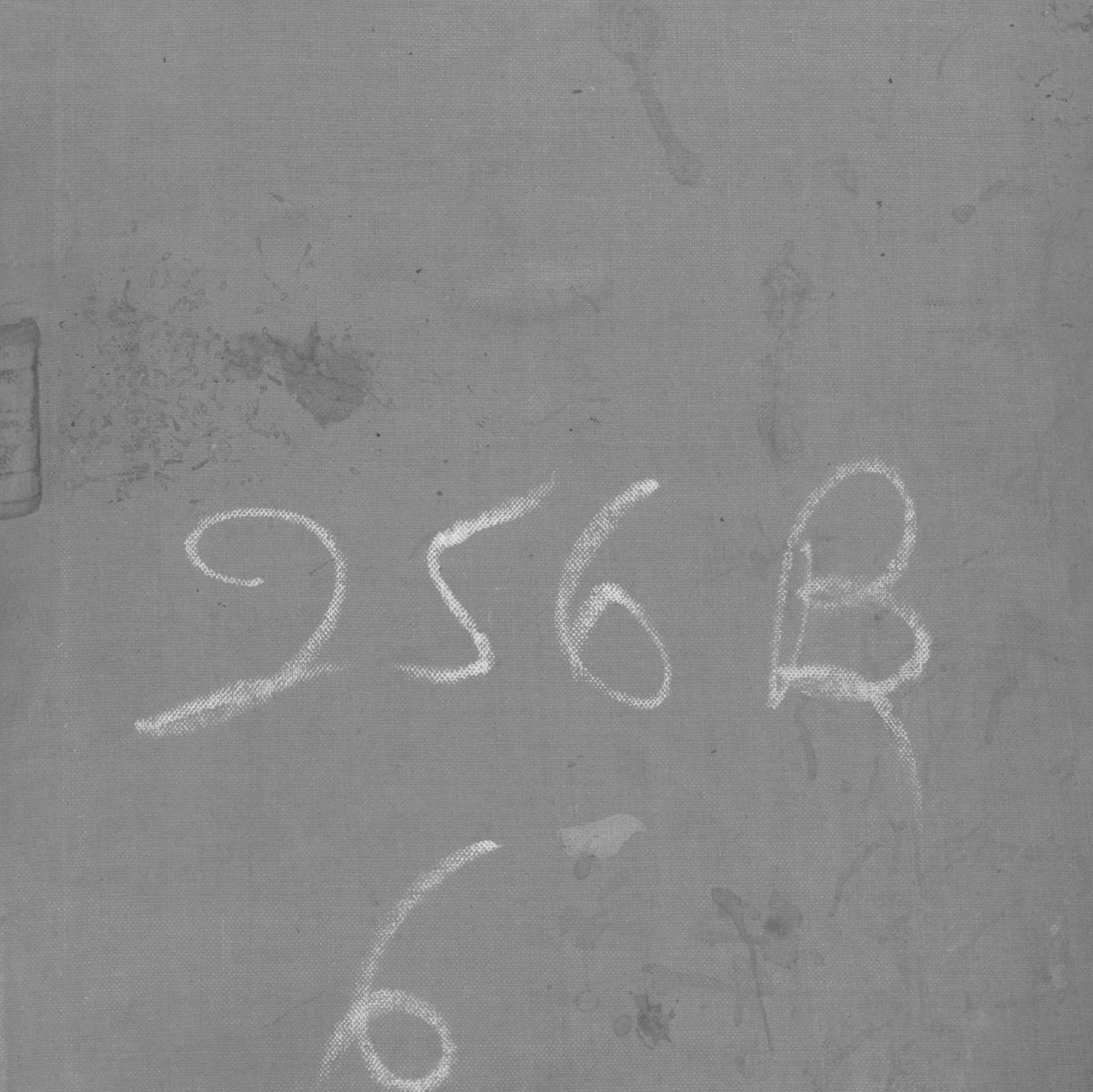

The entries made in pencil on the margin in the volume were made with the help of the papers in the bundle at the time of the weeding and destruction of Records.

12.3.49

m.e. 256/B

7

4759 Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Lieutenant General
Sir Alured Clarke K.B.

Or Officer Commanding in Chief
His Majesty's Land Forces
In the East Indies.

Sir

I have the Command to transmit for your Information the accompanying Copy of a Capitulation entered into between The British Government and the Count Charles De Meuron and his Royal Highness the Commander in Chief further Commands me to acquaint you that it is His Majesty's pleasure that you Carry into Execution such of the Conditions Set forth in the said Capitulation, as rest upon you as Commanding in Chief in India - and his Royal Highness Desires that you will be pleased to transmit by the Earliest Opportunity, a Correct List of the Officers of the Regiment of Meuron with the Dates of their Commissions and the length of their Services in

Respectfully

4760

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

respectively, together with all such other information in regard to their Corps as may lay in your power to furnish— I have the honor to be

Horse Guards
25th December 1799

V:c V:c
(Signed) Robt. Brownrigg
Signed A.G.—

Capitulation

Between the British Government and the Count Charles De Meuron

The Capitulation between the British Government, and the Count Charles De Meuron Signed at Neufchatel of the 30th of March 1796. by Mr. Hugh Leghorn and in India on the Second of August following by the Government of Madras in the Name of the British Government, and by the abovementioned Count, in behalf of himself and Regiment, having appeared in many respects of a nature incompatible with the Military System and Laws of the Kingdom, and likely to occasion Contests in as far as regards the Article which Concern the Dutch Debt; The two Contracting Parties equally animated

4761 Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Animated with the desire of terminating the Differences in a just definitive way and the following articles having appeared well calculated to produce this very desireable object they have been agreed on, this 25th. Day of September 1798., by Lieutenant Colonel John Ramsay in the Name of the British Government and by the Count Charles de Meuron in his Name and in the Name of his Regiment.—

Article 1st.

It is agreed on the part of His Majesty that the Regiment of Meuron shall be Considered /— with the reserves hereafter Specified/ as engaged in His Majesty's Service for the term of Ten Years Dating from the 1st. of January 1799. during which time it shall be Considered in every respect as an English Regiment. The Officers will receive their Commissions from the King dating according to — their Rank in the Regiment; they as well as the Non Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, will have a Right to all the advantages and Priveledges —

enjoyed

4762 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799 -

enjoyed by the British Troops and the Count —
Charles de Meuron, will be entitled to the Off reckonings
and all the other Emoluments of an English —
Colonel, It being well understood, that Colonel de
Meuron is on his Side to furnish his Regiment
with every thing furnished
by English Colonels; that he also engages as much
as lies in his power, to ensure a duration of the
Services of all the Men at present with the Regiment
and that his Majesty reserves to himself the —
Right of abridging the term agreed on with Respect
to the engagements of the Regiment, If it should
appear, at the expiration of five years, that the
Count D. Meuron has not been enabled to insure
for the above term of Ten Years the Prolongation
of Services of at least one half of the Men present
with their Colours who would have had a right to
their discharges previous to that period. —

Article 2nd

The Regiment Shall be formed as soon
as possible after the receipt of the present Capitulation

in

4763 Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

in India according to the annexed establishment, and the Officers if there are any who remain Supernumerary after this formation, will remain attached to the Regiment with the same Pay and advantages as the Officers of the same Rank, actually employed with the exception of the allowances which can only be granted for Ten Companies they will succeed to the first Vacancies which occur in their respective Ranks, and no Stranger will be admitted into the Regiment until all the Officers have been placed, and the total number of Officers reduced to that fixed by the Establishment.—

Establishment

Ten Companies—

1 Colonel and Captain
1 Lieutenant Colonel and Captain
1 Do. . . Do. without Company
1 Major and Captain
1 Do without Company
4 Captains with Do.
1 Captain Lieutenants

21

1764 Fort St. George 6th August 1799.-

21 Lieutenants
8 Ensigns
1 Paymaster
1 Adjutant
1 Quarter Master
1 Chaplain
1 Surgeon
2 Surgeon Mates
1 Clerk
1 Serjeant Major
1 Quarter Master Serjeant
1 Serjeant Paymaster
50 Serjeants
50 Corporals
20 Drummers
2 Fifers
950 Privates

Article 3d

The Pay and Allowances of Captain hitherto granted to the field Officers of the Regiment of Menron, being Contrary to the established Rule and Custom of the British Service they will be considered as Suppressed from the Day on which the

Recd

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

new formation takes place in India, but they
will be paid, till that day. —

Article 4th

The Regiment De Meuron will —
Consider itself as engaged to Serve His Majesty —
wherever he may think proper to employ it and
to Conform itself in every respect to the rules to
which the rest of his Majesty's Army Conforms itself. —

Article 5th

The Count De Meuron shall —
receive an addition to the Sum of £ 36000
already received from the East India Company
the Sum of Eighty Thousand Pounds Sterling —
This Sum shall be paid to him according to
the following Instalments Viz: Fifty Thousand
Pounds shall be delivered to him previous to
the expiration of one Month from the Signing
of the present Capitulation and the remaining
Thirty Thousand Pounds on the 15th of April 1799.
This Sum being Considered as final and Complete

Payment

4766 Fort St. George 6th August 1799 —

Payment of all his Claims on the British —
Government whether on Account of the British
Debt or on Account of Money due to himself
or his Officers, Since the period of their entering —
into the British Service with the exception of
the Pay of the Troops, the Pay of the Officers
and the Arrears due to them, Since the above
mentioned Period which are not included, and
which remain Still if not paid as a Charge
against the British Government and East
India Company. —

Article 6.

The Colonel Count De Meuron in
addition to the Emoluments received by English
Colonels in India as well as in Europe will receive
During the time of the Regiment Remaining in
the British Service on the Footing as Stipulated
by this Capitulation an Annual Subsidy of Three
Thousand Pounds Sterling. It being however —

well

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

well understood at the same time, that this Sum is granted to him for the purpose of assisting him in the Completing of his Regiment.

Article 7th.

The Officers who have experienced Losses with respect to their Slaves and Furniture at the time of the precipitate departure from Columbo at the time of the Regiment entering the King's Service will be allowed to claim an Indemnification according to the Custom practised on those Occasions in the British Service, viz — the mint of Losses during the time of War, and Orders will be given by his Majesty to the Government of Madras or of Ceylon that Justice may be rendered to them on that Account. —

Article 8th.

If Contrary to expectation the Count de Meuron should fail at the expiration of five Years, with respect to the Recruiting of the Half of the Men at that time present with the Colours and his Majesty in Consequence should

Give

4768

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.-

find it necessary to reduce the Regiments; the Officers will receive an annual Allowance during their Life time not less than the half Pay of their respective Ranks which they shall be allowed to enjoy in their own Country; they as well as their Wives and Children shall be transported to England at the expence of Government and the above mentioned Subsidy of three Thousand Pounds, shall be equally Continued to Count De Munnow tile the expiration of Ten Years Calculated from the 1st. of January 1799.-

Article 9:

The General Count De Munnow shall receive for all Recruits made in Europe as well as for all Recruits re-engaged in India the same price for each German Recruit granted for the Recruiting of the 60th. Regiment and this price at present is fixed at £ 16. 10.... for each German and on account of the Difficulty of procuring

Troops

1769 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

Swiss Soldiers, one half more will be granted
for every Soldier of that Nation engaged in
Switzerland.—

Article 10th.

The General Count De Meuron
will Continue to name all the Officers of
his Regiment, but Subject to his Majesty's
Approbation or disapprobation.— No Officers
unless Swiss can be admitted, the Regiment
will preserve Its Colours along with those of
his Majesty and the Swiss's Marches excepting
on the Parade.—

Article 11th.

There will be for the future only
one Colonel Paid as such which will be the
Count Pierre Frederick de Meuron, Actually
Brigadier General and Colonel Commandant
of the Regiment this however is not to any pre-
judice of the Count Charles De Meuron's Rights
to the Rank of Majr General Stipulated at the

turne

4770 Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

time of the Regiment entering the British
Service and the Count Charles De Meuron
reserves to himself the right during the Ten
Years of his Capitulation to Cede the above men-
tioned Regiment to his Brother who will
succeed him in Case of his Decease.—

Article 12th

The Seven Officers whose names
are annexed being no longer able to Serve on
account of their infirm State of Health will
receive from the Day of the New formation the
Allowance as Stipulated in the Articles 8th and
13th of the present Capitulation.—

Captain Pierre Renaud
Captain Lieutenant Lt Rene des Bordes de Jouy
Captain Lieutenant Charles Groines
Captain Lieutenant Pierre Fcois Fitz Jean
Captain Lieutenant Louis Renaud
Captain Lieutenant Albert Sinaz
Lieutenant Louis Bowe.

Astude

4771

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Article 13th.

His Majesty at the expiration of the term fixed in the present Capitulation will have it in his power to enter into new Arrangements with the Count de Meuron or Continue Those Stipulated as may be most expedient; but if at the period fixed for the termination of the engagement His Majesty should think proper to Continue the Regiment no longer in his Service, The Officers will be entitled during life, to an Allowance as Stipulated in the Article 8th. not less than the English half Pay they will receive a passage to England free from expence, as well for their Wives and Children as for themselves: and the Men if any prefer returning to their own Country to enlisting in other Regiments will after the Choice has been given them, be treated in the same way; if the period of their engagement is Concluded, they will also receive a Sum for the purpose of Paying their expences to Switzerland. —

Article

4772

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

Article 14th.

All Invalids who arrive in England with the necessary Certificates will receive an allowance for the purpose of paying the expenses of their return to their own Country and with respect to the Treatment of Sick and wounded Officers and Soldiers as well as with respect to all things Not Specified in this Capitulation, It is to be understood that the Customs practised in the British Service will be exactly observed.—

Article 15th.

The present Capitulation will begin to have effect on the 25th. of September 1799; and all Treaty Arrangement or Capitulation whatever between the Count De Munnow and the British Government previous to that day shall be Considered as null and in the same Light as if they had Never been executed.—

Signed Sealed and Agreed to at Londo the 25th. September 1799.—

Signed John Ramsay
Inspector General
Lt. Col. De Munnow
Major General

Signed A.C.

