute of the Commander in Chief detailing his sentiments in respect to the mode of introducing the new Military Regulations, under the Modification proposed from Bengal — and to the Additional allowances proper to be made under the Change.

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in all its parts in order afford your Lordship and the Board every assistance in my Power towards accomplishing the Object the Honorable Court of Directors has in view, which I could not but observe, like most other general Changes of a System that has been long established, was likely to be attended with some inconveniences and difficulties, which, however, it was incumbent on us to remove or reconcile.. But as the letter from the Governor General in Council, in which that containing the proposed Arrangements was transmitted, recommended that this Board should not proceed upon them, until we had further Communication of the Sentiments of the Supreme Council upon the subject; I waited the arrival of the letter and enclosures lately received from Bengal under date June 1st before I submitted such Ideas as occurr'd to me to your Consideration; and having now read and maturely considered these Documents I am of opinion and judge it to be the wish of the Board, that the recommendation from the Government General that

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"That the Arrangements for carrying the New
"Regulations into effect should be conducted on
"a Uniform System at the two Presidencies", should
be complied with as far as the local distinctions
which apply to the two Establishments will
conveniently permit, and I shall under the
guidance of such Principle, without going into
any Examination of the merits of the Regimental
rise or that by general List or of the practicability
of adopting, in all its parts on this Establishment,
system sent out to us by the Honorable Court
of Directors; first proceed to submit to the
Board a detailed Plan for introducing the new
Regulations, under the modification recommended
for the present in regard to rise and then advert
to such additions as I conceive it may be proper
to make to the Allowances of certain Ranks, that
may appear inadequately provided for under the
Change. Six Major Generals are allotted
for this Establishment, out of which two are
to be selected for the Staff: but as the
Appointment and selection of these cannot
take

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take place till after the Arrival of the last Ships of the Season 1795. 6. I think it would be proper and recommend that Major Generals Brathwaite, Nixon Floyd and Stuart who are actually in possession of that Rank by Brevet should receive the allowance fixed for the General Officers on the Staff, from the day the new System takes effect, till the period when the Appointments and Selection directed can be made - and that they be employed in such Situations as may seem best - This perhaps would have been all that was necessary for me to submit to the Board respecting the Generals at present if the letter from Colonel Gells to your Lordship in Council stating his pretentions to the Rank of Major General before Colonel Billcliffe, did not suggest a difficulty that it seems right to consider and if possible remove before the time for issuing the Commissions arrives - I therefore beg leave to call your early attention to this Object, as well as to some Doubts that have occurred in other Ranks, but particularly amongst the Lieutenants to be promoted to Captain by Brevet, as set forth in the

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the letter from the Adjutant General to me which I have now the honor to lay before you.

The Colonels I am of opinion should in the interval till October be appointed to the temporary Command of such Regiments as the Commander in Chief may think fit to direct.

I would recommend that no Alteration be made respecting the Majors of Brigade of Infantry until the Arrangement of the General Officers for the Staff is finally determined, and that they be employed in the interim as shall be thought most useful

I am decidedly of Opinion that the good of the Service requires that an Adjutant and Quarter Master is one Person, should be appointed to each Regiment of Native Infantry; and it is fortunate that such a measure provides for all the Adjutants and Quarter Masters of Brigade now on the Establishment, without any change in their present allowances.

As all the Officers of the different Ranks declared by the Court of Directors to be eligible to return to the Service are to be included in the number of each Rank now to be placed on the Establishment, and the Rise by General

List

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List is to continue for a time, the effective Officers serving with non Effective Corps, need not be brought on the strength of the established Regiments at present; and the same Rule applies to those of the Corps of Native Pioneers

The subjoined Tables Marked A & B shew the number of each Rank required by the new Establishment in each separate Branch - The number of each Rank now in India - The number of each Rank eligible to return from Europe - The number of each Rank to be appointed to complete the new Establishment; together with the Names and Rank of the Officers to be promoted, and also the number of Cadets required from England.

I conclude the Board will after the example in Bengal issue Brevet Commissions of Captain to all the Lieutenants who entered the Service on or before the Season of 1781, and who will be appointed to Corps as Lieutenants

The Plan of Regimental rise being suspended until the further pleasure of the Honble Court be known, it may be managed, and will be convenient to keep nearly the Officers who now serve with the Respective Corps with the same

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same Men they now Command, which under the present circumstances will be very accommodating to the Service.

I shall now advert to the moves by which the Corps composing the different branches of the Army may be brought under the new formation, with the least present inconvenience or expense and the greatest probable chance of avoiding future difficulty. —

The Native Cavalry comes first under consideration, and I am sorry to say this very useful and essentially necessary part of our Army on this Coast suffers a severe shock by the change intended not only by the reduction of the Body Guard and one entire Regiment, but also in a diminution of the Native Commissioned and Non Commissioned Officers of all the other Corps to an extent which appears to me very detrimental to the Service, particularly as it affects the Jemidars, Havildars, and Naigues.

On the Old Establishment three of the former, and four of both the latter were allowed to each Troop consisting of Sixty private and by the present Arrangement only one Jemidar three

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three Hauldars, and three Naiques are given to the encreased number of Seventy, which is evidently out of proportion to the strength of the Troop, and extremely inadequate to the Duties which must be required of them even in Quarters, and still more when the Regiments are in the Field, as set forth in a Letter now before your Lordship in Council from the Principal Officers of this Branch of the Service. I therefore cannot but express my opinion that one Jemidar, at least, for each Troop should be added, as well as another Hauldar and Naique - and if thought necessary, in order to avoid the expense which the increase of Horses would occasion, vacancies for three Dragoons in each Troop may be left open till the pleasure of the Court of Directors shall be received upon the Subject.

And having premised this, however much I may lament that any part of the Cavalry of this Army should be reduced, The directions we have received to convert the present Establishment into Four Regiments are so clear and decisive, that it only remains for us to accomplish it, in the manner that will be least prejudicial to the

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the Service, and may as nearly as possible have an equal effect upon the whole - and having fully considered the subject, I would recommend, as the means most likely to answer these Ends, that the five Native Regiments and the Cavalry detail of the Body Guard be consolidated into Four Regiments on the new formation, on the principles, and in the manner hereafter detailed Viz.t

1st The Junior Commissioned and non Commissioned Native Officers in each of the Five Regiments to become the Supernumeraries of the new Establishment, to remain and do duty equally divided amongst the four Regiments as such, till vacancies open for their coming, on the effective Strength.

2d The necessary reduction of Privates to be made by discharging the requisite number from amongst the Supernumerary Privates lately entertained in the 1st. 4th & 5th. Regiments.

3d The Body Guard to be reduced as such, and to be incorporated into the new Establishment

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Establishment.

4th. To prevent a general intermixture of the men, which would be attended with equal inconvenience to themselves and the Service, the 5th Regiment as Junior in Number, after throwing off its Supernumeraries and discharging its unnecessary Privates, to be incorporated so as to make a part of each of the four Regiments under the new formation.

On the foregoing principles the Total Supernumeraries from the five Regiments allowing two Jemidars four Hauildars and four Naigues for each Troop will be 7 Subidars 45 Jemidars 29 Hauildars 29 Naigues 8 Trumpeters 7 Farriers 2 B. Doctors 7 Puckallies.

I cannot conclude this part of my subject without calling the attention of your Lordship and the Board to the several Representations, Lieutenant Colonel Dugald Campbell has made, respecting his own peculiar situation in point of Rank. As well as to a letter addressed to me from Lieutenant Colonel Orr, and several other Officers of the 5th Regiment of Native Cavalry

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Cavalry, with regard to the seniority of that Corps.

In regard to the Artillery, as the Constitution of the Corps is scarcely altered, little more is required to be done, than issuing the necessary Commissions for the Officers to be promoted and detailing the complement of each of the Ranks.

The adoption of the new System for the Infantry is much more complicated and difficult, as will appear, when we consider the number and very dispersed situation of the Corps that are to form the Two European, and Eleven Native Regiments, of which that Branch of the Establishment is to be composed. I say eleven Native Regiments, for the manner in which the Court of Directors express themselves respecting the Detachment serving with His Highness the Nizam leaves no doubt of their intention of forming that into a Regiment, and having it's place supplied on the Coast by an additional one during it's absence. and the Officers on reduction they say "are to become Supernumerary "of the Infantry Establishment, to succeed as "vacancies fall in their respective Ranks."

Considering

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Considering then that two European and
Eleven Native Regiments are fixt as the new Peace
Establishment I would recommend that the present
1st and 2d Battalions of European Infantry be the
foundation of the two new Regiments. The 1st and
3d Battalion forming the 1st Regiment and the 2d
and 4th the 2d Regiment; each of these Regiments
when formed, to consist of one Grenadier, one Light
and Eight Battalion Companies.

The 1st and 3d Battalions are so
much dispersed on foreign Service, that it may
be difficult to reduce them immediately to the
number of Companies required under the new
Formation. The 2d and 4th however being in a
more collected state may soon be regulated
in the manner required.

The Senior Quarter Masters and
Adjutants with Regiments to continue as Staff
but none of these Staff to be reduced 'till the
Battalions forming each Regiment can be
united to join, mean while the 1st and 2d
Battalions to be considered as the Head
Quarters of the 1st and 2d Regiments. The

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The non Commissioned Officers and Drummers that become supernumerary in the European Infantry to continue attached as such till vacancies open for them in their respective Regiments. "In these Corps the flank Companies "to have each a Captain, and three Lieutenants- "the Battalion Companies a Field Officer or Captain "two Lieutenants, and one Ensign- The Colonels "Company having a Captain 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 Colonel A. B's Company" "the 5th or Captain C. D's Company- The Commanding "Officer posting the Companies in Battalion, and "the Officers to Companies as he may think proper."

The Regiments of Native Infantry I propose should be so formed as that the 10 Senior Battalions should be considered as the foundation of 10 Regiments, and as the two Battalions with His Highness the Nizam, are on an augmented Complement of 10 Companies each and employed in such a manner, as that disturbing their present formation in a

a material Degree, would be attended with much inconvenience, I would recommend that the 28th and 29th Battalions should compose the 11. Regiment to be Officered complete, like the other Regiments, and recruited to the full Establishment, if His Highness can be prevailed upon to incur the additional Expence which the Strength of the new formation will necessarily require.

Although the Native Battalions on this Establishment have been Brigaded for many Years past, it has not been practicable to keep the Corps, forming each Brigade, in an united State; so that few attachments can have been formed amongst the men of each Brigade, who I believe in few instances have had opportunities of being known to each other. The Rule therefore for bringing particular Battalions into particular Regiments, which has been observed at the other Presidency, will not be found to have weight here. Under such Consideration, I would recommend that for the formation of 10 Native Regiments two Battalions should be added to each of the 10 Senior Battalions, by such an Arrangement as

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as to occasion as little alteration in the present distribution of the Troops as possible, and at the same time bring it about, that the 10 Junior Battalions in each Regiment to be drafted into the other two, shall be the 10 Junior Battalions on the Establishment, with the exception of the 18th Battalion, which it becomes necessary to draft, by Reason of the exception made in favor of the two Battalions serving with His Highness the Nizam, which are Younger Corps.

"The flank Companies of each "Battalion to be called Grenadier Companies "the first to be formed of the Men of the "greatest bulk and Stature: and the Second "of such as by merit and activity of make may "be thought deserving of that distinction and "equal to the fatigues that may be required "from a chosen Company."

By this plan the Eleven new Regiments would be formed as follows.

1st Regiment

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1st Regiment	1st	17th	23d Battalion
2d "	2d	21st	24th "
3d	3d	13th	22d "
4th	4th	15th	25th "
5th	5th	16th	30th "
6th	6th	14th	31st "
7th	7th	20.	26. "
8th	8th	12th	18th "
9th	9th	11th	27th "
10th	10th	19	32d "
11th	"	28th	29th "

As we have scarcely two Battalions at any Station, the Junior Battalion to be drafted in each Regiment, must be formed into Six Companies - the three Companies of the Right Wing, to go to the Senior Battalion of the Regiment and three Companies of the left Wing to go to the Junior Battalion of the Regiment as for instance, the 2d 21st and 24th Battalion form the 2d Regiment - the 24th forms itself into six Companies - the three of the Right Wing going to the 2d Battalion which is the 1st Battalion of the Regiment, and the three of the left Wing going to the 21st Battalion, which is the 2d Battalion of the Regiment.

" The

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"The Colours of the drafted Corps will
"be taken to the Head Quarters of the Regiment,
"and from thence dispatched for the Presidency,
"and when the drafted Battalions are formed
"into six Companies as before recited Rolls
"of the three Companies for the 1st Battalion
"of the Regiment and of the three Companies
"for the 2d Battalion are to be sent to those
"Corps respectively, that they may be included
"on their strength.

The Board will observe that as the Officers now serving with Native Corps will, with a few Exceptions, be appointed, for a time at least, to serve with the same Men under the new formation, the drafted Battalions, after being converted into six Companies, may continue at their present Stations, under Command of the Senior Officer present, as Detachments of three Companies from each of the Battalions and Regiments to which they belong until circumstances allow of Regiments being brought into a more collected State.

"The Adjutants of each Regiment
"who are Senior on the Staff to be Adjutants to the

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"the two Battalions when the Regiment is formed"

There will be nearly 4 Subedars and 4 Jemidars supernumerary in each Regiment the Junior Officers in these Ranks I propose should be considered the Supernumeraries, to be posted to Companies as Commanding Officers may direct, until by Vacancies, the whole in each Regiment make part of the fixed Complement.

"The Native Non Commissioned "required to complete to the new Establishment to "be promoted from the most deserving Naigues "and Sepoys"

A Serjeant Major, Quarter Master Serjeant, Drum Major and Fife Major, are certainly required for each Battalion of a Native Regiment. The Honorable Court have directed that the 2d Lieutenant Colonel, and 2d Major should be without Companies, these I think should be allowed Companies in like manner as at Bengal, and then the Officers of Native Corps may be posted as follows.

Officers of a Native Battalion

1

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

"The Seniors of each Rank should
"be posted alternately to Battalions, by Colonels,
"or Lieutenant Colonels Commanding Regiments
"and afterwards be posted in the place of those
"they succeed, unless there are reasons to the
"Contrary - when any deviations are made the
"Motives for it should be reported to the Commander
"in Chief -

"Battalion Companies to be posted
"in Battalion as the Commanding Officer of it
"may direct - The Colonel will have a Company
"in each Battalion to be commanded, in the
"1st Battalion by the Captain Lieutenant with
"an Ensign - in the 2d by a Lieutenant with
"an Ensign - the Lieutenant Colonels and Majors
"Companies in both Battalions by a Lieutenant
"and an Ensign. The Flank Companies by a
"Captain with a Lieutenant - One Battalion
"Company in the 1st Battalion by a Captain
with

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"with an Ensign, one by a Lieutenant with an Ensign,
"and three by two Lieutenants each.
"In the 2d. Battalion two Battalion
"Companies by a Captain with an Ensign and three
"by two Lieutenants each."
"The Companies to be all Numbered
"beginning with the Colonels, the Field Officers'
"and the Captain's - To these Companies is to be also
"added the Rank of the Field Officer, and the
"Name of the Captain - For instance, the Colonels,
"will be called the 1st. or Colonel C. D's - Companies
"Commanded by a Captain each, will be called the
"4th. or Captain A B's - Companies without Captains
"will be Numbered only as the 7th. 8th. &c."
The Employment of a Native
Adjutant with a Native Battalion is not provided
for under the new formation, and I observe
is prohibited at Bengal - and although no
cause is assigned as having induced the
prohibition, still it is laid down in so marked
and positive a manner that doubtless it has
originated in Considerations of a very forcible
Nature in relation to that Establishment - The
Employment

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Employment of a Native Adjutant I understand first took its rise from the necessity of the European Adjutant having the Assistance of a Native Officer of Capacity, who understanding a little English and speaking all the languages used by the Natives could assist him in explaining the Rules of Discipline, and the Minutia of Field Exercise to the Troops.

In Bengal, however, where I am told one language only, namely the Moorish, is in general use with the Sepoys, and is generally understood to a certain Degree by the European Officers, the aid of a Native Officer to interpret for the Adjutant cannot be much required. On the Coast three languages at least are spoken respectively by different Casts, and no one so generally as to be understood by the Troops at large - the consequence is, that few of our European Adjutants serving with the Native Troops here can conduct the whole of their Duty without the assistance of a Native Officer occasionally to interpret, so that, although

I am

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I am aware that a Native Officer, employed as a Native Adjutant, may acquire, if his conduct be not properly watched, a degree of influence in the Corps that he may use for improper purposes, & I am yet reluctant to recommend that the employment should be finally prohibited, at least till the new formation is carried entirely into effect, and the Regiments brought together in as great a Degree as the nature of the Service will permit.

"In the Native Corps all promotion
"of Non Commissioned Officers shall be made
"by the Officer Commanding the Regiment upon
"for Promotion to such Ranks will be recommended
"by the Heads of Companies to the Commandants
"of Battalions, who will of course give a
"general attention to their Opinions in recommen-
"dations for the Promotion to the Commanding
"Officer of the Regiment, who in like manner,
"will give due weight to the Recommendations
"of the Commandants of Battalions".

Recommendations for the Promotion of Native Non Commissioned Officers will be made by the Commandants of Battalions to the Commanding Officers of Regiments, who

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who will of course give a general attention to their Recommendations in this respect also. The individuals for Promotion to, or in the Commissioned Ranks to be selected agreeably to the Rules laid down in the printed Regulations, which however may require being revised under the new formation.

"When a Battalion is detached from "the Head Quarters of the Regiment the Comman- "ding Officer may promote to the Rank of "Non Commissioned Officers. No Officer "Commanding a Detachment of less 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."

Committees for discharging unfits assemble periodically on the Coast, agreeably to the directions contained in the printed Regulations, which further direct, that Natives are to be discharged only under a sanction from the Commander in Chief

I know it is Customary in His Majesty's

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Majesty's Service for Colonels to discharge Men,
and I am not aware of any inconvenience arising
from it — but in many respects there must
always be a distinction between European and
Native Troops, and I must say that all things
considered, I am not disposed to recommend
that any Alteration should be made in the
printed Regulations under the Head of discharging
Natives.

"Native Infantry Recruits must be
"approved by the Commanding Officers of
"Regiments, in all situations, where he can
"inspect them."

"There must be no Battalion Courts
"Martial held at the Head Quarters of the Regiment,
"but only Regimental Courts Martial — where
"Battalions or parts of Battalions are detached,
"Battalion and Detachment Courts Martial
"may be held.