A true Copy
Signed Robt. Brownrigg

Rooke

4773

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Resolution thereon

Resolved to inform Lieutenant General Harris that the Governor General in Council entirely Concurs in the Opinion of his Excellency that the terms of the Capitulation should be Carried into effect with the least possible delay.—

Ordered that a Copy of the Capitulation be transmitted to the Military Auditor General for his Guidance in the future payment of the Regiment after the necessary Communication shall have been made to Brigadier General D. Monro by General Harris.—

Read the following Letter from the Contractor for Victualling his Majesty's Ships in India.—

To Josiah Webbe Esqr.
Secretary to Government

From the Contractor for Victualling his Majesty's Ships in India — inclosing Receipts from the Garrison Storekeeper for Provisions delivered to him from the Navy Stores for which he requests a Corresponding Certificate from the Board in favor of the Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy.—

Sir,

I beg leave to inclose you the following Receipts for Salt Beef and Pork delivered

4774

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Delivered to Mr. Brodie the Garrison Storekeeper of Fort St. George between the 15th October and 30th April 1799 as follows.—

		Salt Beef Hogsheads.	Salt Pork Hogsheads	Total Hogsheads
1798 October 15th	as per receipt No 1	45	..	45
1799 February 28	Do. No 2	92	..	92
March 30th	Do. No 3	..	56	56
April 30th	Do. No 4	..	44	44
	Total Hogsheads	137	10	237

which provisions not having been returned, I am to request you will procure from Government a similar Certificate for Victualling his Majestys Navy London, as that Granted me under date 9th October 1798.—

I have the honor to be

Fort St. George

4th August 1799.— &c. &c.

/Signed/ Basil Cochrane

Contractor for Victualling

His Majesty's Ships

in India.—

I do hereby Acknowledge to have

Received from the Honorable Basil Cochrane

Contractor

4775 Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Contractor for Victualling his Majestys Ships in India

The following Salt Beefs

English Salt Beef Two Thousand Nine hundred and

Seventy Double Pieces of Eight Pound

Pieces each in forty five Hogsheads

with Three hundred and Sixty

Iron Hoops.—

being all in good Order and Condition and I do

hereby engage on the part of the Honorable

Company that Certificates shall be granted on or

before the next Dispatch to England in favor of

the Honorable Commissioners for Victualling his

Majesty's Navy London on the Honorable Court

of Directors for the said Salt Beef to be paid for to

the said Commissioners at such a rate as the

respective parties may determine.—

Given under my hand in Fort St.

George the 15th October 1798. Three

Receipts of the same Tenor and date

having Signed by me.—

Signed James Brodie

Garrison Storekeeper

4776 Fort St. George 6: August 1799

I do hereby Acknowledge to have Received from the Honorable Basil Cochrane Contractor for Victualling his Majestys Ships in India the following Salt Beef.—

English Salt Beef Six Thousand and Seventy two Double Pieces of eight Pound peices each in Ninety two Hogsheads with Seven hundred and Thirty Six Iron Hoops.—

being all in good order and condition and I do hereby engage on the part of the Honorable Company that Certificates shall be granted on or before the next Dispatch to England in favor of the Honorable Commissioners for Victualling his Majestys Navy London on the Honorable Court of Diretors for the said Salt Beef to be paid for to the said Commissioners at such a Rate as the respective parties may determine.—

Given under my hand in Fort St. George the 28: February 1799—
Three Ruipts of the same tenor & and Date having been signed by me.—

Signed James Brodie
Garrison Storekeeper
S.

4777 Fort St. George 6th August 1799 —

I do hereby acknowledge to have received from the Honorable Basil Cochrane Contractor for Victualling his Majesty's Ships in India the following Salt Pork —

English Salt Pork. Six Thousand seven hundred and Twenty Double Pieces of four Pound Pieces each in Fifty Six Hogsheads with four hundred and Forty Eight Iron Hoops —

being all in good Order and Condition and I do hereby engage on the part of the Honorable Company that Certificates shall be granted on or before the next Dispatch to England in favor of the Honorable Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy London on the — Honorable Court of Directors for the said Salt Pork to be paid for to the said Commissioners at such a rate as the respective parties may determine —

Given under my hand in Fort St. George the 30th March 1799 Three Recipts of the Same Tenor — and Date having been Signed by me —

Signed James Brodie
Garrison Storekeeper

4778

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

I do hereby Acknowledge to have received from the Honorable Basil Cochrane Contractor for Victualling his Majestys Ships in India the following Salt Pork —

English Salt Pork — Five Thousand two hundred and Eighty — Double Pieces of Four Pound Pieces each in Forty four Hogsheads with three hundred and fifty two Iron Hoops. —

being all in good Order and Condition and I do hereby engage on the part of the Honorable Company that Certificates shall be granted on or before the next dispatch to England in favor of the Honorable Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy London on the Honorable Court of Directors for the said Salt Pork to be paid for to the said Commissioners at such Rate as the respective parties may determine. —

Given under my hand in Fort St. George the 30th April 1799. Three Receipts of the same tenor and Date having been signed by me. —

[Signed] James Brodie

Garrison Storekeeper

Received

4779

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

Minute thereon

Resolved that the Contractor be furnished with the Certificate requested by him.—

Read the following Letter from the Chief Engineer.—

To the Right Honorable
The Earl of Mornington K.P.
Governor General in Council
&c. &c. &c.
Fort St. George

From the Chief Engineer inclosing a letter from the Senior Engineer at Seringapatam, accompanied by an Indent for Stationary required for the use of his Department.—

My Lord,

I have the honor to lay before your Lordship in Council, a letter and Indent Received from Captain Norris, Senior Engineer at Seringapatam; which being a new Demand cannot I understand be Complied with, by the Board of Trade, without your previous Approbation. What appeared to be excess on the Indent is Corrected in red Ink.—

I have the honor to be
My Lord
&c. &c.
(Signed) Patrick Ross
Chief Engineer
P.M.G.

Fort St. George
30th. July 1799.—

To

4780

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

To Major General Ross

Chief Engineer

Fort St. George

Sir,

I shall be much obliged to you to favor me with a Supply of Stationary as soon as Convenient. — I am anxious to send to the Office compleat Plans of this Place and different Sections of the Works but I have not a Single Sheet of drawing Paper, nor any Pencils or Colors.

Enclosed is an Indent on the Civil Storekeeper which I shall be much Obliged to you to have passed — and forward the Stationary to me. —

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedt. Hble Servt.

Signed J. Norris

Captain Engineers

Seringapatam

July 16th. 1799. —

To James Taylor Esqre.

Secretary to the Board of Trade

Sir,

I have the pleasure to enclose you a Letter with Indent for Stationary —

Received

4781

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Received from Captain Norris Senior Engineer at Seringapatam which I request you will be pleased to lay before the Board. —

I am
&c &c

Fort St. George
24th July 1799. —

Signed Patrick Ross
Chief Engineer M.G.

Resolution thereon

Ordered that the foregoing Indent be transmitted to the Board of Trade, and that they be desired to Supply the Superintending Engineer at Seringapatam, with the Stationary required for his Department. —

Read the following Letter from the Resident at Sanjore. —

To Josiah Webbe Esqr.
Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

From the Resident at Sanjore the Rajah has paid his Kist for July ~~[illegible]~~ that the Rajah —

Sir,

It is with much Satisfaction I

4780

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

To Major General Ross
Chief Engineer
Fort St. George

Sir,

I shall be much obliged to you to favor me with a Supply of Stationary as soon as Convenient. — I am anxious to send to the Office compleat Plans of this Place and different Sections of the Works but I have not a Single Sheet of Drawing Paper, nor any Pencils or Colors.

Enclosed is an Indent on the Civil Storekeeper which I shall be much Obliged to you to have passed — and forward the Stationary to me. —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. Servt.
Signed J. Norris
Captain Engineers

Seringapatam
July 16th. 1799. —

To James Taylor Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Trade

Sir,

I have the pleasure to inclose you a Letter with Indent for Stationary —

Received

4781

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Received from Captain Norris Senior Engineer at Seringapatam which Request you will be pleased to lay before the Board. —

Sam

Jc Vc

Fort St. George
24th July 1799 —

Signed Patrick Ross
Chief Engineer M.G.

Resolution thereon

Ordered that the foregoing Indent be transmitted to the Board of Trade, and that they be desired to Supply the Superintending Engineer at Seringapatam with the Stationary required for his Department —

Read the following Letter from the Resident at Tanjore —

To Josiah Webbe Esqr.
Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

From the Resident at Tanjore the Rajah has paid his Kist for July [redacted] that the Rajah —

Sir,

It is with much Satisfaction

I

4782

Rajah from particular circumstances sustained considerable Loses in his Revenue of which a memorandum is enclosed States different other particulars regarding the Tanjore Government and hesteres the highest encomiums on his Excellencys Administration Suggests the expediency of ordering a Supply of Grain from Bengal for the Use of the Southern Province—

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

I report to you for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, that the Rajah of Tanjore on the 13th of this month paid into the Treasury the Sum of Star Pagodas 32,720 : 1 : 39. the full Amount of His July Kists, and which Completes his Excellencys payments for the present Fasly 1208—

His Excellency at the same time, represented to me that his Consignment of the War, and the Scarcity in the Rayahnad Country. He had Sustained a loss in his Revenue under the Head of Customs owing partly to the Remissions required by Messrs. Grant and Lushington, in the transport of Grain and other Causes and to the Stagnation of the petty traffic thro'

the

4783 Fort St. George 6th August 1799

the Country from the Carriage Bullocks of the Merchants being employed with the Army instead of supplying the weekly Markets of the Districts — Altho' his Excellency thinks there may be Reasonable Grounds for the Consideration of the Governor General in Council for a small remission in his Rists, yet he has not withheld any part of them, and I believe prevents the enclosed Estimate of his Losses, more with the view of attracting attention of some of the Items in the hope of obtaining some new Regulations in regard to them. —

The Rajah has also called upon me to settle the Account between him and the Company, on the Score of his annual allowance as presumptive heir, together with

there

4784

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

those of the Widows - A Statement of this Account goes enclosed, in which it will Appear the Rajah Credits the Company, for the Sums he has Remitted since my arrival at Tanjore and Repays the balance of Seven hundred Pagodas, advanced for the expences of his inauguration. -

Whatever may be his Excellency's Share of the late Pearl Fishery at Manaar, he hopes the Governor General will order it to be Credited in his Payments for the Fasly 1209. -

Before I conclude it may be no more than a justice, due to the Young Rajah to say a few words on the General Tenor of his Administration during the last Twelve Months, altho' but little merit can be Supposed to attach to the Manage-

ments

Fort St. George 6: August 1799.

management of so small a portion of his
Territory under the imperfect System which at
present prevails in the Tanjore Revenues. —
The Suspense in which his Excellency
was plaud by the Offer of his Country powers
any attempt, at a Reform of the existing evils
and with the Apprehension of an Approach-
ing War, a Renewal of the former Caboliats
and a punctual Adherence to them in his —
Settlement with the inhabitants Appeared to
him the most Eligible arrangements; how
far this has Succeeded may be Determined by
the event and I shall Confine my Sentiments of
Approbation on his Excellency's Conduct to the prudence
and integrity which has Characterized his Durbar &
perhaps operating as a more effectual Check upon
the dissolute and Corrupt habits of his people,
than the latitude which has been hitherto assumed
in the Tanjore Country by managers of more Ability, —
Certain it is his Excellency's just and equitable
Administration left no room to the Inhabitants or

Cavalcanths

4786

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.—

Cavalcanahs to fail in their Payments or in their accustomed duties to the Circars, nothing beyond the Settlement for the year, was demanded of them; the price of the Grain was equitably and publicly adjusted, and the Demands of the Circars brought within the ability of the inferior land holders.—

This Plan being openly avowed & plaud the turbulent Ryoll and Cavalcanahs in the necessity of beaming the aggressors without a shadow of excuse for their irregularities and in Cases where it failed to Repress their licentiousness, the best expedients were adopted, that existing circumstances would admit — The current Revenue has in Consequence been realized and the people have been Kept within bounds so far as to give no disturbance to Government, & or Call for any additional Force in the Districts. —

Some few of the Pullaems where the Terms were Shamefully illegitimate and unfavorable

to

4787 Fort St. George 6: August 1799 –

6the Circar were abolished on the Rajahs accession &
and in the Settlement of the present Year, his Excellency
has extended this Regulation a little further and reduced
every Pallaum to a Village Settlement which did –
not yield a Revenue equal to the Rates of the Dubbiers
and Buttahanna's Jummabundy – whatever –
Arrangements may be adopted by Government, these
preparatory measures will be found very Salutary
and at all events Subject to the Governor Generals
Approbation. –

The Rajah has expended in perma-
-nent repairs to the Amount of 50,000 Chuck^s. in
the Course of this Year, and I have the pleasure
to add, they withstood the Freshes, which came
down, tho' late, with Considerable Violence the
11th. of this Month the advances for the Cultivation
are now making both in Grain and Money
with a liberal hand, but no definitive –
Statement can at present be made of the Amount.

It is not without Serious –

Concern

4788

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Concern that I hear from the Southward of the additional Evils which threaten those Countries from the Continued Want of Rain — It is only from those Lands watered by the Rivers that any preparation can be made for the Cultivation of the ensuing Season in the — Tanjore Country in less favored Districts, the Inhabitants dread the event, and unable to bear the prospect of further distresses they flock to this place in great numbers; measures have been taken to provide for them in the — Cultivation during the approaching Season —

The Deficiency in the Crops of last Year, even in the Tanjore Country will — prevent any further Supplies being Sent from and I cannot help mentioning as a timely precaution the necessity there may be for Aid from Bengal; if we are not favored by — Providence with a fall of rain in the Course of

this

4789 Fort St. George 6th August 1799

this Month to promote the Cultivation of the high Lands with dry Grain.—

I have the honor to be

&c &c

Tanjore
18th July 1799.—

(Signd) Benyn Torin
Resident

Translation of a Statement Shewing the deficiency in the Receipts of the Customs in the Phusly Year 1208. for which the Rajah should be Credited in his Account with the Company.—

It was customary formerly for all Duties to be paid by the Company's Sepoys, the Subidars and Jemmidars &c. but in the Phustie Year 1207. the late Rajah Amerosing granted to each Sepoy an exemption from the Payment of the Duties upon Paddy to the Value of Three Fanams, provided he purchased and Carried it away himself on a Sunday. He granted a Similar Exemption to each Subidar upon Paddy, or other Articles provided the Value of what was Carried into the Fort Monthly by

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

by each Individual did not exceed Six Pagodas, and to Junidars also, provided it did not exceed three Pagodas - Instead of Confining themselves within the Limits of this priviledge, the Sepoys &c have Constantly brought into the Fort large Quantities not of Paddy only but of other Articles, and when the Officers of the Customs have Demanded the Duties they have been forcibly repelled and Driven away - The Loss of the Revenue from this Circumstance is moderately estimated at

Chuckrums ..... 5965.. - -

Duties due to the Customs of Conjeveram from Mr. Grant for Grain Carried to the Sea Ports } 848.. 5.