"The Commanding Officer may parade
"the Regiment for exercise, or other purpose, when-
ever 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

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"Corps, they are not to be restricted from having
"such Parades or prescribing such Duties and
"exercise as may conduce to this end, whenever
"the Battalion is not required for general or
"Regimental Duty - and the Commanding Officer
"of the Regiment must be careful not to lessen
"that subordination which should subsist in
"the Battalions or that respect which is due
"to the Commandant of them. - It is of course
"understood that all Parades are with the
"avowed or tacit consent and approbation of
"the Officer Commanding at the Station - But
"it should be a Standing Rule that when the
"Battalion is under Arms, the European
"Officers with the exception only of such of
"them as may have special leave to be absent,
"should attend - no Parade of course will take
"Place without the presence of at least one
"European Officer."

"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
"be readily obtained. - When a Battalion is
detached

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"detached at a distance, the Commanding Officer
"of it is to have that Authority.

The appropriation of the Surplus of the
Cloathing Stoppages, called Off Reckonings, may
take place from the period the new Regulations
have effect - as the distribution under such a Plan
may be made without difficulty; or, as the Off
Reckonings are distributed Yearly, the new
Appropriation may be made to commence from the
1st day of next Year - according as the Board may
think proper to determine

"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 the
"altering 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 Off Reckoning Fund;

"It is necessary that the Commander
in Chief should determine on one Uniform
System

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"System of Dress for all the Corps; and that
"Commanding Officers of Regiments should be
"prohibited from making any alteration in it
"without his sanction published in General Orders."

Stoppages for half Mounting were formerly made from the Pay of the Sepoy on this Establishment, but as it was found that the Amount stopped was calculated so as to afford a benefit to the Off Reckoning Fund, which consequently was disadvantageous to the Sepoy, and admitted of his furnishing his own half Mounting at a cheaper Rate, and thereby enjoying his full pay in a larger degree; Sir Eyre Coote at the opening of the War with Hyder Ally at the latter end of 1780, ordered the Stoppage from the Sepoy for half Mounting to cease, and be included in his Monthly pay, in which it still continues to be included, the Sepoy furnishing his own half Maunting from that Period

The measure was found to give great satisfaction to the Sepoys to whom the Saving of a single Fanam is an Object; and whether they could be now reconciled to undergo

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the Stoppage may be a matter for Consideration—This receiving annually a good Turban and Sash with a pair of Drawers would be attended with a good effect in preserving Uniformity of Dress, and in doing away the necessity of Stoppages for half Mounting (Linnen Jackets and Short Drawers excepted) being made Regimentally, especially from those Men who may be extravagant and indisposed to keep their half Mounting complete and in good Order. The subject indeed is of that delicate Nature, that I think it might well be submitted to the consideration of the Military Board who might then ascertain from the Contractor the lowest rate at which a Sepoys Half Mounting could be furnished. If Stoppages be made periodically from the Sepoys pay for half Mounting, I think it should be furnished by the Cloathing Contractor according to approved Patterns. "If the Men will not keep their "Stock of necessaries complete, Stoppages for "making up the deficiency should be authorized "in Battalion Orders. The Articles to be furnished "by the Officers Commanding Companies".

The standing Regulations of Government provide for the Cloathing being issued

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issued annually to the Troops, and when it is received by European Corps, the delivery of it to the Men cannot be delayed without a sanction from the Commander in Chief - The same Rule may be extended to Native Corps.

The Articles of War I understand have been translated into the Persian, Moorish and Malabar languages; and Copies of those translations are in use, with many of the Native Battalions - It is highly necessary that these translations should be reprinted and Read to all Native Recruits at their enlistment, and to all the Native Battalions once every Month.

The proposed new Store Regulations now in an advanced State, and at present in the Hands of the Military Auditor General, may be made to contain the Establishment of Artificers, Camp Equipage &c. necessary under the new formation for the several Corps and Departments - The mode of mustering the Troops now in use will probably answer with very little alteration after the new System takes effect - any change that may be necessary in this Article will of course be submitted to Government by the Military

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Military Auditor General, who, with the Paymaster General, may be desired to lay before Government the arrangements that may be required in the Pay Department to ensure regularity in that important Branch.

In regard to the Corps of Engineers, little more is required than to issue the Promotions necessary to complete the Corps to the new Establishment.

Lists of the promotions requisite in all the branches of the Army are annexed to this Minute. The Board will of course allow them to be dated from the 1st. of June, and I trust think it reasonable that the allowances attached to each should take place from the same Period.

I have already adverted to the Non Effective Native Battalions on the Establishment, and the Corps of Native Pioneers the Services of which I am of opinion can by no means be dispensed with. As thirty two Native Battalions only are included in the Plan I have submitted for forming the Eleven new Regiments, four Native Battalions still

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still remain over and above the new Establishment which the Board will observe is calculated only for time of Peace: The demand we now feel for every part of the Native Infantry in the Service, is so general and urgent, (heightened as it is by the Reduction of part of the Native Cavalry and by our late Success in the attain-ment of some valuable acquisitions which till a final adjustment takes place at Home must be jealously guarded) that it would be totally superfluous were I to press on the Board the necessity of avoiding a further diminution of our present Native Force. I must recommend therefore that not only the 33d. & 34th. 35th. and 36th. Battalions should be retained on the Establishment but that the additional Privates in Native Battalions who shall become Supernumerary may be retained under the new formation, to be still returned as additionals in the new Regiments and Cloathed the same as the other Sepoys.

The four Battalions above mentioned may be Officered as at present or in such manner as Government may direct-

The

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The Off Reckonings arising from them to be received by their Commandants.

And here I should not omit to notice that excellent institution on the Coast which under the difficulty that has been felt in procuring eligible Recruits for our Native Infantry Corps, since the depopulation of the Carnatic by the War of 1780, cannot be sufficiently admired; whether from the Provision it yields to Orphans, whose Fathers have been lost in the Field, the Comfort it affords to the veteran Sepoys, in subsisting their Children from an early Age, or from its real public utility in supplying us with a class of Men, who trained to Arms from their Infancy and springing out of the very Establishment in which they are destined to act, exhibit most capacity in their Profession, feel their Regiments as their Homes, and their best Interests in the success and permanency of the Service – I mean the Seminary of 50 Boys called Sepoy Recruits attached to each Battalion, which under the new formation gives, as rather a smaller proportion 160 One hundred

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hundred and Sixty to each Regiment – This valuable institution to our Native Infantry Establishment, I conceive is indispensible.

I have now done myself the Honor of submitting to the Board my Ideas on every point relative to the mode by which the new System in all it's Branches should, under the present Circumstances, be introduced on the Coast – part of what I have enumerated, relating only to the Regulation of interior detail, in the different Corps, might, have been withheld, were it not that I wished to give the Board an opportunity of judging, in so far as my Sentiments on the different Heads could serve to be their guide, how completely the recommendation of the Supreme Government for preserving in the introduction of the new Regulations uniformity of System at the two Presidencies may be fullfilled.

When I consider that the national Interest requires that our resources in India should be generally applied for the defence and further Security of every part of our Indian

2B14.

Fort St. George 5th July 1796

Indian posessions - That the Troops of the three separate Establishments must ever be subject to be conveined for the purpose of Cooperating for the accomplishment of the same object - That when drawn together in the Field they must be liable to serve in the same line or Division and thus united, required to act with Harmony and effect The propriety, or rather the necessity of adopting Uniformity of System in the Mechanism of the three Establishments, cannot for a Moment be doubted and it must readily occur to the Board, that on account of such necessity, and because the Establishments at the three Presidencies are so intimately connected being the Servants of the same Authority incident to be employed together in the same Service and expected to manifest the same zeal and exertions, equality should obtain throughout in the allowances made to the same Ranks.

The serious evils arising from a palpable desparity in this respect which had it's operation during the late Mysore War

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War, I was informed, and have great reason to think, first suggested to the Mind of Marquis Cornwallis the strong necessity of a general equalization of income at the different — Presidencies; and when that celebrated Officer and Statesman submitted his propositions for reforming the Company's Military — Establishment the great object of equalizing allowances to be received by the different Ranks of each, appears to have occupied the greatest part of his care — From such causes doubtless it is that the Honorable Court, in the Plan they have lately sent to us, proceeded so far towards a general equalization as to have done away the double full Batta at — Bengal, introduced the Bengal full and Half Batta on the Coast and at Bombay, and established half Batta as a General Allowance at each Presidency; and although they have admitted the continuance of distinctions in the allowances to certain Staff Officers and certain Officers of Superior and lower Ranks highly favorable to the Bengal Establishment,

they

Fort St. George 5th July 1796

they have nevertheless signified their intention of soon Proceeding to render the equalization more perfect.

On this intention then we may expect we long, to see them act; and if such distinctions in favor of any of the Establishments derive support only from prescriptive Grounds, whilst they evidently produce general effects that are highly prejudicial, it is matter of regret that they should so long have been permitted to exist. I do not feel the necessity nor am I inclined to argue the Point to an extreme, as some proper exceptions will start out of every rule however strict and decided it may be. The Extra Allowances in the Vizier's Dominions are probably of this nature, and may be warrantable from their remoteness from the Sea Coast comparatively with any of the Stations at the other Presidencies.