Do:....Do:...Do for Grain Carried by } 353.. 9.
Rammad by merchants .....

In Consequence of the great number of Bullocks taken up for the use of the Army the Merchants were afraid to bring their Cattle into the Country and the deficiency in the receipt of the Customs was very great Amounting at Tanjore Combaconum and Vellum to ..... } 9,600.. - -

Total Tanjore Chuckrums 16767.. 14.. -
24. Fanams 7 Star Pagoda St. Pag. 6986.. 10.. -

Excluson

4791

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

Exclusive of the above Items, His Excellency should have Credit for his Proportion of the Profits of the Pearl Fishery in the Fasley Year 1208.

A true Translation
Signed William Blackburne
Mah. Inter: at Tanjore

A true Copy
Signed W. R. Irwin
Assistant

95

4792

Fort St. George 6. August 1799

Dr. The Honorable Company in Account

	Pr.	Fs.	Cs.
To Arrears due to me on the 11th. January 1797.....	60	"	"
To allowance for the Year 1797	16,500	"	"
To Do. from 12th. January to 30th. June 1798.....	7745.	33.	55.
	24,305.	33.	55.
To Balance Paid to Mr. Torin the Resident on the 17th. July 1799.....	722..	33.	5.
Star Pagodas	25028.	20.	60.

Tanjour 17th "

Signed

1793 Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Acct with Sujfogee Rajah the presumptive Heir of Tanjore

O.P. F. 6.

By Cash received from 11th January 1797 until 11th January 1798. from Amersing through Mr. Macleod as p. my receipt		10,446-20-60
By Cash received from Amersing thro' Mr. Lorin Resident on the 23d March 1798 as p. my receipt		1000-0-0
By Cash received from Mr. Macleod on the 24th March as p. my receipt		500-0-0
By Cash received from Do. on the 27th Do as p. Do		488-0-0
By Cash received from Mr. Lorin Resident, on the 21st April 1798. as per my receipt		3000-0-0
By Cash received from Amersing thro' Mr. Lorin Resident on the 11th April 1798. as per my receipt		1,360-0-0
By Cash received from Mr. Lorin Resident on the 21st May 1798. as per my receipt		3,000-0-0
By Cash received from Amersing thro' Mr. Lorin Resident on the 30th May 1798 as p. my receipt		1,368-0-0
By Cash received from Ditto Ditto on the 27th June 1798. as per my receipt		1,368-0-0
By Cash received from Mr. Lorin Resident on the 1st July 1798. as per my receipt		2500-0-0
Star Pagodas		25028-20-60

July 1799.

Benjamin Torin

Resident

Ordered

1794 Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Folio on the Table.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Read the following Letter from the Adjutant General to the Army.

To J. Webbe Esqr.

Secretary to Government

Sir,

From the Adjutant General to the Army Communicates the wish of the Commander in Chief that all Officers who have been permitted to proceed from the Camp to the Carnatic may be ordered to join their Corps.—

The Commander in Chief has directed me to request that you will signify his wish to the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council that those Officers belonging to Corps at present above the Ghauts, who may have gone to the Carnatic, on Sick Certificate and who are now Recovered, may be directed to join their respective Corps without loss of time— The Services of absent Officers in the Ranks of Captain and Subaltern are particularly required at this Juncture.—

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

Signed B.J. Close

Adjutant General

of the Army

Head Quarters

Camp at Chittledroog

31st. July 1799.—

Approved

4795

Approved & ordered -

Fort St. George 6th August 1799 -

Approved and ordered accordingly -

The Board proceed to read and — pass their resolutions on the following proceedings of the Medical Board. —

Resolutions of Government in Council 6th August 1799 -

Approved

Medical Board 5. August 1799 -

From the Medical Board recommend that Mr. Surgeon Mackay may be appointed to the Garrison of Pyacottah —

General Brathwaite having Represented to the Physician General the want of Medical Assistance at Pyacottah by the removal of Mr. Mc. Arthur — with the 1st. Battalion 4th. — Regiment, The Medical Board recommend that Mr. Surgeon Mackay of the 2d. Battalion 5th. Regiment Native Infantry may be Appointed to that Garrison, to take Charge of the European Invalids and to draw the regulated allowances. —

Sign'd James Anderson
Physician General
" W. Raine Chief Surgeon

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council. — Signed J. Webbe
Secy to Govt.

Read

1794 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

Volie on the Table.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Read the following Letter from the Adjutant General to the Army.

To J. Webbe Esqr.

Secretary to Government

Sir,

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The Commander in Chief has directed me to request that you will signify his wish to the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council that those Officers belonging to Corps at present above the Ghauts, who may have gone to the Carnatic, on Sick Certificate and who are now Recovered, may be directed to join their respective Corps without loss of time— The Services of Absent Officers in the Ranks of Captain and Subaltern are particularly required at this Juncture.—

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
Signed B.J. Close
Adjutant General
of the Army

Head Quarters
Camp at Chittledroog
31st. July 1799.—

Approved

1795

Approved & Ordered –

Fort St. George 6th August 1799 –

Approved and ordered accordingly. –

The Board proceed to read and pass their resolutions on the following proceedings of the Medical Board. –

Resolutions of Government in Council 6th August 1799 –

Medical Board 5th August 1799. –

General Brathwaite having Represented to the Physician General the want of Medical Assistance at Ryacottah by the removal of Mr. Mc. Arthur with the 1st Battalion 4th Regiment, The Medical Board recommend that Mr. Surgeon Mackay of the 2d Battalion 5th Regiment Native Infantry may be Appointed to that Garrison, to take Charge of the European Pensioners and to draw the regulated allowances. –

Signed James Anderson
Physician General
" W. Raine Chief Surgeon

Form the Medical Board recommend that Mr. Surgeon Mackay may be appointed to the Garrison of Ryacottah. –

Approved

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council. – Signed J. Webbe
Secy to Govt.

Read

4796 Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Read the following Letter from the Commandant at Pulicat—

To the Right Honorable Edward Lord Clive Governor in Council &c &c

Fort St. George

From the Commandant at Pulicat - requests to be permitted to resign the command of Pulicat.

My Lord,

In Consequence of extreme ill Health - which Totally prevents my attending to any Kind of Business - I beg leave to request, Your Lordships permission, to resign the Command of Pulicat—

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

Pulicat July 12th 1799—

Signed William Godfrey Captain European Invalids Commanding Pulicat

Captain Godfrey's resignation accepted—

Resolved that Captain Godfrey's resignation be accepted.—

Major F. Cappes Appointed to Pulicat—

The President proposes that Majr F. Cappers be appointed to the Command of Pulicat.—

Approved and ordered accordingly—

The

4797

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.—

The Board proceed to read and pass their Orders upon the Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors in the Military Department dated 13th March 1799.—

Para 1: date of last Advices— Needs no reply—

2: 3: and 4 Pay of Officers on furlough ——— } Ordered that these Paragraphs be published in General Orders.—

5 Officers permitted to return on the Establishment — } Ordered Accordingly

6 Officers permitted to retire — } Ordered that the necessary promotion do ensue. Consequence take place.—

7 and 8. Appointment of Cadets and Assistant Surgeons — } These Paragraphs require no particular Observation.—

Read

4798

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

Read the following Letter from the Assistant Adjutant General.—

To Josiah Webbe Esqr.

Secretary to Government

Sir,

From the Assistant Adjutant General Recommends the promotion of Ensign G. Read to be Lieutenant—

I am directed by the Commander in the Army in the Carnatic to signify his recommendation that the following Promotion be ordered to take place Date of Rank to be settled hereafter.—

Ensign Garrick Read to be Lieutenant to Complete the Establishment dated of Rank to be Settled hereafter.—

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

Signed W. Shaw

Assistant Adjutant General

Adjutant Generals Office Fort St. George 31st. July 1799.—

Approved & ordered.—

Approved & Ordered Accordingly—

The

1799 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

The Governor General lays before the Board

the following letter from the Commander in Chief.

To the Right Honorable The Earl of Mornington K.P.

Governor General in Council

&c. &c. &c.

My Lord.

From the Commander in Chief on the Bullock Department on the conduct of Major Wahab respecting, an Sale of Rice, Enclosed Copies of the Proceedings on this subject of Prize

The Complete failure of the System laid down for the Bullock department of the Army, and the unserviceable state of the few remaining Cattle has induced me to make an experiment upon another Principle suggested by the Circumstance of a great number of the Artillery Cattle of the late Tippoo Suttaun having been delivered up to me I have on Receipt of the Cattle adopted his System for their Management which appears to me not only likely to render the Draught Cattle of the army more efficient but attended with less Expence in reality than the system hitherto in force.

I have accordingly authorised Lieutenant Colonel Dallas to receive the Cattle and arrange them

on

4800

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

on the Principle detailed in the inclosed Copy of Instructions to him the Bullocks although now from two or three months Neglect and want of Forage and Grain, in very low condition are remarkably fine, and I trust that so soon as the Army can move nearer to Forage and out of the limits of the present Rains, they will recover perfectly.—

The necessity for an establishment of Regularly trained Bullocks and Drivers has long been obvious to every one who had occasion to remark the delays, loss of battle, and other inconveniences attending a different arrangement and the present opportunity when Cattle of a fine breed could be procured without the first heavy expense of purchase, appeared particularly favourable for a Trial of the Plan proposed: without a small allowance of Grain; Gun Bullocks are not equal to perform the labour expected from them and if Drivers are not entertained and Paid by the Public, they never are complete in number or efficient in skill.—

A Regular establishment was kept up

in

4801

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

in the dominions of Tippoo Sultaun for breeding the Race of Cattle from which his Artillery Bullocks were selected, they have always been remarked as of a very superior quality. The Calves mentioned in the enclosed Return of Cattle already received are young Animals of this Breed which have been chosen for the Service, but are yet too young to be trained to the Draught.—

The Extent of the Department at the head of which Lieutenant Colonel Dallas has been placed, and the heavy Responsibility resting on him for the amount of advances made before the War, rendering an early adjustment of the accounts of the Bullock Department extremely desireable, I have permitted him to proceed for that purpose to the Carnatic, where most of the Owners of the Cattle now are. He has addressed to me a Letter in their behalf stating their Claim to some Recompence from Government for the heavy loss of Cattle they sustained in the Course of the last Campaign:— and as that loss was occasioned by local Circumstances

of

4802 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

of Service which placed them in situations where no assistance on their part, could procure for their Bullocks the means of subsistence I recommend their Case to the Consideration of Government, although I have no Cause to be pleased with their Conduct during the advance of the army to Seringapatam.

I am concerned to be under the necessity of stating to Your Lordship in Council another transaction the detail of which I have in vain endeavoured to obtain in a Satisfactory shape. It is the unexpected supply of Rice the Private property of the Commissary of Grain, which at a very important period that Office tendered for Sale; in addition to the public stock of the Army. The amount of Wastage in his department had from time to time been determined and Certified by Committees assembled for that purpose, according to the Regulations of the Service; and the losses on the March had been regularly reported to me as they were said to have occurred: the Causes of these losses had not been

been

4803 Fort St.e George 6.th August 1799

been investigated by Committees as the Constant March of the Army – the late hour at which the Grain department generally reached the ground of encampment, – and the Necessity for the immediate employment of the Bullock men attached to it in seeking Forage for their Cattle and Food for themselves rendered the observance of these Forms impossible: indeed as I thought them the less necessary from the unremitting attention Major Hart had constantly shewn in Conducting the March and directing the arrangement of his department

The Extent of the dificiency discovered by Captain Macleod on delivering to the Commissary the Rice Conveyed by the Benjerries and by Bullocks hired in the Baramahal on the Public account / which amounted only to about Sixty garce in place of two Hundred which had been expected from them / occasioned the utmost degree of alarm Its effects were placed in the strongest point of View by the Calculation annexed by the Commissary to his Report of the 16.th of April, which shewed that Eighteen days Rice for the fighting men

4804

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

men, at half allowance was all that remained in his possession

My Surprize therefore was extreme, when on the 22d. of april -

six days after this alarming discovery - three days after the

dispatch of General Floyds detachment with the full

impression of our probable want - and when every species

of Grain bore the most exorbitant Price from the

encreasing scarcity and Consequent distress of the followers

of the Army, Major Hart proposed to my Private

Secretary the purchase for the Public Service of a

Considerable amount of Rice his Private property

then in camp. - The exigency of the Service admitted

of no alternative and I ordered him immediately to take

the whole into his official Custody - being sufficient for

eight Days consumption of the Troops then remaining

in Camp.