The Board I am persuaded will think with me that there is but little hope that a More mechanical Similarity in the Structure of the Establishments at the different Presidencies will have any efficient Operation, while disparity in

2B 17

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in so essential a point, as the allowances of the several Ranks and Stations, is permitted to exist. The relations, by which the severally parts of the Company's Army are united, must, while unimpaired, naturally tend to the honor and welfare of themselves and the Power they serve; and consequently any distinctions that create jealousy should be carefully avoided. It is not without much reluctance that I find myself obliged to reason on a subject so truly delicate: but when I consider the nature of my charge at the Head of the Coast Army - when I reflect on its particular Merits, and the manner in which the Troops that compose it have been, and are still employed in the Service that now calls for them abroad, and the Political changes which may possibly happen amongst the neighbouring Powers to disturb the Peace of this Presidency, and call for their exertions at Home - I cannot but participate in whatever may affect their feelings and Interest - particularly upon an Occasion that appears to me to claim, and I doubt not will have

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have the most serious and favorable attention of Government

Although it must be confessed that the plans sent out by the Honorable Court are very liberal upon the whole, yet as the allowances to some Ranks on this Establishment seemed but scanty, when compared with what is given to similar situations at Bengal, it was my intention to have submitted to the Board such increase as I conceived might with propriety be made to them, and to have recommended to Government to point out to the Honorable Court the expediency of doing away, in the manner most fitting, the difference of allowances which their Orders still admit in favor of the General Officers on the Staff the Commandants of Artillery and Cavalry - The Chief Engineer - The Military Auditor General - The Quarter Master General - The Adjutant General and some other Staff Appointments at that Presidency, which I conceived might be removed even without prejudice to the Officers there, by a moderate increase of Expense - This I did not doubt would

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would have produced the best effect here; and in the end have met with the acquiescence of the Honorable Court: but the difference of the income in Question by the addition of the Allowances now made at Bengal, especially to the Rank of Colonel which appeared proportionably full as well provided for by the new Regulation as any other, not only in the two Establishments as becomes in that mark so strong and mortifying a distinction point of view, a subject of the most serious consideration, but likewise occasions an increase of expence that would, I fear, if made general throughout the Service (which would seem only just if allowed to any part) have a very sensible Effect on the Finances of this Government. I shall therefore only submit such additional Allowances to the consideration of the Board at present, as I conceive may be made with propriety and advantage to Officers in certain Situations on the Coast, in improvement of the Honorable Courts Plan.

As

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As the Officers not holding the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel who may occasionally have the Command of Regiments and Battalions must be exposed to considerable additional Expense in consequence, I am of opinion and do recommend that they should be allowed to draw the full or half Batta of the Rank next above their Regimental Rank according as they may be situated.

The 2nd Lieutenant Colonels and Majors I am of opinion should not suffer under any restriction, but should be permitted to receive the Full Pay and allowances of their respective Ranks. The restriction, besides other objections, establishing a distinction in regard to the Officers of the same Ranks in His Majesty's Regiments who, without doubt, from the Custom of the Service are entitled to receive it.

Captain Lieutenants being allowed to draw gratuity and Batta of the Rank of Captain, I would recommend that they should likewise receive a Rupee a Day

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Day as suggested by the Supreme Government and that the Brevet Captains in Consideration of the length of their Service should be allowed the same indulgence as is granted to the Officers holding that Rank at Bengal.

Such are the additions which I conceive should be made to the allowances of certain Ranks in improvement of the Honorable Court's Plan. I must however be always of Opinion that the distinctions in regard to income which that Plan admits in favor of certain Ranks at Bengal, and particularly the excess of Allowances granted to Colonels and the Heads of the principal Staff Departments on that Establishment must be productive of general ill consequences. — Considerations of finance have restrained me from stating that to remove the Effects of a disparity so invidious the same allowances should be made here. The period that has elapsed since my arrival in this Country is very short, and has not admitted of my having sufficient leisure to make — myself

2822

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myself Master of the present extent and capacity
of the Company's resources, or a competent judge
of the proportion of them that can, consistently
with the welfare and permanency of their
general Interests, be appropriated for the
maintenance of Military Establishment - I
have therefore confined my thoughts and
reasonings to the effects which the causes
I have mentioned are naturally calculated
to produce, in doing which I hope the Board
will be induced to think I have not exceeded
my Duty, and it must remain with the
knowledge and experience of Government to
determine the degree of attention that the
Observations which have been made deser
and to apply the most suitable means of
removing the inconveniences and accomplish
-ing the Objects they have in view.

Signed/ Alured Clarke

Table

2823

Fort St. George 5th July 1796

A Table

Corps	Rank	Present in India	Eligible to return	To be appointed	Wanting	Supernumerary	New Establishment
				1	"	"	1
Cavalry	Colonels	"	"	2	"	"	2
	Lieutenant Colonels	"	"	"	"	1	2
	Majors	3	1 as Lieutenant Colo.	"	"	"	8
	Captains	"		8	"	"	4
	Captain Lieutenants	"		4	"	"	24
	Lieutenants	19	1	4	"	"	12
	Cornets	12	2. of which one as Lt	"	"	1	
				1	"	"	1
Engineers	Colonels	"		"	"	"	1
	Lieutenant Colonels	1	1 as Colonel	"	"	1	1
	Majors	2		"	"	1	4
	Captains	5		4	"	"	4
	Captain Lieutenants	"		4	"	"	8
	Lieutenants	4		"	6	"	8
	Ensigns	2					
				2	"	"	2
Artillery	Colonels	"		1	"	"	2
	Lieutenant Colonels	1		1	"	"	2
	Majors	1		"	"	"	10
	Captains	9	1	10	"	"	10
	Captain Lieutenants	"		10	"	"	20
	Lieutenants	10		"	1	"	10
	Lieutenant Fire Workers	9		8	"	"	13
		4	1	22	"	"	26
Infantry	Colonels	4	2 as Colonels	26	"	"	26
	Lieutenant Colonels	"	1 as Lieutenant Colo.	51	"	"	91
	Majors	34	6	13	"	"	13
	Captains	"		12	14	"	284
	Captain Lieutenants	242	26 of which Two as Capts.	"	126	"	126
	Lieutenants	"					
	Ensigns						

Total of Column Wanting 147. Total Cadets Wanting 147.

N.B. Lieutenants W. Murray, C. Gibbs and J. J. Forbes counted on as if present though not arrived.

The List of promotions annexed, specifies the Officers in each Rank eligible to return to the Establishment

Promotions

2822

Fort St. George 5th July 1796

myself Master of the present extent and capacity
of the Company's resources, or a competent judge
of the proportion of them that can, consistently
with the welfare and permanency of their
general Interests, be appropriated for the
maintenance of Military Establishment - I
have therefore confined my thoughts and
reasonings to the effects which the causes
I have mentioned are naturally calculated
to produce, in doing which I hope the Board
will be induced to think I have not exceeded
my Duty, and it must remain with the
knowledge and experience of Government to
determine the degree of attention that the
Observations which have been made deserve,
and to apply the most suitable means of
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-ing the Objects they have in view.

I Signed / Alured Clarke

Table

2823

Fort St. George 5th July 1796

A Table

Corps	Rank	Present in India	Eligible to return	To be appointed	Wanting	Supernumerary	New Establishment
Cavalry	Colonels	"	"	1	"	"	1
	Lieutenant Colonels	"	"	2	"	"	2
	Majors	3	1 as Lieutenant Colo.	"	"	1	2
	Captains	"		8	"	"	8
	Captain Lieutenants	"		4	"	"	4
	Cornets	19	1	4	"	"	24
		12	2. of which one as Lt.	"	"	1	12
				1	"	"	1
Engineer	Colonels	"		"	"	"	1
	Lieutenant Colonels	1	1 as Colonel	"	"	1	1
	Majors	2		"	"	1	4
	Captains	5		4	"	"	4
	Captain Lieutenants	"		4	"	"	8
	Lieutenants	4		"	6	"	8
	Ensigns	2		2	"	"	2
Artillery	Colonels	"		1	"	"	2
	Lieutenant Colonels	1		1	"	"	2
	Majors	1		"	"	"	10
	Captains	9	1	10	"	"	10
	Captain Lieutenants	"		10	"	"	20
	Lieutenants	10		"	1	"	10
	Lieutenant Fire Workers	9		8	"	"	13
Infantry	Colonels	4	1	22	"	"	26
	Lieutenant Colonels	4	2 as Colonels	26	"	"	26
	Majors	"	1 as Lieutenant Colo.	51	"	"	91
	Captains	34	6	13	"	"	13
	Captain Lieutenants	"		12	14	"	284
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N.B. Lieutenants W. Murray, C. Gibbs and J. J. Forbes counted on as if present though not arrived.

The List of promotions annexed, specifies the Officers in each Rank eligible to return to the Establishment

Promotions

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Fort St. George 5th July 1796

B

Promotions to Complete to the New Establishment

Cavalry.

			Date of Commission
Brevet Lieut. Colonel	Dugald Campbell	to be Colonel on the Estab.t	
"	W. A. Younge	" Lieut. Col.e	" —
"	James Stevenson	" D.o	" —
" Major	Thomas Dallas	" D.o	" —
" "	Jn.o Torin	" D.o	" —
" "	Keith Macalister	" D.o	" —
" "	A. St. Leger	" D.o	" —
Lieutenant	Alexander Watson	" D.o	" —
"	Wm. Sherriffe	" D.o	" —
"	H. B. Bowles	" D.o	" —
"	Chas. Rumley	" D.o	" —
"	Thomas Pogson	" Capt. Lieut.s	—
"	Jn.o Leonard	" D.o	" —
"	Alex.r Grant	" D.o	" —
"	J. R. Huddlestone	" D.o	" —
Cornet	Hugh Mackay	" Lieutenant	" —
"	George Neale	" D.o	" —
"	Jn.o Maclean	" D.o	" —
"	J. B. Haffey	" D.o	" —

Engineers

Brevet Colonel	Patrick Ross	to be Colonel & Chief on the Estab.t	
Lieutenant	Thomas Wood	" Capt. Lieut	" —
"	Edw.d Cudmore	" D.o	" —
"	J. L. Caldwell	" D.o	" —
"	John Blair	" D.o	" —

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Fort St George 5th July 1796

Date of Commission

Ensign	J. J. De Havilland	to be Lieutenant on the Estab.t	
"	J. Cotgrave	D.o	"
"	Jn.o Fothringham	D.o	"
"	Benjamin Sydenham	D.o	"

Artillery

Brevet Colonel	Thomas Geils	to be Colonel on the Estab.t	
"	William Sydenham	D.o	"
" Lieutenant Col.o	Geo.e Hall	" Lieut Colonel	"
" Major	Charles Carlisle	" Major	"
" Lieutenant	John Sourdan	" Capt. Lieut	"
"	Richd Darke	D.o	"
"	Ulick Burke	D.o	"
"	J. S. Scott	D.o	"
"	Jn.o Hammond	D.o	"
"	Chas Donaldson	D.o	"
"	Fredk Prescott	D.o	"
"	Franc.s Gahagan	D.o	"
"	Baker Finnel	D.o	"
"	J. H. Freese	D.o	"
"	James Rathway	" Lieutenant	"
Lieutenant & Fire Worker	James Russell	D.o	"
"	Jn.o Bettson	D.o	"
"	Jn.o Sinclair	D.o	"
"	William Murray	D.o	"
"	Richard Charleton	D.o	"
"	Fred.k Isaac	D.o	"
"	David Rofs	D.o	"
"	Thomas Geils	D.o	"
"	Will.m Blair	D.o	"
"			

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Fort St. George 5th July 1796

Infantry

			Date of Commission
Lieutenant Colonel	Geo: Conyngham	to be Colonel on the Estab[t]	
"	† John Oldham	D°	"
"	Thomas Trent	D°	"
"	Thomas Spendergast	D°	"
"	† Geo: Clarke	D°	"
"	Richd Tolson	D°	"
"	Geo. Cuppage	D°	"
"	Robert Gale	D°	"
Brevet Lieut Col:	Henry Malcolm	Lieut Col:	"
"	† A. A. Langley	D°	"
"	Geo: Roberts	D°	"
Major	Urban Vigors	D°	"
"	Geo: Muat	D°	"
"	Archd Browne	D°	"
"	† Wm Flint	D°	"
"	Robert Crokes	D°	"
"	Geo: Fothringham	D°	"
"	Geo: Wahab	D°	"
"	Geo: Waight	D°	"
"	Robt Leighton	D°	"
Brevet Major	James Oliver	D°	"
"	Geo. Stewart	D°	"
"	Carey Lalande	D°	"
"	Franc. Torrens	D°	"
"	† Cromwell Massey	D°	"
"	Walter Anderson	D°	"
"	David Campbell	D°	"

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Fort St. George 5th. July 1796.

Date of Commission

Brevet Major	A. Macpherson	to be Lieut. Col.	on the Estab.t
"	James Dalrymple	D.o	"
"	John Richardson	D.o	"
"	Alex.r Read	Major	"
"	Daniel McNeile	D.o	"
"	Thos. Malcott	D.o	"
"	Thos. Carr	D.o	"
"	James Campbell	D.o	"
"	Joseph Pittle	D.o	"
"	Wm. Kinsey	D.o	"
"	Thos. Bowser	D.o	"
"	Barry Close	D.o	"
"	James Oram	D.o	"
"	Jn.o Haliburton	D.o	"
"	Charles Smart	D.o	"
"	Geo. Ure	D.o	"
"	Alexander Agnew	D.o	"
"	Johnson Kinneby	D.o	"
"	Edw.d Gibbings	D.o	"
"	Robt. Mackay	D.o	"
"	I. T. Evans	D.o	"
"	Hector McLean	D.o	"
"	Robert Cameron	D.o	"
"	Thomas Coke	D.o	"
Captain	Thos. Gordon	D.o	"
"	Gabriel Doveton	D.o	"
"	Alex.r Cuppage	D.o	"

Ald

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Fort St. George 5th July 1796

				Date of Commission
Captain	Alx. Taylor	to be	Major on the Estab.t	
"	Edw.d Tolfrey	"	D. — "	
Lieutenant	James Innes	"	Captain "	
"	Colin Macauley	"	D. — "	
"	Jn.o Kennet	"	D. — "	
"	I. G. Hill	"	D. — "	
"	Tho.s Clerk	"	D. — "	
"	James Mackenzie	"	D. — "	
"	I. G. Gray	"	D. — "	
"	Walter Wilson	"	D. — "	
"	Jn.o Home	"	D. — "	
"	H. S. Cosby	"	D. — "	
"	M. Mc Gregor	"	D. — "	
"	Wm. Fenwick	"	D. — "	
"	M. Macalister	"	D. — "	
"	I. Taylor Senior	"	D. — "	
"	Rich.d Davis	"	D. — "	
"	I. Aiskill	"	D. — "	
"	D. Carey	"	D. — "	
"	W. I. Limrick	"	D. — "	
"	James Rodgers	"	D. — "	
"	Robert Turing	"	D. — "	
"	John Dighton	"	D. — "	
"	Tho.s Senn	"	D. — "	
"	Tho.s Riddell	"	D. — "	
"	Wm. Shephard	"	D. — "	
"	Jn.o Darley	"	D. — "	
"	James Cuningham	"	D. — "	

Sam.l

2829

Fort St. George 5th July 1796

			Date of Commission
Lieutenant	Saml. Itton	to be Captain on the Estabt.	
"	James Tyrrell	D°	"
"	Jno. Watkins	D°	"
"	Alex. Robertson	"	D° "
"	Richd. Hasten	"	D° "
"	Thos. Munro	"	D° "
"	Willm. Macleod	"	D° "
"	Thomas Stevenson	"	D° "
"	Peter Dallas	"	D° "
"	Ridgway Mealy	"	D° "
"	Jno. Helaps	"	D° "
"	E. M. Gepp	"	D° "
"	S. W. Ogg	"	D° "
"	Jno. Read	"	D° "
"	Jno. Macintosh	"	D° "
"	John Hunt	"	D° "
"	Peter Moore	"	D° "
"	Alex. Denton	"	D° "
"	Roger Warne	"	D° "
"	W. Davidson	"	D° "
"	H. Webber	"	D° "
"	Thos. Gillum	"	D° "
"	J. H. Simonds	"	D° "
"	Alex. Allan	"	D° "
"	Henry Nash	"	D° "
"	John Hall	", Capt. Lieut.	D° "
"	George Martin	"	D° D° "

Thos

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Fort St George 5th July 1796

			Date of Commission
Lieutenant	Thomas Green	to be Capt. Lieut on the Estab.t	
"	Thomas Peters	D.o	D.o
"	L. A. Kirkpatrick	D.o	D.o
"	Alex.r Greenhill	D.o	D.o
"	Jn.o Taylor Junr.	D.o	D.o
"	Edw.d O'Reily	D.o	D.o
"	John English	D.o	D.o
"	Sloane Gibbons	D.o	D.o
"	Wm. Oliphant	D.o	D.o
"	Arth. Macauley	D.o	D.o
"	And. Macauley	D.o	D.o
Ensign	Geo: Custance	Lieutenant	"
"	G. A. Muat	D.o	D.o
"	Chas. Mandeville	D.o	D.o
"	Geo: Sinclair	D.o	D.o
"	J. B. Seward	D.o	D.o
"	Benj.a Harding	D.o	D.o
"	Willm. Skinner	D.o	D.o
"	A. Campbell	D.o	D.o
"	Sutton Taylor	D.o	D.o
"	Tho.s Falk	D.o	D.o
"	Tho.s Hampton	D.o	D.o
"	Tho.s Pittle	D.o	D.o

N.B. This ^ Mark distinguishes Officers absent in Europe, but eligible to Return.

To

2231

Fort St. George 5th July 1796

To Major General Clarke

Commander in Chief &c. &c. &c.

Sir

A list being required containing the names of those Lieutenants on the Establishment who from having been appointed as Cadets or otherwise to the Company's Military Service at any time in the Year 1781, or before that period, may be considered as having served fifteen Years, and therefore entitled to the Rank of Captain by Brevet; I do myself the honor to address you on such subject, — certain cases appearing to be of a nature that may require the Consideration and decision of Government, from the circumstance of some of the Lieutenants in Question, having been originally appointed to Commissions in this Country, instead of having been appointed Cadets by the Honorable Court of Directors at home.

Accompanying is a list of all the Officers who appear by the rule prescribed to have a Claim from Rank or Standing to the

2832

Fort St George 5th July 1796.

the Brevet promotion alluded to - at the beginning of it are. -

Lieutenant. ---- Leeson Reiley

" ------ William Berkeley

" ------ Peter Fraser.

These Officers appear to have been originally appointed to the Service in this Country, having on the day of their appointment obtained the Rank of Ensign by the Orders of Government under date 12th December 1780.

These Officers then have undoubtedly served the Company upwards of 15 Years.

The Officers that follow on the list from Robert Moncton Grant to James Jones, inclusive, appear by the General Orders of Government under date 23d August 1782 to have been originally appointed at home as Cadets for this Establishment in the course of the Year 1781, by which it must be evident that they also have served the term of 15 Years.