The Strong impropriety of an Officer holding

a public trust as Commissary of Grain, and speculating

as a dealer in that Commodity, I could not but remark

Major Hart assigned Reasons in explanation which

gave

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

gave another Colour to the transaction, and asserted his claim to the merit of prudent foresight in thus providing for the probable wants of the Followers attached to his department, this assertion, which offered a species of excuse for what might not have been viewed by him as a deviation from propriety, and my own observation of Major Hart's laborious exertions in the Conduct of his Department, induced me to suspend my Judgement, and when more important affairs afforded Leisure, I ordered a Committee to investigate this subject as Connected with the General one of the losses of Grain in his Charge:— Their Proceedings I now enclose;— The Result is not satisfactory to my mind, but as Major Hart holds his appointment from Government and there is now no difficulty in reference I transmit the Papers to Your Lordship in Council for Consideration and decision on the Subject.— no bargain was made for the Purchase of the Price, nor has any Sum of Money been advanced on that account.—

Major

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Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

Major Hart has by my Order proceeded to the Carnatic to settle the accounts of his Department as most of the Cattle which were employed in it are dead or discharged from the Service, and I have directed him by Letter; a Copy of which I enclose, to report his arrival at the Presidency to the Secretary of Government

My testimony to Major Harts personal exertions and apparent Zeal in the conduct of his department I can give from my own observation, but there is something in the transaction I have stated wou when viewed in the most favourable light, which I cannot reconcile in any shape to my Ideas of propriety.—

I have the Honor to inclose to your Lordship in Council Copies of all the Orders issued by me on the Subject of Prize as the right to participate in divisions of this nature and the proportion of shares to the various ranks of the army, is guided by no fixed rule. I adopted the mode which appeared to me most likely

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Fort St.e George 6.th August 1799

likely to give satisfaction on this point, by directing a Committee of Officers chosen by the Army to regulate the whole, their Proceedings are included in the Orders I inclose although in some Respects their decisions are not exactly such as I would have given, Yet as the general principle of division appears equitable; I have rather chosen to Confirm their resolutions, than to open a door for Litigation by interfering in the Arrangements of a Body to whose opinions the Officers of the army in general had Consented to submit the decision of their claims.

I have the Honor to be

Ve.s Ve.s &c.s

/Signed/ George Harris

Camp near Nilgotah

19.th June 1799.

Return

4808

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Return of the Honorable Companys Draught and Carriage Cattle and Calves received from the Mysore Circar — Camp 14th June 1799.

	Multiseddies	Darogahs	Chaudries	Buffadoers	Drivers	Total	Bullocks Draught	Bullocks Carriage	Bullocks Forage	Bullocks Calves
Present attached to Draught Cattle	7	34	68	132	998	1239	2783	"	419	"
Do. Do. to Carriage Do.	1	3	8	15	128	155	"	652	"	"
Do. Do. to Calves	1	1	2	4	37	45	"	"	20	655
Total	9	38	78	151	1163	1439	2783	652	439	655

(Signed) Thos. Dallas Pl. agent
the Carriage Bullocks

NB 82 Draught Bullocks, 36 Carriage and 35 Calves were received on the 17th of June are all in weak Condition.

(Signed) P. A. Agnew
Military Secy to the Com in Chy

4809

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

To. Major Thomas Dallas

Principal Agent for Bullocks

Sir

I have Submitted to the Commander in Chief the Papers which you this Day delivered to me being the Result of your examination in to the System of Management pursued by the late Tippoo Sultaun for the Department of the Cattle detached to his Artillery, and still in Force with the Gun Bullocks Recently delivered up by Purneah for the Public Service.

The exhausted State of the few remaining Cattle hired in the Carnatic, and the evident defects in the System under which they are supplied have induced the Commander in Chief to adopt with regard to the Bullocks lately received, that of Tippoos Govern=ment The Cattle being the property of the Public placed under an agent to Superintend their Management and all the persons employed in Charge of them to be paid by Govern.t

On this Principle, Sir you will

take

4808

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

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On this Principle, Sir you will take

4810 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

take charge of the Bullocks which have already or may hereafter be delivered to you as belonging to the Mysore Carnatic dividing them into Karchanas or Divisions of one hundred Draft Bullocks each, and allotting as formerly to each Karchana the following establishment —

Abstract of Establishment for a Compleat Karchana of Gun Bullocks — consisting of one hundred Draft Bullocks and twelve Carriage for the Conveyance of Forage &c.

	pay & month	Contra Pay
1 Daragah	8	— —
2 Chowdries at 23 Fanams each (10 7/8 Pagodas)	4	6 —
4 Duffadars at 24 Fanams each	9	6 —
87 Drivers — at 24 Do.	88	8 —
Extra allowance to Chowdries for each Duffadar and Driver present (if complete 41 persons) at 3 Fanams each	12	3 —
Extra allowance to Duffadars for each Driver present — (if complete 87 persons at one Fanam each	3	7 —
Contrary Pagodas Total	127	—

N.

4811

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

13. The Establishment and Rate of Pay being calculated in Cantary Pagodas and paid at the estimate of Ten Months in the Year, You will Reduce the whole to Star Pagodas and Calculate the amount for one month at Twelve Months in the Year; explaining clearly to the Darogahs that their Receipts are virtually the same, although arranged in a different Form.

The Commander in Chief is aware that many of the Karchanas are not Complete with Bullocks at present, but as it is very Material to Conciliate the Drivers, he directs that you do not till further orders, discharge any of those who have come in but You will of Course deduct the Regular sum from the Officers of this Department for absent Drivers.

You will allow to each Bullock of the Draft Cattle one Seer of Grain per day; - and as the attendants now employed With them have had much trouble in Conducting to Camp those which have already arrived, you will Consider them

4812

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

them as in the Service since the 1st of this Month and
issue to them one Months Pay at the Rate above re-
-mentioned for their immediate Subsistence.

In order to observe Regularity in the
accounts, a Mattiaddie or Writer will be allowed to
five hundred Bullocks at a Salary of twelve Star
Pagodas Monthly:- and on the same Principle in force
in the Mysore Regulation a Principle Mutteseddy to
the Kutcherry or Department at the Salary of fifteen
Pagodas Monthly:-

You will report immediately the
Number of Cattle, Drivers &c. already received, and
make a Weekly Report to Head Quarters of those
which may arrive hereafter.- and the Commander in
Chief trusts to your arrangement for the intro-
-duction with success into the Companys Service
of a System which under the Government of Tippoo
Sultaun enabled his artillery to move with great
facility and expedition and which, if well

Conducted

4813

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Conducted Promises equal advantage to the Movements of
this Army at a Smaller expence than that which
attends the Bullock System hitherto in force.

I am &c. &c.

/Signed/ P. A. Agnew
Milty Secry to the Comr in Chief

A true Copy

P. A. Agnew
Milty Secretary.

Camp 30th May 1799.

To His Excellency
Lieutenant General Harris
Commander in Chief

Sir

&c. &c. &c.

We have the Honor to address you
With the accompanying Proceedings of the Committee
Assembled in obedience to your Order and Regulated
by your Instructions contained in Lieutenant Colonel
Agnews Letter, of the 1st instant.

Upon mature Consideration of the
whole

4814

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Whole of Evidence before Us, We cannot but be of Opinion that the Loss of any much the greater part of the Rice which is asserted to have occurred from various causes during the March of the army to Seringapatam, as well as of the Deficiency ascribed to Wastage during that period, has neither arisen from want of care nor from unavoidable accidents but from Embezzlement; and therefore think that Government ought to be Reimbursed for such a Proportion of the Grain stated to have been lost from those Causes as may appear proper to the Commander in Chief.

We at the same time beg leave to express a Hope that our Proceedings may be found to answer fully the intention of your Instructions on the Subject in general.

Camp
13th June 1799

I have the Honor to be
&c &c &c
Geo. Mercer Colonel & President
Robt Young Captain
Fred Pierce Captain

Proceedings

4815

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Proceedings of a Committee assembled by Order of the Commander in Chief to enquire into the Circumstances which occasioned some Losses of Rice, during the late Service in the Department of the Commissary of Grain — Camp at Yariah goranelly 2d June 1799.

Present

Colonel Kuat, President

Captains Young, and Pearce — Members

The Committee having assembled in Conformity to the General Order of Yesterday proceed to read a Letter to the President, and Members from Lieutenant Colonel Agnew, Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief, and papers which accompanied it, Numbered 1. 2. 3. & 4, as follows

To Colonel Kuat President

& Members, of a Committee.

Gentlemen

I am directed by the Commander in Chief to transmit to you the enclosed Papers

4816

Fort St.e George 6th. August 1799

Papers on the Subject of your Investigation.—

No. 1 Letter and Report from the Commissary of Grain 16th April 99

2 Letter from Do 28th April 1799

3 Letter to Commissary of Grain dated 6th May 1799

4 Letter from the Commissary of Grain 10th May 1799

The Commander in Chief desires you will as far as possible, endeavour to ascertain the Causes of and Circumstances attending the loss of Grain in the Commissarys Department on the March to Seringapatam from the Carnatic and give your Opinion whether, or not, the Bullock Owners should be held responsible for payment of the Value of Rice lost agreeably to the Regulations, and you will state how far the Loss appears to you to have arisen from want of Care, or from unavoidable Accidents.—

As the Circumstance mentioned in Major Hart's Letter of the 1st. of May, Regarding Grain the private Property of the Commissary brought

forward

4817 Fort St. George 6th August 1799

forward by him, and offered for Sale to the Public at Seringapatam appears extraordinary; the Commander in Chief recommends the Circumstance to your Serious attention; and directs that in justice to the public, as well as to the Commissary of Grain, the most particular Enquiry may be made to ascertain how far this Mixture of public and private Interest in the Grain department, may or may not have had effect in producing the Loss asserted to have been sustained by Wastage, or other Cause in the Rice conveyed on the public account by the Department of the Commissary of Grain.

As the original Letters of Major Hart are enclosed, I beg they may be returned to me when Your Proceedings are closed.

I have the Honor to &c

Camp 1st June 1799

&c &c &c

/Signed/ D. K. Ignew

Mily Secty

Lieutenant

4818

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

No 1

Lieutenant Colonel Agnew

Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief

Sir

I have the honor to enclose you for the Commander in Chief a Complete Return of Grain in my department with the Recipts and Issues from the 1st of March last, corresponding with the Balance remaining in Camp on that day agreable to my General Return to the Commander in Chief for the Month of Feby and shewing the Quantity remaining on Hand on this day.

I have likewise Calculated to what period this Rice will Serve allowing 3/4 of a Seer per day to 5500 Europeans, and 1/2 a Seer per day to 25000 Natives which is nearly about the average rate of Issues, I enclose a List of the Number of Natives that are generally drawn for on Issues being ordered - after such delivering I forward to the Adjutant General a List of this Kind that he may be

1 AA

1819

Fort St George 6th August 1799

be enabled to check any Irregularity by Comparing it with

his Returns.—

It remains with the Commander

in Chief to determine whether the Bullock Owners are to be

put under Stoppages for the Grain reputed to have been

taken by the Enemy, and lost, or plundered in the Jungles from

Ryacottah to this place It would have been extremely

satisfactory to me, could I have brought forward the

Grain with equal Success from the Top of the Ghauts

to our present Camps, as I did from Madras to Ryacottah

without the loss of a Single bag—but I trust in the

Commander in Chief, calling to his recollection the

rugged and Jungly Country that we marched through

the almost impossible deep Ravins that we had—

to encounter, the annoyance We so often met with

from the Nizams Followers, and Baggage breaking

Through's, and dispersing the Divisions of Bullocks, on

purpose to create Confusion, and to give them an

Opportunity to plunder, he will allow that this—

Could

4820

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

could hardly have been done Under such Circumstances I should hope that his determination will be favourable towards a set of People, who must from every appearance at present be considerable Losers at the Termination of the War.

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

Camp before Seringapatam
16th April 1799.

[Signed] Thomas Hart
Commissary of Grain to the Army

General Return

4821

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

General Return of Grain in the Department of the Commissary of Grain from the 1st of March to the 16th of April 1799.

	Grain			Rice		
	Garces	Mds	Seers	Garces	Mds	Seers
1799						
March 1st To Balance Rem.g in Camp agreable to the Rets given to the Commy in Chief for Feby last	3	120	-	184	169	2
9th To Grain rec.d of Capt. M.Leod in Camp	"	"	"	4	124	3
" To Grain rec.d of Do at Carrygmangalum	"	"	"	4	122	"
" To Grain rec.d of Do at Trivasputtore	1	206	"	3	"	"
Total	4	326	"	196	75	5
1799						
April 1st To Balance brought down	"	"	"	54	182	8
15th To Rice rec.d of Captain M.Leod in Camp	"	"	"	60	343	9
Total	"	"	"	115	126	5

	Grain			Rice		
	Garces	Mds	Seers	Garces	Mds	Seers
1799						
March 31 By Issues made on Indents to Corps and Departments	4	60	-	64	248	11
" By do to public Followers and Bullocks Drivers of the Grain department	"	"	"	20	"	"
	4	60	"	84	248	11
By amt taken by the Commy and lost over the Jungle and diffs days agreable to the Reports made to the Commander in Chief	"	12	"	17	129	9
" By Wastage to acct Profit & Loss agreable to the two Certificates granted by the Committee of Survey, one dated the 8th and the other dated the 15th instant	"	248	"	39	314	1
	4	326	"	141	292	9
By Balance remaining	"	"	"	54	182	6
Total	4	326	"	196	75	5
1799						
April 16th By Issues made on Intend to Corps and Departments to this days	"	"	"	43	286	8
By Wastage to acct Profit and Loss agreed to the Certificate granted by the Committee of Survey dated 6th instant	"	"	"	8	218	2
				52	104	10
By Balance Remaining	"	"	"	63	21	7
Total	"	"	"	115	126	5

Total Remaining in Camp brought down Garces 63 Marcals 21 Seers of which at 12 Seer p. Marcal makes 302.659 Seers of Rice

Average Rate of Issues ..... 5500 ... Europeans at 3/4 Seer p. day 4125
Do Do ..... 35000 ... Natives at 1/2 Do p. Do 12500
Total daily Issues ... 16625
Number of days ... 18
Total Quantity of Rice to last eighteen days 299.250
Remaining after 18 days Issue 3409
Total as above 302.659

(Signed) Thomas Bart
Commissary of Grain to the Army

Lieut.

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Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Lieutenant Colonel P. Agnew

Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief

Sir

I request you will do me the favor to lay the accompanying Return before the Commander in Chief. It Contains a particular List of the different petty Owners in the several devisions of Cattle to whom the Grain in my department was given in charge at the same time shewing the Number of Loads, each individual either had taken by the Enemy or lost in the Jungle.

The three last mentioned Masters having been sent on Command with the Cattle that left Camp with General Floyds detachment, prevented me (previous to their departure) from collecting the Returns of their several devisions but so soon as they Rejoin the Army, I will immediately forward to you a Return of their petty Owners.

I beg you will likewise acquaint the Commander in Chief, that on Counting the loads received

from

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from the above Owners in the present Camp in Order to pile them in to larger heaps, I found a deficiency of 106 Loads that they neglected to Report to me, but at the desire of the Owners in whose Charge this Grain had been, I replaced the above quantity, and must request the Commander in Chiefs authority to make a stoppage for it from them.—

It will likewise be necessary to have the Commander in Chiefs Sanction to Strike out of my books the 1450 Loads of Rice, and 3 Loads of Gram, as reported to him, and it remains for his decision to determine whether the different petty Owners are to be put under Stoppages for any part of this Grain.—

It would have been extremely satisfactory to me, had the Situation of affairs allowed the Commander in Chief, to Order a Committee of Survey to have investigated into the different Losses that happened who, I am confident would have Reported that no exertions had been wanting on my part to prevent

as

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Fort St. George 6th August 1799

as little loss to the public as possible.

I have the honor to be

Sr. &c.

Camp before Seringapatam
28th april 1799

(signed) Thomas Hart
Commissary of Grain to the Army.

Return of Grain taken by the Enemy, or lost in the Jungle, when in Charge of the Undermentioned petty Owners in the Commissary of Grains department, agreeable to the Reports made to the Commander in Chief on different days from Ryacottah to Seringapatam.

	Accounts R. L.
Appiah Maistre dewasie	
Conore Chitty Head Owner	
Chinglaraja Naiken	23
Shakepetta Changanan	6
Areando Pistnan	1
Cavary Pachum Nonnooboy	1
Terobatoor Permal	7
Do. Govindo	2
Do. Singanan	3
Voopoo Rajanan	2
Mooteyalapetta Cawlatee	3
Dalsega Vengatachellam	1
Calare Vengatasow	1
Chindatry annapan	3
adava Vengavan	4
Goromconda Pistnan	1
Cando Vengayan	10
Voyalore Mooteya Moodaly	6
Mogapoor Yeroosapan	2
Terovalore Valoydapilla	1
Ponnantongal Permal	3
Change Latchmanacavendon	4
Seevaram Parasooroman	5
Do. Condapan	2
yada Gangaloo	8
Ponnavarum Sawmy	1
Pareya Narayanan	7
Cavary Rutigapan	3
Calyore Colandy	2
Chinnaconge Chenganan	1
Conge Chinyalow	3
Cola Condian	2
Conge Mooteyaloo	3
Chivare Sawmy	3
Seevarom Veerarogavan	2
Do. Chennade Chitty	2
Carried over	128

	Brought over Accts R. L.
	128
Salastre Rogonayakoolas	3
Pondoswoor Chinnatombos	4
Vellore Ronnasawmy	2
Mannaroo	1
Caware Dawson	3
Pondoswoor Chinglarayan	5
Shake Mahomed	1
Cawder Sayab	2
Narayarah Moodally	2
Moolapan	1
Valoyda Moodale	2
Change Appocondaw	8
Chinna Narayanan	3
Poroopoo Vengata Roman	35 195
Seronga Cheddy Pond Maistry	
Arnachella Moodally Pondawar	
Chella Pilla	4
Vengata Roman	1
Terooswweria Reddy	1
Vyde Linga Naiken	13
Gangarande	6
Rhupoo Naiken	1
Pandava Moorte	1
Canga na by Vengatarommreddy	7
Chuta K Chitty	5
Connarapan and Allagapan	2
Rawmoo Maistry	3
Moota Pillah	3
Rungapillah	6
Ponnadian	5
Cawlapan	3
Valapan	1
arnagery	3
Pooda Vengatachellam	2
Moorkala Moodaly	1
Chinnatomby	4
Monda Paddyache	3
arnachella Paddyache	1
Pachayapan	3
Para Mootan	1
Carriedover	80 195

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Fort St. George 6th August 1799

	Brought over	£.	195
	Brought over		80½
Para Tandavarayan			1
Arayapootaron			1
Mallya Pilla			1
Veerabaddera Moodally			2
Narrayana Moodally			8
Soobah Reddy			1
Coadandaramah Reddy			3
Soobaraya Moodaly			3
Paupoo Naiken			4
Caliyane			2
Mootian			10
Peroomala			10
Changamah			14
Nurrumootoo			2
Rustumah Naiken			22
Vengadapady			4
Varadapan			2
Cruaron			8
Seringa Chetty			
Permal Naik Owner			2
Change Naiken			1
Mootan			1
Ragavan			3
ammaveasy Govendon			2
Varapan			2
Namasevayan			1
Pagoonaya Kootoo			1
Punnan			43
Punnapah Naiken			10
Soondapah Naiken			246
Ad. Gaddom Venganah R. Maistre			
Veerasawmy Read Owner			2
Chinglepade Parayanan			1
Pyatoo Naiken			1
Goorooapah Naiken			1
Chetty Naiken			2
Pagodala Narnapah Naik			1
Coonatoor Swamy Naik			1
Coopoochetty nyellapah Naik			
Carried Over			9
Carried Over			443

Brought over		443
Brought over		9
Yamanala Vengana Naik		1
Vana Mootyaloo Naiken		1
Gaddom Govendo		1
Yerrapode Lalchmanan		1
Sayala Rawmah Chetty		1
Goolapalle Appiah Naiken		11
Vooteiddy Rustnamah		5
Ravanapah Naiken		1
Moosan boy		4
Veerasawmy		3
Nyanalla		15
Valayda Pilla		4
Mammoodoo Sayeb		1
Pemmoodoo Sayeb		1
Arese Chedombaram		2
Nagamootoo		2
Moorte Chetty		3
Carthan		1
Mootat Naiken		7
Dasoo Naiken		3
Nella Tomby		1
anaboye Achania Naiken		2
Vera Chetty		1
Pagadala Narnapah Naiken		2
Nyanapoye Verdapah Naiken		2
Chetigta Naiken		5
Veerasawmy Moodaly		4
Para Govindon		7
nyanapoo Lalchmanan		5
Roman		2
Chindapally Verdapah		4
Vellom Chinganah Naiken		9
Coopoo Naiken		4
Codane Mootoo		2
anabaye Nagavah Naiken		1
Chetty Lalchmanan		6
arcombado Dasan		1
Rawmasawmy		2
Terovaloor Ramah Naiken		1
Anoobody Mootal Naiken		5
		196
Carried Over		579

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	Brought Over	Rec'd Rs.	As
Goorovapah Naik & Maistre			
Tomboo Naik and Immadah H Owners			
Arcavelo Perumall	3		
Runa Reddy	26		
Valasapan	6		
Vyde	5		
Mallyan	2		
Annamalaiuntangal Ristnan	2		
Batagan Ristnan	1		
Vengada Sawmy	2		
Muttoo Perual	3		
Woodoondy	2		
Chengareddy	2		
Chinna Tomby	2		
Body Reddy	3		
Tommanon	6		
Anchavar	3		
Ristna Reddy	17		
Bava Sayeb	26		
Narasoo	6		
Mootoo Maistree	1		
Lakshmanan	2		
Archoonan	1		
Choly	6		
Patesha	6		
Valooran	30		
Ramasawmy	6		
Mannaroo Chetty	2		
Coopoo Naiken	4		
Sadaseevah Reddy	1		
Seeyan	1		
Ellapattan	1		
Ramah Govendon	2		
Pole Naiken	4		
Chinna Coonan	6		
Vengata Moodaly	6		
Mannapan	6		
Varadapan	1		
Appah Pilla	1		
Ponnola Vongian	8	212	
Carried over		791	

	Brought over	Rec'd Rs.	As
Nandeyala Paupo Naik & M			
Tomboo Naik Head Owner			
Condamana Noor Vengata Reddy	4		
Do Veera Reddy	7		
Basava Pah Naiken	10		
Veera Pah Mondian	2		
Ristna Pah Naiken	10		
Chindatry pilla Narayanan	13		
Sawanary Polo Naiken	9		
Do Vengata Naiker	3		
Caloonazom Govendo	10		
Do Tondawaroyan	5		
Osoor Vengatachellom	3		
Do Polo Naiken	5		
Lingapah Naiken	6		
Aumbakum Choly	7		
Codiyalom Condareddy	10		
Yadamala Moodo Naiken	10		
Dava Kaporam Vengatachellom	15		
Cutch office Coolapah Moodaly	6		
Verongeporam Timmoochetty	6		
Poosoopata Rungun	3		
Anabay Verdareddy	6		
Do Vengalasawmy	2		
Vandavasee Soobarayan	4		
Chetty Moolal Naiken	2		
Vengata Naiken	2		
Perovanyadom	4		
Ravvoo	4		
Rylapon	10		
Cawla Royan	8		
Caroomba yuron	7		
Gopala Raman	2		
Lakshmanan	4		
Vengatapady	2		
Chellapan	4		
Coopal Sawmy	1	210	
Carried over		1001	

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			Grain Loads	Rice Loads	Rice Loads
		Brought over			1001
No 6	Callary Narnapah Naik	Head Moonstre	3	42	
No 7	Gaddom Govindoo	Head Moister		261	
No 8	Chetty Venganam	Head Moister		252	555
		Grand Total	3	Loads	1556

Reported by the Commissary of Grain on different days } 1450

Deficiency made up by the Commissary of Grain 106

Total 1556

Camp before Seringapatam
28th April 1799.

/Signed/ Thomas Hart
Commissary of Grain to the Army

No.
/Copy/

To Major Hart
Commissary of Grain

Sir

I have the Honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 20th Ultimo enclosing a Statement of Grain taken by the Enemy, or lost, when in Charge of Sundry Petty Bullock Owners, whose Names are there detailed; and Requesting the Commander in Chiefs directions on this Subject and authority to Strike of your books 1450 Loads of Rice and three of Grain &c.

The Purport of much Business of more immediate Importance has hitherto prevented the Commander in Chief from giving that full attention to the Subject of the losses in the Grain department which is necessary before any decision can take place Regarding it — But he desires me to require from You an Explination of that part of your Return

of

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of Receipts and Issues from the 1st of March to the 16th of April last, which states 20 Garce of Rice as issued to Public Followers and Bullock Men of the Grain department - you will be pleased to transmit to me a particular account of the time when this Issue was made; of the Authority by which it was permitted or directed of the persons who received it - and the Indents, or Vouchers for that Receipt, with such further Explanation as you may deem necessary for the Information of the Commander in Chief

Camp Seringapatam
6th May 1799.

I am
&c &c
/Signed/ D. A. Agnew
Mily. Secry. to the Commander
in Chief

Lieutenant Colonel Agnew
&c &c
Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief.

I request you will do me the favour to lay before the Commander in Chief the accompanying Two Receipts for the Twenty Garce of Rice that I Issued to the Bullock drivers and Public Followers, of my Department

In My Letter to you of the 28th Ultimo I omitted for the Commander in Chief a particular List of the different Petty Owners who were in Charge of the Grain, that was either Lost or taken by the Enemy; and it would be particularly satisfactory to me if the Commander in Chief would be pleased to order the strictest Investigation in to that Loss as I am conscious in my

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my own mind that no person could have taken more pains or have exerted himself more than I did for the public Service in Order to bring forward my department as efficient as possible to our Camp before Seringapatam.—

The average Rate of Wastage was ascertained in the Manner pointed out by Government as often as the Situation of affairs allowed of Committees being ordered for that purpose, and whose Certificates were my Vouchers for striking out of my books the loss sustained thereby.—

I likewise Stated to you in my letter of the 28th Ultimo, that on receiving from the different petty Owners the Grain that was immediately in their Charge in Order to pile it into larger Heaps, I found that they had lost, or had taken by the Enemy 1556 Loads instead of 1450 that I reported to the Commander in Chief— and that the deficiency of 106 Loads I made up from Grain of my own private property.—

The above statement of facts in regard to my department I am ready to answer for in the most public Manner to the Commander in Chief whenever he may think proper to call upon me for that purpose.—

At the same time I should hope that the Commander in Chief, having a Retrospect to the difficulties I had to Contend with in my department— the leading one of which was, that Grain was an eatable Commodity, and as the followers were almost in a starving

State

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State it may be supposed that they would go any lengths to procure it. he will at least allow me some degree of merit for having under such Circumstances brought my department forward with less Loss. I believe in proportion than any other in the Army.—

I shall now beg leave to State to you for the Commander in Chief the pure and disinterested motives that induced me to offer some Grain for the public use, that I had brought forward at a great Expence and Risk— When I received from Captain M.Leod Superintendant of Supplies, all the public Grain that he informed me he had for the use of the Army, I found only 4307 Loads instead of about double that Quantity, that was I believe expected the Bingaries and Salem Carriers had in their possession—

I immediately made out a Statement and found, at the Average Rate of issues all the Grain in my Department would only find the Troops to the 6th of this month This became of so alarming a Nature when perhaps eight or ten days Rice in addition to it might not only be the Means of saving the Army but ultimately contribute greatly to our gaining possession of Seringapatam, that I had no hesitation in Requesting Captain Macauley to mention the Circumstance of my having this Grain; he accordingly did so and Received the Commander in Chiefs Orders to take the whole into my Official Custody.—

I was

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I was aware that the public might say that a Commissary of Grain had no right to interfere in Grain except that of his own department; but I beg leave to State when I purchased that Grain I intended a great part of it for the Bullock people and public Servants of my department, and who were, after our arrival before Seringapatam in a State of Starvation. for they had long before ate up the Twenty Garce of Rice that I procured from Government for their Use.

Had I been inclined to have made private advantage my object instead of benefiting the public at so very critical a Moment, such as perhaps may hardly ever occur again, I could have received One Rupee for every half Seer of that Grain, without any thing further having been known on the Subject.

This I trust will shew to the Commander in Chief, that I had nothing but the good of the public Service in View, and that I should hope to merit his thanks for it.

I have the honor to be

&c. &c.

/Signed/ Thomas Hart

Commissary of Grain

to the Army.

Camp Seringapatam
10th May 1799.