The four Officers who follow on the list namely.

J Hamilton

2833

Fort St. George 5th July 1796

Hamilton Hall
Roulston Robinett
Robert Munro - and
Michael Schoy - were originally appointed to the Service in this Country, having on the day of their appointment obtained — Commissions as Ensign by the General Orders of Government under date the 4th April 1782 These Officers then strictly considered, have not served the Company 15 Years, the date of their original appointment to the Service not coming within the term prescribed.

The Officers that follow next on the list from Mark. Wilks to Edward — Batchelor inclusive - appear to have been originally appointed Cadets at home - the Cadet list containing their names being by the General Orders of Government of the 14th May 1783 called the list of 1782. In regard to these Officers however, I have to request your attention to the General Orders of Government under date the 29th September 1788, which run thus. —

G. O.

2834

Fort St. George 5th July 1796

Fort St. George
29th September 1788

G. O. By Government

As the lists of Cadets from
"England are considered in the dispatches of
"the Honorable Court of Directors according
"to the date under which they are respectively
"transmitted from the India House, —
"Government is pleased to resolve that the
"same rule shall be observed here, as it appears
"that those lists have been explained in
"Orders to be of the Year in which the Cadets
"have arrived on the Coast, instead of the
"date they bear from home."

This Order was issued I understand in consequence of a reference made to Government by the Cadets of the list in Question who stated that their list had been miscalled in Orders. The subject was submitted to the Military Board who gave a decision in their favor, as appears by the above Order, and established that their List was of the Year 1781, all which is doubtless explained on the

Fort St. George 5th. July 1796

the records of Government. The Officers then from Mark Wilks to Edward Batchelor, inclusive, will appear to have served the Company 15 years, the date of their appointment to the Service coming within the term prescribed.

The next Officers on the list from William Heitland to Robert Shaw, inclusive, were originally appointed to the Service in this Country, on the 12th. November 1782, when by the Orders of Government they obtained Commissions of Ensign — Peter Walker and James Logan excepted, who by the Orders of Government of the above date, appear to be Cadets of some appointment for Bombay, at least so early as the Year 1781.

The Officers then from William Heitland to Robert Shaw inclusive, with the exception above noticed, having been originally appointed to the Service in the Year 1782, have not strictly considered, served the Company 15 Years, the date of their original appointment to the Service not coming within the term prescribed.

Here it is to be observed that the Lieutenant on the General list of the Army next above Leeson Reiley, namely Andrew MacCally

Fort St. George 5th. July 1796.

MacCally, is made a Captain Lieutenant by the new Arrangements and that the Lieutenant next below Robert Shaw namely, Alexander Baillie, stands as Senior Cadet of Home appointment of the Year 1783 as stated in the Orders of — to Government under date 4th. April 1784, although by the Rule established in the Orders of 29th. September 1788 before quoted, it should be termed the list of 1782 it being so termed as I learn, by the General letter to Government of 10th. September 1783, Conformably with the decision passed by the Military Board (before noticed) regarding the date of the list that immediately precedes it. This however is of the less consequence as on the present occasion, no home appointments later than of the Year 1781 occur for consideration. I have before said that Peter Walker and James Logan appear by the Orders of Government to have been originally appointed Cadets at home for Bombay as early at least as the Year 1781. These Officers then will appear to have served the Company 15 Years, the date of their — to appointment coming within the term prescribed

Of

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Fort St. George 5th July 1796

Of the Infantry one case more remains to be stated I mean that of Lieutenant Frederick Pierce who was appointed at home a Cadet for the Bombay Establishment early in the year 1781 - sailed from England on the 8th. of June 1781 and arrived at Fort St. George on the 3d. of March 1782, when no opportunity offering for his proceeding to join the Bombay Establish=ment, and Officers being extremely wanted for duty on the Coast, he was with the other Bombay Cadets who had arrived on the same Fleet, appointed to do duty as Ensign with the 2nd Battalion 2d. Regiment then on Madras duty, by an Order of the 2nd June 1782, in which situation he continued till the November following when having made several fruitless applications for a passage round to Bombay, and seeing little probability of reaching that Settlement, He, at the request of Major Mackay, the Commandant of the Coast Artillery in the Field, entered that Corps as a Lieutenant Fire Worker by a General Order of the 12th November 1782, and was afterwards removed to the

Infantry

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Fort St George 5th July 1796

Infantry as Youngest in that branch of the
Service agreeable to the Regulations which
then prevailed, which placed him on the
General list next below Lieutenant Foote who is
of Country Appointment of the Year 1785.
Lieutenant Pierce then has served the Company
15 Years the date of his Appointment coming
within the term prescribed.

You will observe, Sir, that

Lieutenants

Robert Price
Alexander Deas
Henry Williamson
James Hargrave
James Dunn and
Patrick Walker of the Cavalry

are among the home appointments of Cadets
for the Year 1781, which makes it necessary
that I should bring before you the situation
of Lieutenants James Geekie, Thomas Burrows
and Bernard Delmonte, who stand above them
on the General Cavalry list. These three Officers
were appointed Cornets by his Highness the
late Nabob, in the Year 1780 and served in
his

Fort St. George 5th July 1796.

his Cavalry, but on the Company's pay, with the Army in the Field under Sir Eyre Coote, in December of that Year when Sir Eyre assembled a Committee of Field Officers directing them to deliver an opinion respecting the Rank of Nabob's Officers paid by and acting with those of the Company. Their opinion was accordingly received and adopted and is annexed hereto. It allowed all Officers of the Nabob not holding Commissions in the Company's Service to be considered as Ensigns from the date of their Commissions in the Nabob's Service - but to rank under those of the Company's of the same Year in which the Nabob's Commissions bore date - Conformably to which Cornets Thomas Burrows, James Geekie and Bernard Delmonto were allowed to rank next below Ensign William Barrow of the Company's Establishment, who would appear to have been then considered as Junior of the appointments of the Year 1780 - In April 1784 however, when His Highness the late Nabob's Cavalry were transferred to the Company's Establishment, Government, without allowing the Arrangement of December 1780 that

Fort St. George 5th July 1796

that fixed the Rank of the Nabob's Cavalry Officers relatively with the Company's to have any effect, published a Regulation by which the Nabob's Cavalry Officers were admitted into the Company's Service with the gradations of rank they then respectively held, but to rank Junior to the Company's Cavalry Officers of the same gradations, by which Lieutenants Geekie, Burrows and Delmonto were admitted on the Company's Establishment as Cornets with date of Rank only from April 1784.

Here it is to be observed that some of the Cavalry Subalterns now on the Establishment served originally with other branches of the Army such as the Infantry or Artillery &c and were afterwards transferred to the Cavalry into which, (according to the rule then in force) they entered as Junior Cornets of the Corps in like manner as Lieutenant Pierce when he left the Artillery for the Infantry. Hence Lieutenants Price, Deas, Williamson, Hargrave, Dunn and Walker who were all appointed at home as Cadets of the Year 1781 and become in

Fort St. George 5th July 1796

in consequence entitled to the rank of Captain by Brevet, are, in the Cavalry, Junior to Lieutenants Geekie, Burrows and Delmonte, who were originally appointed to the Service only in 1784, though they served as Cornets on the Company's pay from the Year 1780, as above recited.

All the Lieutenants, then, originally appointed to the Service in this Country in the Year 1780, and all those who were originally appointed to the Service at home as Cadets of the year 1781, I should suppose are unquestionably entitled by the unlimited rule prescribed, to the Rank of Captain by Brevet - The only classes for consideration being those who were originally appointed to the Service in this Country in the years 1782 and 1784, and who therefore do not come within the term prescribed --

Of those there are three Divisions

1st Division

Hamilton Hall

Roulston Robinett

Robert Munro - and

Michael Schoy - who stand

above the Cadet list of 1781, headed by Mark

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Mark Wilks and ending with Edward Batchelor

and -

2nd Division.

William Hutland
Patrick Joyce
Thomas Gunnell
William Prescott
Robert MacCully
Haddie Roberts - and
Robert Shaw - who stand below the
Cadet list above mentioned.

3rd Division

Thomas Burrows
James Geekie and
Bernard Delmonte - who stand
above Lieutenants Price, Deas, Williamson,
Hargrave, Dunn and Walker.

If the first and 2nd Divisions be
not granted the Brevet of Captain, the first
will be commanded on General duty by the
list headed by Mark Wilks and ending with
Edward Batchelor, and both 1st and 2d by
Lieutenant Pierce - also by Lieutenants Walker
and Logan - part of the 2nd Division -
however

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Fort St. George 5th September 1796

however being already Junior to the two latter Officers.

If the 3rd Division be not granted the Brevet of Captain - it must be commanded on General duty by the Cavalry Subalterns before detailed, beginning with Robert Price and ending with Patrick Walker, and by all the Country Appointments of 1780, and home appointments of 1781 in the Corps of Infantry.

The Officers of the 1st and 2d Divisions have served at least as long in India as their Juniors whose cases appear to be unquestionable; and the Officers of the 3rd Division have served in India On the Company's Pay longer than their Juniors of the Cavalry and Infantry Corps, whose cases appear unquestionable, though placed later on the Company's Establishment.

On such grounds I have conceived it right to bring their Situation under your Notice on the present occasion, presuming that you may consider their claims as proper to be determined by Government.