Received from Major Thos. Hart Commissary of Grain Fourteen Garce of Rice for the use of the Mysore Bullock drivers

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drivers &c. in the Grain Department.—

Camp 12th. October 1799

/Signed/ Tomboo Naik
Arnachellum
Comore Chetty
Narayaroo

Paras 14

Received from Major Thomas Hart Commissary of Grain for the use of the Water Coniccoply's Measuremen = Packer Lascar &c. of the Grain Department six Garce of Rice which I have issued to them.—

Camp 25th. Febj. 1799

/Signed/ Sadasheevaw
Waiter in Charge of the Public Stores
of the Grain Department.—

It appearing by the Commissary's Return of Grain taken by the Enemy or lost in the Jungle on the March from Ryacottah to Seringapatam which accompanied his Letter of the 28th. of April 1799 to Lieutenant Colonel Agnew that the Total Loss amounts to Sixteen Hundred and Fifty six /1656/ Bullock Loads of Rice, of which one Hundred and six /106/ Loads were Replaced by Major Hart, the Committee call upon the Commissary to state such further Circumstances attending that Loss as he may have to offer for their Information.—

The Commissary of Grain begs leave to lay before the Committee a Report of the Grain lost & taken in his department, on the different marches from Ryacottah to Seringapatam, as likewise a List of the Names of every individual Person in whose immediate charge

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Charge the Grain was placed, with the Number of Loads they had either lost or taken by the Enemy, The Commissary of Grain is concerned he cannot call upon every petty Owner to account to the Committee for the Losses they sustained as they were sent down to the Barramahal with General Floyds detachment in Charge of the Remaining Cattle in their possession; but as the principal Owners of the Cattle and the greater part of the Head Maistries, are now present the Commissary of Grain Requests the Committee will Call upon them individually in order to make the strictest Investigation into the Losses in his department & he feels confident that after the Enquiry has taken place they will find that in every Situation and in every point of View that he can be placed in, when in Charge of one of the greatest Departments of the army, he had used every exertion to keep every Cask, and Stretched his Labours to the utmost, to lodge his Charge with as little Loss as possible in safe deposit in the Camp before Seringapatam.

The Commissary of Grain trusts he need hardly call to the recollection of the Committee the difficulties of a Department consisting of sixteen or Seventeen thousand Bullocks, proportionably loaded with Grain, must have had to encounter from always marching on the outer flank of the army and Baggage; forming a Column of at least

Five

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

five or Six miles in length, and which could hardly be sufficiently protected against the Watchful Eye of the Looty, who was ever ready to avail himself of the smallest Opening presenting itself...

It frequently occurred on the March that only one passage over a deep Ravine or through a difficult pass could be found for the whole baggage of the Army; and the Nayams followers with their Elephants and Camels, were on such Occasions sure to bear down to that point, and force their Way through, or over every thing which frequently so seperated the Cattle of his Department, that the Owners of some Bullocks found themselves in charge of those of others, and they seldom could be again collected during the March

It must be recollected that Rice at this Time was at a very extravagant Price, and could hardly be procured for Money, which frequently made the Followers Create a false alarm in Order to give them an opportunity of plundering

The Commissary of Grain begs leave to state one instance more that alone might have

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have occasioned the loss of half the Grain in his department if it had not been for the extraordinary exertions of every one attached to it, and the ready Assistance afforded by Colonel Coke and Major McDonald, who commanded Corps to protect it on the Road. This was the march from Cankanelly to Sultan pet, a distance he believes of upwards of eighteen miles, which was performed without having had a drop of Water for the Cattle; and Night Coming on before many of them reached Sultanpet / occasioned by the Nizams Baggage blocking up for many hours the only Road for the Line and Followers / the owners were obliged to Remain in the High Road With their Cattle and Loads all night, interminsed With thousands of the Nizams and our own Followers, Yet Notwithstanding such a Trial, they marched next Morning, across the Muddoor River, and encamped on the Opposite Bank. These are but few of the many difficulties the Grain department had to contend With, Yet the Commissary of Grain has the pleasing Reflection to add, that although thus situated He assisted the Store Department With

1500

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1500 Bullocks, which were loaded with 9000 Shot, and carried forward in his department, and delivered without loss to the Commissary General of Stores at Seringapatam.

It may be necessary to add that in so extensive a Department as that of the Commissary of Grain there was no Deputy allowed, and notwithstanding the Commissary of Grain was obliged to be every where himself. He trusts that the Commander in Chief will do him the justice to say, that he started no difficulties, that he applied for no assistance, and that he was ever ready when called upon by him to give every support in his power to any Department that required it.

The Commissary of Grain feels himself called upon to state to the Committee the Causes which induced him to bring forward some Rice at his own Expence & Risk. From the Experience of two Wars with the Princes of Mysore, he ever found the Followers of the Army in the greatest distress for Rice when the army moved at any distance from its Supplies. In the present

Campaign

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Campaign, he had every Reason to suppose the distress would even be greater, as it was generally understood the Grand Object in View was at once the Reduction of the Capital of Mysore: and he Know pretty well that none of the public Grain in his Department was intended either for the public or private Followers—

The Commissary of Grain therefore considered it no impropriety, or no Injury done to the public Service, to lay in as large a Supply of Rice as possible principally for this purpose, which he accordingly did, and had it all put into Country bags in order to distinguish it perfectly from the common Bengal Gunny Bag, that the Public Grain was carried in, and which was Kept at a Distance and entirely separate from it—

Indeed from the Government of Madras having allowed the Commissary of Grain twenty Garce of Rice for his public Followers which he found necessary to issue to them in February— when Rice was so scarce in Camp / that he even thought this a Sufficient Sanction to Replace it—

whenever

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whenever he had an opportunity —

When the Commissary of Grain received only about half the quantity of Rice that he expected would have been delivered to him from Capt.n Macleod Superintendant of Supplies and which, on Calculation he found would only feed the Troops to the 6th May, he at once Determined on throwing this Grain into the publick Store if the Commander in Chief should thought proper to receive it, and which he could do with less hesitation, as a great part of the Bullock drivers had gone to the Barramahal with General Floyds detachment in charge of their own Cattle that had been ordered there. —

The Commander in Chief accordingly ordered this Grain to be taken into the Official Custody of the Commissary of Grain. —

The Commissary of Grain trusts that the Committee after a just Investigation into this Transaction will allow that he could only have the good of the publick Service at Heart and more particularly so on Enquiry, it will be found that

G. M

4839

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that Rice frequently sold in the Bazars @ 2 and 3 Rupees for
five which if the Commissary of Grain had been at all
inclined to have made private Consideration his Object—
instead of benefiting the public he most undoubtedly
could have disposed of the whole at that rate Without
having his Name called in question for a transaction that
he certainly expected praise for.—

As it appears indispensibly necessary—
towards a compleate investigation of the Subject / in addition
to the wish expressed by the Commissary / that a strict—
Examination should take place of the Head Maistries, and
Principal Owners of Bullocks, employed in the Grain—
Department according to a List thereof submitted by
Major Hart The Committee are of Opinion that the—
assistance of an authorized Interpreter for the purpose is
absolutely requisite and that application for a person
of that discription should be made to the Commander
in Chief.—

The Committee adjourn till tomorrow
at 10 O'Clock in the forenoon, at which hour Major Hart
is desired to Order the attendance of the Individuals named

in

4840

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

in the Return...

Monday June 8th 1799...

The Committee having Met pursuant to Adjournment, proceed to put the following Questions to Major Hart...

Q. What was the Quantity of Rice originally purchased by you...

A. About 27 Garce to the best of my Recollection...

Q. Can you produce to the Committee any Documents relative to the purchase of such Rice...

A. No...

Q. From whom and from whence was this Rice purchased...

A. Part of this Rice was purchased by my Brother at Madras. the Remainder in the Barramahl in the Nejamis Bazars, and from the Brinjarries as opportunities offered which is the reason that I have not any documents relative to the purchase...

Q. How many Garce of your Rice arrived at Seringapatam...

(A)

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A. Twenty two Garces, 33 Marcalls and four Seers-not-
including the 106 Bullock Loads with which-
I made up the dificiency already mentioned—

Q. What Quantity of Gunny Bags will contain
27 Garces of Rice.—

A. Eighteen hundred.—

Q. Which sort of Gunny Bag is considered the best for
the Conveyance of Rice. that of this Country, or
of Bengal.—

A. Of this Country certainly.—

Q. In which sort of Gunny Bag was the public
Grain Carried.—

A. The Common Bengal Ship Gunny Bag. which
I represented to the Military Board as unfit for
Carrying Rice.—

Q. Under the Consideration that the Gunny Bag of
this Country is preferable to that of Bengal.
Can You inform the Committee why the
public Grain was Carried in Bags of the
latter in preference to that of the
former.—

(A)

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A. Because I understood that Gunny Bags of this Country could not be procured to the Extent required.—

Q. From your Communications with the Military Board during the Equipment by them of your Department did it appear to you that they were desirous of procuring Gunny bags of this Country in a smaller proportion than would be required for the entire department; and that they were taking Steps to that Effect.—

A. I understood that the Board had given Orders to procure Gunnies in different parts of the Country.—

Q. Did you understand that the Military Board expected you to use your Endeavours towards procuring any Quantity of this Country Gunny for your Department

A. No.—

Q. You have said that the Rice which you provided on your own private account was put into Country bags in order to distinguish it perfectly from the Common Bengal Gunny Bag that the public Grain was carried in; Inform the Committee Where, and by what means you procured them.—

A. I procured about 800, or 1000 at Madras, and the remainder in the different Villages, and places the Army

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Army came to on the March.—

Q. By what means did you bring forward your private Rice.—

A. Upon Bullocks purchased, and hired, by myself, except in one or two instances when I availed myself of some spare Bullocks in the Government pay.—

Q. What Number of Bullocks did you procure on your own account by purchase and hire.—

A. I cannot exactly say.—

Q. By what means, or from whence, did You procure those Bullocks.—

A. I purchased, and hired a part of them at Madras, and the Remainder by sending out my own people to the different Villages in the Neighbourhood of the route of the Army.—

Q. Under Whose Charge was your Rice brought forward on the March and placed at the Ground of Encampment.—

A. Under Head People employed by myself whom I discharged and sent to the Carnatic with General Floyds detachment.—

/2./

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Q. Did your Rice move on the March under the protection of the Guard furnished as an Escort to the Public Grain.—

A. It generally did.—

Q. Was the Wastage that occurred in the public Grain considerable.—

A. I beg leave to lay before the Committee the Certificates granted by Committees of Survey assembled to ascertain the Wastage at different periods—from which it appears that from the 8th of February to the 8th of March there was found to be a Wastage of Seers 3 25/80 lbs. p. Bag—from the 8th to the 15th of March, a Wastage of Seers 14. 2/80 lbs. p. bag and from the 15th of March to the 6th of April a Wastage of Seers 7 28/80 lbs. p. Bag—making in the whole a Wastage of Seers 25 25/80 lbs upon a bag of 72 Seers, between the 8th of February and 6th of April.—

Q. To what Cause do you attribute so great a Loss.—

A. To the thin texture of the Gunny Bag which I formally represented to the Military Board stating to them my apprehensions of the great

Wastage

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Wastage that would occur: and which would have proved still more Considerable, had not taken the precaution of Strengthening the Bags that were full with a third Cover of those that had been emptied by the Issue of Grain—I beg leave to observe that finding the Establishment of Sewers inadequate to the performance of the Constant Repairs required to the Gunneys, I employed— as many Bullock drivers, as could be spared from bringing in Forage to assist them.—

Q. As it appears that a loss of nearly 5 Garce out of 27 occurred in Your Private Rice can you state the Cause, or Causes, of it.—

A. Owing to my Rice having been put into a better Sort of Gunney Bag than that in which the public Grain was Carried the Wastage was not so great although some did occur and the Remainder was lost, either in the Jungle or by being taken by the Enemy.—

Q. What detail was usually allowed for the Protection of your Department.—

A. It varied at different periods. From half a

(Company

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Company to three Companies—

Cavelar Cavon, Subidar, and Native Adjutant of the 1st. Battn. 8th. Regiment attending as an Interpreter, under authority of the Commander in Chief, the Committee proceed to examine Appiah, Mastry of the 1st. Division—

2. What Number of Bullocks loaded and spare were under your charged Ryacottah.—

A. Two thousand and Sixty five.—

2. Howmany of these Bullocks were loaded.—

A. One thousand, seven hundred, & fifteen or sixteen the remainder /350/ were spare.—

2. Were all those Bullocks in the Companys pay—

A. Yes and they were all marked accordingly.—

2. Were all the Loads of Rice carried by those Bullocks the property of the Company.—

A. Yes all the Companys Rice—

2. Do you know of any Bullocks not in the pay of the Company, that moved with the Companys Bullocks on the March.—

A. Yes Major Hart had some Grain carried upon Cattle of his own, and in Charge of his own people.

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People, but I donot Know the Quantity - they were Kept separate from the Companys.-

Q. During the March from Vellore to Seringa-patam had You at any time Charge of any of Major Hart's Bullocks or Grain.-

A. Yes, I had enough to do with my own charge.-

Q. Howmany Bullock loads of Rice did yow bring to the Camp before Seringapatam.-

A. Upwards of five ~~hundred~~.-

Q. Howmany of the Loads under your particular Charge were served out between Ryacottah and Seringapatam.-

A. One thousand and odd.-

Q. Howmany Bullock Loads of Rice did yow lose during the March from Ryacottah to Seringa-patam.-

A. One hundred and Ninety five.-

Q. What occasioned the loss of that Number of loads of Rice.-

A. The loss was occasioned by different Circumstances: such as strayed Bullocks being plundered by Camp followers, taken by the Enemy.

or

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or lost in the Jungles and I desire to instance the March from Cankanelly to Sultanpettah on which Occasion I lost seventy Bullock Loads from being obliged to March three a Jungles when the Heavy Park occupied the good Roads and from a Want of Water.—

Q. How many of those Seventy Loads were taken by the Enemy.—

A. Twenty five.—

Q. Of the One Hundred, and Sixty five, loads of Rice lost between Ryacottah, and Seringapatam, how many were Captured by the Enemy.—

A. I can't tell, I was witness of twenty five being taken on the March from Cankanelly to Sultanpett.—

Q. After the Army marched from Vellore, was any Rice served to you, and the people under your particular Charge.—

A. I received some Rice at Madras but not afterwards.—

Q. What quantity did you receive at Madras.—

A. One Garce and an half.—

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Q. In what manner did You dispose of the Rice—