I have the honor to be
&c &c
(Signed) B. J. Close
Adjt Genl of the Army

Fort St George
27th June 1796

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List of the Lieutenants on the Establishment who appear to be entitled, or to have Claims to the Rank of Captain by Brevet

Corps	Names	Rank	Date of Rank	Home appointment and Date	Country appointment and Date
Infantry	Lieut. Reiley	Lieutenant	17th April 1786		14th December 1780
"	William Berkeley	"	"	"	"
"	Peter Fraser	"	"	"	"
"	Robert Moncton Grant	"	"	1781	"
"	George Bawnes	"	8th June	"	"
Cavalry	Robert Price	"	23d Oct. 1787	"	"
Infantry	John Markham Convenent	"	8th June 1786	"	"
Cavalry	Alexand. Deas	"	23d Oct. 1787	"	"
Infantry	P. H. Keay	"	23d Janf. 1787	"	"
"	David Blair	"	"	"	"
"	I. G. Graham	"	"	"	"
"	P. H. Vesey	"	4th June	"	"
"	James Nayle	"	12th Sept.	"	"
Cavalry	James Dunn	"	16th Dec. 1791	"	"
Infantry	William Beazley	"	26th Dec. 1787	"	"
"	Andrew Boyd	"	22d Feby 1788	"	"
"	A. MacFarlane	"	1st April	"	"
"	A. Maitland	"	"	"	"
"	Charles Godfrey	"	6th May	"	"
"	George Hascow	"	14th July	"	"
"	Benjamin Harris	"	26th "	"	"
"	Adam Ormsby	"	16th Augt.	"	"
"	Jeremiah Simons	"	6th Sept.	"	"
"	Samuel Crane	"	1st Novr.	"	"
"	Alexander Orr	"	"	"	"
"	William Youngstone	"	"	"	"
"	Allan Grant	"	"	"	"
"	Thomas Wilson	"	"	"	"

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Corps	Names	Ranks	Date of Rank	Home Country appointment and Date	Country appointment and Date
Infantry	John Malcolm	Lieutenant	1st November 1788	1781	
"	Wm. Cunningham	"	"	"	
"	James Jones	"	14th "	"	
"	+ Hamilton Hall	"	7th Dec.	"	4th April 1782
"	+ Realston Robinett	"	15th Febry 1789	"	" "
"	+ Robert Munro	"	26th " "	"	" "
"	+ Michael Schoy	"	6th March	"	" "
"	Mark Wilks	"	" "	1781	
"	Dennis Montague Wolford	"	20th June	"	
"		"	30th Jany 1786	"	
Cavalry	William Elliott	"	27th July 1789	"	
Infantry	William Dowse	"	24th Febry 1790	"	
"	David Ogilby	"	" "	"	
"	Robert Riege	"	" "	"	
"	William Rhodes	"	" "	"	
"	Robert Nanny Wynn	"	3d April	"	
"	Wm. Thomas Giraud	"	12th August 1788	"	
"	Henry Williamson	"	3d April 1790	"	
Cavalry	Charles Rand	"	" "	"	
Infantry	John Innes	"	24th Augt.	"	
"	George Phillips	"	" "	"	
"	James Leith	"	" "	"	
"	James Reid	"	" "	"	
"	Patrick Bruce	"	" "	"	
"	Nathaniel Forbes	"	12th August 1788	"	
"	James Hargrave	"	21st Augt 1790	"	
Cavalry	Strickland Kingston	"	" "	"	
Infantry	Charles Trotter	"	" "	"	
"	Charles D. Bruce	"	" "	"	
"	Charles Simpson	"	" "	"	
"	Edward Batchellor	"	" "	"	
"					

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Corps	Names	Rank	Date of Rank	Home appointment and Date	Country appointment and Date
Infantry	+ William P. Hutland	Lieutenant	21st August 1790		12th Nov.r 1782
	+ Patrick Joyce	"	"	"	"
	+ Thomas Gurnell	"	"	"	"
	+ William Prescott	"	"	"	"
	+ Robert Maccally	"	"	"	"
Cavalry	Patrick Walker	"	1st Jan.y 1792	1781	
Infantry	James Logan	"	21st Aug.t 1790	"	
"	+ Hadder Roberts	"	"	"	5th Dec.r 1782
"	+ Robert Shaw	"	"	"	2d Jan.y 1783
"	Frederick Pierce	"	1st June 1792	1781	
Cavalry	Thomas Burrows	"	31st Jan.y 1786		21st April 84
"	James Geekie	"	1st Feb.y "		22d " "
"	Bernard Delmonte	"	2d "	"	23d " "

/Signed/ By Close
A.G.

Camp at the Mount
26th December 1780

G.O. By Sir Eyre Coote
Commander in Chief

"The Committee of Field Officers
"having assembled, pursuant to Orders, and
having

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"having given in their opinions to the Commander
"in Chief respecting the Rank of Nabob's Officers
"now paid by, and acting with those of the Company
"the Commander in Chief directs that the respective
"Rank of Nabob's Officers, coming within the
"above description, be ascertained and regulated
"in the manner following."

"All Officers of the Nabob not holding
"Commissions in the Company's Service, to be
"considered as Ensigns from the date of their
"Commissions in the Nabob's Service, but to
"Rank under those of the Company's of the
"same year in which the Nabob's Commissions
"bear date."

Camp at the Mount
6th January 1781

G.O. By Sir Eyre Coote
Commander in Chief

"The undermentioned Officers of the
"Nabob, now serving with the Company and
"paid by them to rank with the Officers of the
Company

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"Company in the following manner, agreeable to
the Orders of the 26th Ultimo.

"Nabob's Officer; Captain I. D.
"Stevenson next below Lieutenant Thomas Halcott,
"who ranks as Lieutenant from 19th. September
"1778." "Nabob's Officers, Lieutenants John
"Murray, R. Powney, and H. Creutzer, next
"below Lieutenant James Mackay who ranks
"as Lieutenant 14th. October 1780."

"Nabob's Officers, Captain I.
"Mitchell, Lieutenant William Sheriffe, I.
"Mackie, H. C. Wilson and Alexander
"Mitchell, next below Lieutenant H. Dominicetty
"who rank as Lieutenant 1st. November 1780."

"Nabob's Officer, Cornet Rollestone
"to rank above all the Ensigns of the Company."

"Nabob's Officers, Cornets Thomas
"Redhead, Thomas Burrows, James Leckie
"and Bernard Delmonte, next below Ensign
"William Barrow."

A true Copy
Signed/ B.J. Close
A.G. to

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Fort St. George 5th. July 1796

To Major General Clarke

Commander in Chief &c &c

Sir,

We the undermentioned Officers of the 5th. Regiment of Native Cavalry, with all due deference, beg leave to state to your Excellency, that in consequence of the declaration of the President of the Board of Controul, we feel highly solicitous for the existence of the Corps in which we have the honor to serve. — From the above authority we understand, the present Establishment of five — Regiments of Cavalry is proposed to be reduced to — four. — Being apprehensive, as this Corps is the Youngest in number, it might be reduced without adverting to the Circumstance, that it is not the Youngest with respect to Standing, on which grounds, and in justice to the Corps, we beg leave to state the following facts.

That in 1785 this Regiment was — raised, and nominated the 4th. Regiment. — that in 1787 a Corps of Native Cavalry was raised, and nominated the 5th. Regiment — but in consequence of the appointment of Major Toone to command a Regiment in 1788, and he being the Senior Cavalry Officer, it was thought expedient to change

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Fort St. George 5th July 1796

change the number of the different Regiments a-
greeable to the Seniority of their respective
Commandants. The 5. and last raised Regiment
by this alteration became the 1st which it still
continues; and this Corps became the 5th which
number it also retains. Having pointed out
that this Regiment, is not the Youngest upon
the Establishment, we hope, that in the event
of any Reduction, the seniority of the Corps, as to
standing, will be taken into Consideration.

It would be undecoming in us to state
the Services of the Corps to which we stand appointed
though in justice to a Body of deserving Native
Soldiers, we beg leave to remark that the 5th had
the good fortune to be present at every action
during the late War; and was one of the two
Native Corps of Cavalry that reascended the
Ghauts in the concluding Campaign.

We trust that the motives, which
on the present occasion induce us to address your
Excellency will be deemed by you a sufficient
apology for this Representation.

We have the honor to be &c &c

[Signed] J. Orr Major Commanding 5th Regt N. Cavy
A. Shiffner Lieutenant
R. S. Hawkins Lieutenant
J. Hargrave Lieutenant
Geo. Kippen Lt & Qr. Mr.
Joan. A. Daniell Cornet & Adjt.

Chimundulum Plain
April 1796

Resolved

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Fort St. George 5th July 1796

The Consideration of the above Minute deferred

Resolved that the foregoing Minute be taken into consideration, and the necessary orders and resolutions passed thereon, at the Meeting of Council on Friday the 12th instant.

The Secretary has the honor to acquaint the Board that Mr. Nathaniel Edward Kindersley has, upon a reconsideration of the subject, withdrawn his Bill of Complaint, (or so much of it, as went to make the Military Secretary a party in the suit) upon payment of Costs.

The Secretary reports that Mr. Kindersley has withdrawn his Bill of Complaint

The Commander in Chief lays before the Board the following letter from Carlisle.

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

My Lord

A long state of continued bad health, reduces me to the necessity of soliciting your Lordship's Permission to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, and eventually to Europe; as the Faculty whom I have consulted, are of opinion that a Voyage to Europe is indispensibly necessary to restore me to Health, as will appear by

From Major Carlisle requesting leave to go to Europe

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by the enclosed Certificate
I have the honor to be
&c &c
[Signed] C. Carlisle Major

Fort St. George
July 3rd 1796

This is to Certify that Major Charles Carlisle of the Coast Artillery, has for several years past been afflicted with obstinate Obstructions in the urinary Passages, accompanied by frequent, and severe attacks of Fever, which have so much debilitated and impaired his Constitution that we are of Opinion a Voyage to Europe is indispensibly necessary for the Restoration of his Health.

[Signed] Jas. Anderson
Physician General

Fort St. George
29th June 1796

" Colley L. Lucas
Ch. Surgeon

" W. Raine
Head Surgeon

Resolved that Major Charles Carlisle be permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for three Years.

Read the following letter from Major Brown.

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Fort St. George 5th July 1796

The Right Honble Lord Hobart.

President in Council Fort St. George

My Lord,

From Major Brown explaining the circumstances connected with the payment of a Bill drawn on the late Government at Malacca and trusts that Mr. J. Scott's insinuation respecting it will appear unwarranted—

Mr. James Scott, one of the Commissaries for public property, captured at Malacca in his paper of report to your Lordship in Council (No. 9) having made the following Statement.

"In the Treasurers accounts for "September we find a disbursement of Sp. Dors. "1700 paid Gerard Landert Velge an Inhabitant "of this place, and on enquiry it was found paid "in order to honor a draft from the Resident of "Pallambang dated the 8th. August and paid the "7th. September.

"His Excellency Commodore Rainier "objected to this, as by the same mode of procedure "they could have transferred the whole of the "property here to Batavia; but as it was an "act of the mixed Government and there was "no criminating the Dutch without involving "Major Brown, His Excellency desired I would "furnish your Lordship in Council with this "account, together with the Minute of Council authorizing

Fort St. George 5th July 1796

"authorizing said issue, and receive your Lordship's
"directions thereon."

I beg permission to submit to the consideration of your Lordship in Council the circumstances connected with this Transaction.

It had been the general usage established by the Government General of Battavia for the subordinate Settlements, occasionally to draw Bills upon each other for mutual accommodation in the management of public Affairs. The Bill in question had been drawn upon the Government of Malacca by the Chief and Second Residents of Palambang for 1700 Spanish Dollars actually paid into the Company's Treasury there on account of Mr. Lambert Velge to whom it was made payable, as appears by the accompanying official translation of the original Bill which is dated the 8th of August 1795

In the end of August or beginning of September when the Bill, for payment, came before Council, in which I had the second place, in the absence of Captain Newcome, gone to Rio, it appearing to me, that as the

Bill

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Bill had been drawn conformably to long established Custom ten days previously to introduction of the British Troops at Malacca; and before any Idea had existed of such connection, payment of it could not be refused, under the then recent alteration in the constitution of Government, without a violation of public Faith, and subjecting to embarassment the employ of Mr. Macdonald to Battavia, who had not then given any reason to suppose he would relinquish it.

Supported, as the opinion, which resulted from these Considerations, seemed to be, by observance of public Faith and attention to political Expediency I felt not any diffidence in giving my Consent to it's being passed for payment, and I shall be happy should my Conduct in that instance meet the entire approbation of your Lordship in Council in which case I humbly beg permission anxiously to request that the unmerited and illiberal insinuation in the foregoing paper of Report, to the prejudice of my Character in the public Station I then held, may be done away, and defeated, in the way that may seem most proper to your Lordship in Council.

I have the honor to be with perfect respect

&c. &c.

(Signed) A. Brown

First

Fort St. George
4th July 1796

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Fort St George 5th July 1796.

First Bill of Exchange. Spanish Reals 1700 Palembang 8th August 1795

Please to pay this our first Bill of Exchange (the second and third of the same Tenor not being paid) to Mr. Gerrit Leendert Velge at Malacca or order, the Amount of Seventeen hundred Spanish Reals which on his account have been paid here into the Company's Treasure by the second under-written. —

Your most Obedient humble Servants

(Signed) J. V. D. Bogaardt
" J. R. C de Winter

To the Honorable
Abraham Couperus
Governor & Director and
Members of Council at Malacca

The underwritten being paid for the above genies this as a Receipt Malacca 7th September 1795

(Signed) G. L. Velge
accot C. Vingels

Translated by

J. L. Baggle Dutch Interpreter

Minute thereon

Agreed to inform Major Brown that, altho the Board do not conceive it necessary to give an opinion upon the propriety or otherwise of noticing the Bill drawn upon the Government of Malacca by the Resident at Palamban, and paying it after the surrender of the former place to

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to the British Troops, yet they are thoroughly satisfied that the Part he took on the occasion, proceeded from a pure and upright intention; and that Mr Scott could not be warranted in any insinuation of a contrary tendency.

Read the following Report from the Hospital Board.

Hospital Board
4th July 1796

From Hospital Board recommending W.G. Wilson as Surgeon to the Eastern Expedition and that a supply of Medicines be sent there.

An opportunity now offering of relieving Mr Harris, Surgeon to the Expedition to the Eastward, agreeably to his request stated in our Proceedings of the 19th October last, we recommend that Mr George Wilson be appointed to succeed him.

We recommend that the Apothecary be directed to prepare a supply of Europe and Country Medicines equal to Six Months expenditure for the Detail of Troops on this Service to be placed under the charge of Mr Wilson.

Should it be found necessary to send a Reinforcement of Troops to the Eastward, we recommend that Mr John Decks, Assistant Surgeon, be

Approved

Approved

The Secretary to the Hospital Board will give the necessary instructions to the Apothecary directing him also to apply to the Adjutant General for a Return of the Troops at and going to the Moluccas Islands.

Approved

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be appointed to accompany it.

/Signed/ Jas. Anderson
Physician General
" Colley L. Lucas
Cf. Surgeon
" Wm. Raine
Vice Surgeon

Read the following letter from Mr. James Stuart Hall.

From Mr. Hall acquainting of his being Commissioned by the King of Johanna to offer the surrender of that Island to the Company

My Lord

I have conceived it my duty to address your Lordship relative to a Commission that has been given to me in conjunction with the eldest son of the King of Johanna to make an offer of the surrender of the Island to the Company The Commission is addressed to your Lordship and the Governor General and the president with me has letters for your Lordship on the subject. I should have had the honor of sending to your Lordship a Copy of the commission by the present opportunity but it is in Arabic and I have not been able to procure a person who can write that language I have the honor to be with profound respect &c &c

/Signed/ J. Stuart Hall
Ordered

Bombay
15th June 1796

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Fort St. George 5th July 1796

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered to lie on the Table

Read the following letter from

Major General Floyd.

Right Honorable the Governor in Council

My Lord

Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage

Commanding at Dindigul, having received a

From Major General Floyd advising of Major Oliver being under Arrest - incls Copy of Mr. Collector Wynch's charges against him.

List of charges against Major Oliver from Mr. Wynch, lately Collector in that District, has ordered Major Oliver under arrest - I have the honor to enclose a Copy of the charges, as forwarded by Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage. The Colonel has received my directions to apply to the Committee of enquiry assembled at Dindigul, to know if Major Oliver's presence is necessary for the purpose of enquiry, & they may have occasion to make - If not, Major Oliver has my consent to proceed to Sylny, his proper Station, on Arrest - unless Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage finds it necessary to fix his Residence

I have the honor to be

&c &c

(Signed) J. Floyd M. G

To

Trichinopoly

June 29th 1796

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Fort St. George 5th July 1796

To Lieutenant Colonel Cuppage
Commanding at Dindigul

Sir

I have to request you will be pleased to Order Brevet Major James Oliver now at this place under Arrest on the following charges.

For disobedience of Orders and Acting unbecoming the Character of a Gentleman in the following Instances.

1st For having made Loans of Money in several of the Pollams in the Dindigul District at an Usurious Interest.

2d For having made an improper use of his Authority as Commanding Officer in Pyleny in confining Oliver's persons not appertaining to his Command to enforce the payment of certain Loans.

3d In having caused a defalcation of Revenue in taking an oppressive Mortgage on part of the Pollam of Yerryadoo and employing through his Dubash Chinnah Venkatachelem Moodelier a Tafseldar for the

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Fort St. George 5th July 1796

the purpose of collecting the Revenue.

4th In having delivered up the person of Suravangoody Sheregar late Sudanie to the Pollygar of Pylney, the safety of whose person was publickly committed to his charge by the Collector, in consequence of which he Suravan=goody was confined in Irons for near a Year.

5th In having subsequent to the Capture of Balsundrum disgraced and ill treated the person of the Pollygar, then his Prisoner, in having seized the effects of the said Pollygar and his Family, and not having rendered an account thereof.

6th In having falsified his word, in making individually certain assertions which when publickly called on he denied in writing.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
/Signed/ George Wynch.

Dindigul
27th June 1796

A true Copy
/Signed/ J. Cuppage
Lieut. Coll. Commandg
Ordered

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Fort St. George 5th July 1796

Minutes thereon

Ordered that the Commander in Chief be requested to take such steps, as may appear to him necessary for bringing Major Oliver to trial on the charges preferred against him by Mr. George Wynch.

Ordered that Major General Floyd be desired to instruct Major Oliver, to proceed to Pondicherry to give his Evidence on such points, as the Committee of investigation now assembled there may deem it necessary to put to him.

" Hobart

" Alured Clarke

" Con Saunders

" Ch Fallofield

W. Kirkpatrick
Sec.