A. I devided it amongst the Bullock drivers.—

Q. What did the Bullock drivers do with that Rice.—

A. They used some every day and arrived the Remainder upon the Spare Bullocks.—

Q. In what Month did you receive the Rice.—

A. In the begining of February.—

Q. Are you sure that the drivers &c. belonging to the public Bullocks were not served with any Rice in Camp during the March from Madras to Seringapatam.—

A. I am sure they did not receive any Company's Rice.—

Q. Do you know whether at any time the Spare Bullocks were employed in Carrying Major Harts Rice.—

A. No not of those under my charge, nor do I know of any others being employed in that Way.—

Q. Do you know the quantity of Rice belonging to Major Hart and where it came from

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From.—

A. I do not know the quantity—but I heard that some was bought at Madras and some in the Baramahl.—

Q. Do you Know what Number of Bullocks Major Hart had belonging to him, and from whence they were procured.—

A. I dont Know.—

Q. Do You Know whether the Gunney Bags that Contained the Companys Rice and Major Harts Rice were of the same sort.—

A. The Bags in which the Companys Rice was carried, were Bengal Gunney bags, and those in which Major Harts Rice was carried, were Bags of this Country.—

Q. Do you Know where Major Hart procured his Gunnies.—

A. Some came from Madras and some were bought on the Road.—

Q. What loss of Rice happened from the Bags under your particular charge.—

A. From some Bags a great deal and from others a little

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little.—

Goorapah—Maistry 4th Division, and Verah Sawmy Head Owner 3d Division being called in separately and the same Questions put to each as were asked appiah, they severally Corroborate the General purport of his answers, with Exceptions of the following Question.—

Question to Goorapah Maistrey.—

During the March from Vellore to Seringapatam had you at any time Charge of any of Major Hart's Bullocks, or Grain.—

A. In no other instance than 100 Loads, partly Rice, and partly Gram, the latter in Bengal Bags, and called the Store, being placed within the Flag, and in Charge of a Maistry who was changed daily— The loads were carried by Companys Bullocks, and the drivers were paid by the Company, but the Rice, and Gram, was said to belong to Major Hart.—

Question to Verah Sawmy—Head Owner.—

During the March from Vellore to Seringa-patam, had you at any time charge of any of

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of Major Harts Bullocks or Grain.—

A. There were 106 Bullocks, with drivers, employed in carrying Loads called the Store, which were placed near the Flag, and in charge of a Maistry changed each day— These Bullocks, drivers and Loads, were said to be the property of Major Hart.—

The committee adjourn till tomorrow at 10 Oclock in the forenoon.—

Tuesday June 4th 1799.—

The committee meet pursuant to adjournment and call upon Appiah Maistry of the 1st Division.—

Q. When you lost any loaded Bullocks by straying on a March, and getting amongst the Baggage, or mixing with other Departments did you allways report the Circumstance to Major Hart.—

A. When the army made a short March and the Bullocks came up soon, I reported any loss that might have happened; but on Occasions of long marching, I did not report for two, or three days, or until I supposed that all the Bullocks had

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had come up which were not lost.—

Q. What Steps did Major Hart generally take on such occasions towards recovering the lost Bullocks.—

A. It was usual to carry the Owners, and drivers, of Bullocks lost to Major Hart who, on such occasions, was very angry, and sometimes flogged; both the Maistries and Bullock Owners; and if the Army was not to March the next day; He sent back with the Maistries and Owners, parties of Sepoys to Search for the Bullocks; which however he did not do if the Army was to move the day following.—

Q. Did you often recover any Bullocks on being thus sent back.—

A. Never but once, when I found half a bag in the possession of a Brinjarry. who had cut the bag in two pieces—I carried the Brinjarry to Major Hart. who sent him to the Commander in Chief.—

Q. Have you any knowledge of 100 Bullock loads of Grain, carried upon Bullocks, called the

Store

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Store Bullocks, and which were placed separately near the Flag, under charge of a Maistry, who was changed daily.—

5 A. No I have not, about 200 of the Store Bullocks, of there were 300 / were employed in Carrying the Pargan- =hies, Measures and Ropes, of the Department and when any loads of Rice happened to have been left behind a Necessary proportion of the Remaining Hundred, which were considered as spare were sent back to bring forward such loads, and those Loads were laid near the Flag, until the Owners came and Carried them away.—

Goorapah, Maistry and Veera- =sawmy Head Owner being Separately called before the Committee and the three first Questions of the four Proceding Ones, put to them, they severally corroborated the purport of each Answer given by Appiah, but on being again questioned with respect to the Bullocks which they had mention- ed yesterday

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yesterday as store Bullocks, they contradict in the most positive Terms, the Circumstance they have stated of the Loads which were carried by those Bullocks, being the property of Major Hart. and agree entirely in the Relation of Appiah as well in Regard to the Loads Consisting of Par- -pawlins, Measures, and Ropes, as in the One Hundred Spare Bullocks being occasionally sent back to bring forward Loads that might have been left behind.—

Seeringachitty, Head Maistry 2d Devision, and Tomboo Naik, Head Bullock Owner 5th Devision, being separately Examined to the foregoing purport, they Confirm the depositions of the other Maistrys, and Owners—

The Committee adjourn till Tomorrow at 10 Oclock in the Forenoon.—

Wednesday June 5th 1799

The Committee assemble pursuant to—

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to adjournment.

From the very exact Concurrence in every particular which the Committee have observed throughout the Depositions of the Masters, and Head Owners already examined, it appears to the Committee that a further Examination of persons of those discriptions will not tend to afford any new Information on the Subject under investigation; but, as the Native Commissioned, and Non Comm.d Officers of the details which were employed with the Grain Department may from their Observation of the Conduct of the Masters, and Bullock Owners, during the Service, be able to speak particularly to points connected therewith, the Committee Call upon Subidar Omom Beg, of the 1st Batt.n 12th Regiment Native Infantry. —

2. Had you the Command of a Detail of Native Infantry employed in the Grain Department

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Department during the March of the Army to Seringapatam.—

A. Yes. of three Companies from Karrimungalum.—

Q. In what manner were those Companies disposed on Marches.—

A. Part in front part in the Center, and part in the Rear, with small flanking Parties.—

Q. Have you any Knowledge of the loss of Rice which happened on the March.—

A. I cannot speak with Certainty, but I should suppose about 600, or 700. Bullock Loads were lost in different Ways.—

Q. Of that Number of Bullock Loads, how many do you suppose were taken by the Enemy's Horse.—

A. Not more than four Loads, which with three Tarpaulins, were seen by an Havildar of my party, lying on the Road, and could not be brought forward for want of Bullocks.—

Q. Do you think that any Number of Bullock Loads of Rice could have been taken by the Enemy

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Enemy's Horse without the Circumstance being
Known to you.—

A. If any Loads of Rice had been taken by the
Enemy's Horse on the March it must have
been Reported to me.—

Q. Do you Know the different Maistrys employed
With the Grain Department.—

A. Yes, I know seven of them.—

Q. Is a Maistry by Name Appiah one of them—

A. Yes.—

Q. It has been said by Appiah that upon the
March from Conjeevelly to Sullampett he
lost Seventy Bullock Loads of Rice, twenty five
of which he himself saw taken by the Enemy's
Horse, Do you think that such loss did
happen on that day.—

A. No. Each Maistry usually had from me
a small Guard, and had such loss occurred
by the Enemy's Horse, it would certainly have
been

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been Reported to me by the Guard.-

Q. Are you certain of having furnished Appiah

with a Guard on that day.-

A. I cannot say positively, but Shaik Hamed Havildar

can speak to that point.-

Question to Shaik Hamed, Havildar-

Do you remember the March from Cankanelly

to Sultanpett.-

A. Yes, very well.-

Q. On that March were the Maistrys of the Grain

Department furnished with any small Guards.-

A. Yes, the Subidar gave orders that a Naique and

4 Sepoys should be sent to each Maistry.-

Question to Narraidoo, Havildar.-

Do you remember the March from -

Cankanelly to Sultanpett.-

A. Yes.-

Q. On that March were the Maistrys of the Grain

Department furnished with Small

Guards.-

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A. Guards were generally furnished to the Masters, but I cannot speak particularly to that day.—

Question to Subidar Emom Beg.—

During the time you were with the Grain Department, did you ever Notice the Condition of the Gunny Bags in which the Company's Rice was Carried.—

A. Yes I did—I observed they were Bengal Gunny Bags and some of them old.—

Q. From your observation of the Condition of the Gunny Bags, do you conceive that any considerable loss could have happened by the Rice falling through the Bags.—

A. I should suppose six or seven Seers p. bag taking one with a nother, as the Masters were particularly careful in applying the empty Gunny Bags as a third Cover to the full ones.—

Q. Did you observe that the Gunny Bags in general were much torn by passing through the Jungles.—

A. I never observed that any Rice was scattered upon

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upon the Grounds — nor that the Gunnies were torn by the Jungles — Neither did I hear the Circumstance mentioned. —

Q. As you have said that you suppose from 6 to 700 Bullock Loads of Rice may have been lost upon the Road to what cause do you chiefly attribute such Loss. —

A. The loss may be attributed to many Causes — Viz.t Badness of the Road in which the Weakly Bullocks frequently fell with their Loads. Narrow and difficult passages over Swamps and Nullahs, — to Jungles in which the Cattle could not be kept together, and to untrained Bullocks throwing their Loads. —

Q. Did it appear to you that on the different Marches the Maistries Owners and Drivers were careful of the Company's Rice, and used their Endeavours to bring forward such Loads as were in danger of being lost from the Causes — which you have stated. —

A. Yes they used every precaution to prevent Loss.

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Left, even to the Extent of the Bullock driver deriding and Carrying a Load with which the Bullock may have fallen, and for which no Spare Bullocks could be procured, Inference in employing the Sepoys to recover any Bullocks with or without, Loads, which they may have lost and afterwards discovered at the distance of Several days.—

2. Did you ever hear that any of the Rice which moved under the protection of your Escort, was the property of Major Hart.—

A. I knew that there were 300 Bullocks called Store Bullocks of which 200 were loaded with Tarpaulins, Measures, Ropes, &c. and that the remaining hundred Carried Rice and Gram the property of Major Hart.—

Subidar Emoore Beg of his own accord, informs the Committee that about 11 O'clock in the forenoon of yesterday, the Head Conicopoly of the Grain Department

by

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by name Dunnacody, accompanied by a Tindall of Lascars attached to the Department, came to his Tent, and Told him that he had been directed by Major Hart to Enquire of Him the Names of the Subidars, and Jemidars also the Number of Havildars, Naigues and Sepoys which had been employed with the Rice Department: that He / the Subidar / told the Bonicopoly that two of the Companies were in Seringapatam and that the Company from Major Tolfreys Battalion in Camp, Consisted of such a Number of Havildar, Naigues, and Sepoys together with his own name, and that of the Jemidar all of which, the Bonicopoly took down in Writing, and went away: that in about half an Hour after-wards, the Bonicopoly, and Tindale, Returned, and asked the Subidar to Come to Tumboo. Naik, one of the Principal Bullock Owners, and a Dubash, whom he supposed to be Major Harts, as they wished to Speak to him and to Come without Dressing himself. The Subidar answered that as

he

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he might be wanted for duty; he could not come without his Commanding Officers Leave, to which the Concopoly replied, that as he would probably be sent for by the Committee sitting near the Generals Tent- he desired him to keep favor upon him and the Subidar answered, He was in the Companys Service and if sent for he should tell what he saw and heard and Could not tell any Lie.—

That the Subidar was then sent for by Major Dolfrey, and Ordered to Come to the Committee— which he did, and that having attended the Committee, and been ordered by Colonel Munro to come again this morning, he was going to his Lines, when one of the Mairstays meeting him upon the Road asked, what News at the Committee— The Subidar answered him— you have no Right to enquire, I have been to the Committee on business, which doesnot Concern you go about your business— That he—/ the Subedar/ after reporting Colonel Munros Message to Major Dolfrey went to his Lines.—

Major

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Major Hart expresses a wish to substitute for what is at present recorded on the Proceedings, the following answer to the Question Did "your Rice move on the March under the protection of the Guard furnished as "an Escort to the public Grain-

"I gave my People Orders to Keep as far from the public "Grain as possible, and to endeavour to get in front, they therefore might, or "might not, have been under the Protection of the Guard."-

The Committee adjourn'd till to morrow at 10 O'clock in the forenoon.-

Thursday-June 6th 1799.-

The Committee having met pursuant to adjournment, proceed with the Examination of Custooree, Sernidar 1st Battalion 12th Regiment.-

Q. Did you, during the March of the Army to Seringapatam belong to the detail with the Grain department.--

A. Yes.-

Q. How long.-

pr A/

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A. About a Month.—

Q. Do you remember the March from Cankanelly to Suttanpett.—

A. Yes.—

Q. With, what part of the Grain Department did You move on that March.—

A. With the center Company.—

Q. Do you Know of any considerable Loss of Rice on that March.—

A. No—Neither saw, nor heard of any—Some Bullocks fell down on the Road, but small Guards were left with them, and they all joined on the following Morning.—

Q. Do you Know the different Maistrys belonging to the Grain Department.—

A. Yes—I Know them all personally, but Only remember the Names of Appiah, Seringi Chitty and Giddiyan Kanah.—

Q. What are the Names of the Maistries whose Devisions were under the particular Charge of your Company, on the March from Cankanelly

to

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to Sultanpett.—

A. The Three whose Names I have mentioned.—

Appiah, Head Maistry 1st Division, being.—

called before the Committee.—

Q. to the Jemidar— Is this the person you mean.—

A. Yes.—

Q. On the March from Cankanelly to Sullampett.

did you see any of the Enemys Horse, or did

you hear of any alarm having been occasioned

by them.—

A. No.—

Q. Do you think that any Rice could have been

taken by the Enemy's Horse on that day without

your having heard of the Circumstance.—

A. I do not think there could.—

Q. Do you know if on that March the different

Maistries were furnished with small Guards.—

A. I cannot speak positively as to that day, but

they usually had small Guards.—

Q. During the time you were with the Grain

Department, did you ever Notice the

Condition

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Condition of the Gunney Bags in which the Rice was Carried.—

A. So further, than that I do not Recollect to have seen any Rice fall from them.—

Q. Was all the Rice carried in one sort of Gunney Bag.—

A. Yes, it was at first carried in Bengal Bags— but one day I saw lying near the Flag a Number of this Country Gunney Bags, and on Enquiry from whence they came I was told by the Maistries that Major Hart had got a Thousand from Captain M: Leod.—

Q. What Number of Bullock Loads of Rice do you suppose were lost from different Causes during the March from Killimangulum to Seringa-patam.—

A. About Six Hundred.—

Q. Of that Number of Loads how many do you suppose were taken by the Enemys Horse.—

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A. Only heard of some being lost on one March, which were four Bullock Loads out of ten, with which the Bullocks had fallen, but Six Loads were brought up on Spare Bullocks under Charge of an Havildar.-

Q. Did it appear to you on the different Marches, that the Maistries, Owners, and drivers, were careful of the Companies Rice, and used their Endeavours to bring forward such Loads as were in danger of being lost from the Bullocks being unable to Carry them, or from any other Cause.-

A. Yes— very careful, on all Occasions, and when any of the Bags were broken or torn, they immediately Sewed them up. even on a March.-

Q. You have said that you conceive about six Hundred Loads of Rice to have been lost between Kellimungulum, and Seringapatam, and that only four of that Number were taken by the Enemy's Horse, to what cause therefore do you attribute such Loss.-

A. When I said that about Six Hundred were

lost

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lost – my meaning was, that about four hundred were lost either in the Jungle – by bullock's falling down or by being plundered – that four were taken by the Enemy – and that the Wastage, and Loses frequently sustained by issuing Rice to the Troops in the Night amounted to about 200 more. –

2. Appiah, Head Maistrie of the 1st Division, has said that on the March from Cankanelly to Sultanpet he lost 70 Bullock Loads, and, of that Number, that he himself saw 25 Loads Taken by the Enemy's Horse, do you think that such Loss did happen on that day.–

A. He tells a Lie – I was with Appiah all that day, during which time I never heard him say he had sustained any Loss, and at eight o'Clock that Night, I was present when he and the other Maistries who had been under my charge, met together before they went to make their report to Major Hart, and I did not hear either of them mention having met with

any

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any Loss.—

2. Did You ever hear that any of the Rice which moved under the protection of the Escort, was the Property of Major Hart.—

A. No—I always understood that all the Rice belonged to the Company.—

2. Were all the Bullocks marked with the Company Mark which carried the Rice.—

A. Yes— all that I ever saw.—

2. Appiah as well as several other of the Head Maistries, and Bullock Owners, have informed the Committee that upwards of One thousand Bullock Loads of Rice, which were contained in Bags of this Country, and belonged to Major Hart moved on Marches with or near the Company's Rice, do You know, or did You ever hear, of any such Number of private Bullocks without the Companys Mark, so loaded with Rice, in that sort of Gunney Bag the Property of Major Hart.—

A. No— I neither saw, nor heard of such Bullocks,

with

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with their Loads – nor did I ever see any Gunney Bags of this Country but the Number I have mentioned in Answer to a former Question, as lying empty near the Flag Staff, some of which bags, I afterwards saw filled with Rice, which was emptied out of some of the worst Bengal Gunney Bags upon a Tarpaulin, and delivered to the Maistries – On Grounds of Encampment, Guards were posted round the Moodie, and had any such Number of Bags of Rice been near the Company's Rice, I must have seen them. –

The foregoing Question being put to Subidar Emom Beg, he answers as follows. –

– Numbers of Bullocks with Loads, which I supposed belonged to Brinjarries and other Merchants, came occasionally near the Bullocks with the Companys Rice, but I never heard that any of them belonged to Major Hart. –

The Committee adjourn'd till tommorrow at 10 O'Clock in the forenoon, to meet in the Fort of Seringapatam. –

Seringapatam. Friday June 7th 1799

The Committee having met pursuant to – Adjournment –

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Adjournment proceed to examine Subidar Narsoo, —
Who Commanded a Company of the 2d. Battalion —
3d. Regiment attached to the Grain Department —
during its March from Kellimungulum to —
Seringapatam.—

2. During the March of the Army from Kellimungulum to Seringapatam did you belong to the detail with the Grain Department.—

A. Yes.—

2. Do you know of any considerable loss of Rice during that time.—

A. No, I do not— On two Occasions when my Company was on the Rear Guard, two Maistries staid with me, who, both times, reported all the Rice up — Notwithstanding which I heard other Maistries — report some Losses, when Major Hart told them they were telling Lies: the Major used frequently to furnish both the Maistries, and drivers, upon Losses being Reported to him, and threatened to — Stop their pay.—

2. Do you know the different Maistries belonging to

the

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the Grain department.—

A. I know them personally, but not their Names.—

2. On Marches, were the different Maistries furnished with Small Guards.—

A. Yes— and with them they were constantly watching in the front, Rear, and upon the flanks, for Bullocks that might have fallen with Loads.—

2. What. Number of Bullock Loads of Rice do you suppose were lost from different Causes during the March from Kellimungulum to Seringapatam.—

A. I cannot say, but I think very few perhaps fifty or Sixty.—

2. Do you know of any Loads of Rice having been taken by the Enemys Horse.—

A. No— I do not.—

2. Did it appear to you on the different Marches that the Maistries Bullock Owners, and drivers, were careful of the Company's Rice.—

A. Some of the Maistries generally went in front, but the other People were very careful.—

2. During the time you were with the Grain department, did you ever Notice the Condition of the Gunney Bags in

L. & M.

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in which the Companys' Rice was carried.—

A. Yes.—

2. In what Sort of Bag was it carried.—

A. In Bengal Bags.—

2. From Your Observation of the Condition of the Bags, do you conceive that any very Considerable Loss could have happened, by the Rice falling through the Bags.—

A. I should suppose from about one and an half to two Seers, pr. Bag.—

2. Appiah, Head Maistry of the 1st. division, has said that on the March from Cankanelly to Sullanpett he lost 70 Bullock Loads and of such Number as that he himself saw 25 Loads taken by the Enemys Horse, do you think that such a Loss did happen on that day.—

A. I think he tells a Lie.—

2. Appiah as well as several other Head Maistrys and Bullock Owners, have informed the Committee, that upwards of One thousand Bullock Loads of Rice which was contained in Gunny Bags of this Country, and belonged to Major Hart, moved on Marches—

With

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with, or near the Company's Rice, and were placed near it in Camps, do you know, or did you ever hear, of any such Number of Bullocks, so loaded with Rice, in that sort of Gunney the property of Major Hart—

A. No—Neither Saw, or heard of such Bullocks, with their Loads.—

Shaik Esaib, Havildar of the 2d. Batt: 3d. Regiment and Shaik. Ames, and Shaik Hussain, Havildars, of the 2d Battalion 5th. Regiment who belonged to Companys. of those Corps, which were attached to the Grain department; being separately called before the Committee, and interrogated to the purport of the foregoing Questions, put to Subidar Narsoo, they severally Corroborate the Subidars Deposition.—

The Committee adjourn till 10 Oclock in the forenoon of Monday next the 10th instant, to meet in Camp.—

Camp. Monday 10th. June 1799.—

The Committee having assembled pursuant to Adjournment, Call upon Lieutenant Chilly of the 1st Batt: 6th Regiment who commanded a Company of that Corps furnished

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furnished for the protection of the Grain department —
from Vellore to Killimungulum.—

2. Were you in Command of a Native detail from the
1st Battalion 8th Regiment furnished for the protection
of the Grain department, at any time during the March
of the Army from Vellore to Seringapatam.—

A. Yes I was.—

2. At what period—

A. From one, or two, days previous to the March of the
Army from Vellore till its arrival at Killimungulum
I believe about three Weeks, or a Month.—

2. During the time You were so attached to the Grain
department, did it come to your Knowledge that
Upwards of 100 Bullock Loads of Rice contained
in Gunney Bags of this Country-carried by private
Bullocks not bearing the Company's Mark— and
usually placed as well on Marches, as on Grounds of
Encampment, near the Company's Grain, were the
Property of Major Hart.—

A. No, it did not, I considered the whole as Company's
Grain, and knew of no distinction.—

P1

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Fort S.t George 6.th August 1799

2. In what manner was the Public Rice disposed of on Grounds of Encampment.—

A. The Rice was always piled in small heaps in as regular Order as the Ground would permit: after which, I placed small Guards all around it.—

2. Did you at any time see any Quantity of Rice near the Companys, and not within the Guards under your Charge—

A There never was any Rice separate from the Companys, and near to it, which was not under my Charge—

The Committee deeming it unnecessary to go into a further Investigation of the Subject, except by putting any necessary Questions to the Commissary, or persons whom he may produce on his part, they call upon Major Hart, and read to him the foregoing proceedings desiring him to furnish such further documents, or proceed to the Examination of such persons, as in his Opinion may tend to enable the Committee to comply with the Commander in Chiefs Instructions.—

The Commissary of Grain requests the Indulgence of the Committee to mention a Circumstance

Circumstance

4879 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.–

Circumstances, which escaped his Memory when he gave them his former Report.–

From the necessity of providing the public Cattle for the Several departments at so short a Notice, it put it out of the power of the several Owners from procuring the stipulated Number of drivers, which is one to every three Carriage Bullocks; and after the Commissary of Grain had received the Cattle for his department, he Reported to the Military Board, on the 27th. January last, a deficiency of 2514. drivers, which did not leave him one driver to five Bullocks – after ascending the Ghauts. he is confident he had not in the proportion of one driver to ten Bullocks– Thus Circumstanced and without the means of Remedy, the Commissary of Grain used every Exertion to get his department forward; and He trusts the Committee will allow that with so great a disproportion of drivers added to the many difficulties the Grain department had to encounter, it could not have been brought

forward

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Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

forward without a very considerable Loss. — In Regard to the ruinous State of the Gunney Bags, The Commissary of Grain begs to transcribe a Paragraph of a Letter that he addressed to the Commander in Chief at so early a Period as 5th. February, the day after the Grain department arrived at Vellore. —

" I have for some hours been busily employed in examining the Gunney Bags, and I am sorry to have cause to report to you, that they appear to me so much opened, owing to their being made of thin Bengal Gunney, that in my opinion it may be attended with very serious Consequences, trusting to their carrying the Grain further, I must request that you will be pleased to order a Committee in order to ascertain the wastage, and to report to you the State of the Bags. —

" One of your Committee — Captain Pearce, was He believes a Member of all the subsequent Committees to that at Vellore, if it is not contrary to Rule the Commissary of Grain would beg of that Gentleman to state his candid Opinion in Regard

to

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Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.—

to the State of the Gunney Bags as they appeared to him on the 8th. 15th. of March and 6th. April.—

The Commissary of Grain begs further Leave to transcribe two Paragraphs of a Letter that he addressed to Lieutenant Colonel Agnew on the 25th. March, which he requested might be laid before the Commander in Chief.—

"I am concerned to report to you for the Commander in Chief the ruinous State in which the Rice Gunney Bags are now in, but I beg you will assure him that no exertion, or pains, will be wanting on my part, to put them in as good a Condition as my Means will allow of.—

"I beg you will mention to the Commander in Chief, that as the department in which I am in Charge of, is obliged to march on the outer flank of the Baggage and Consequently is sometimes at a great distance from the line, I hope He will think it necessary to order some Troops to flank it, for it has often so happened that a few Horse might have drove away the greater part of my Cattle as well as those of the

Bruinjarries

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Brinjarries.—

From these Representations as well as those, the Commissary of Grain made to the Military Board at Madras, he trusts, the Committee will do him the Justice to allow that he pointed out the bad Consequences that appeared to him would certainly result from using the Bengal Gunney Bags, for Carrying Grain, indeed, it must have appeared evident to the Military Board, for it ordered an additional half more Rice than was intended for the Troops, to be drawn for Contengencies.—

On taking a View of the great Loss that were sustained by other departments, as well as by almost every Individual in the Army, It could hardly be expected that a department that Carried provisions for its support, would escape without some Loss; and more particularly at a time when the Followers, and even the Native Troops / for they had only half allowance / were in great distress for Rice.— The Commissary of Grain therefore, has every Confidence that the Committee will take those matters into

4883 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

into their Serious Consideration and make as favorable a Report as they may think just to the Commander in Chief.—

It would be extremely satisfactory to the Commissary of Grain if the Committee should think proper to have the Proceedings of the several Committees that sat to ascertain the wastage laid before them—The Commissary of Grain in Justice to the different Owners, who lost the Rice, begs leave to Remark that if Committees had been ordered at the time the different Loses occurred, it would have enabled them to have substantiated with proof such Loses, but at so distant a period as nearly three Months, and when all the petty owners are absent it is not to be expected that the Head Owners and Maistries, who are now present, can make every thing appear so clear to the Committee as they would have done at the time the Loses happened.

Major Hart begs leave to Call upon Subidar Omom Beg 1st. Battalion 12th. Regiment

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Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

Q. Dont you think that large Numbers of loaded Bullocks with Grain might have marched with the Army, or near to the Grain department, without your knowing it.—

A. Some Bullocks which I heard were sent by Colonel Read. I frequently saw at a distance.—

Q. Did not large parties of loaded Bullocks with Grain march off near to, and sometimes intermix with those of the Grain Department.—

A. Sometimes when the Road became narrow One, or two Hundred, Brinjarry, or other, Bullocks, mixed with those of the Moody, but as soon as they came to good Ground again they were separated.—

Q. Did not large parties of Grain Bullocks often encamp near to the Grain Department.—

A. Yes, at about 30 or 40 paces distant.—

Q. Did you know whose property they were.—

A. I understood them all to be Brinjarries sent by Colonel Read.—

Q. Might there not have been other Bullocks there

besides

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

besides Colonel Reads' Brinjarries without your knowing it.—

A. The Bullocks which I saw, I supposed were Colonel Reads' Brinjarries, but they might have belonged to any body else.—

Q. From the Extent of the Line of Bullocks might not many have been carried away by the Enemy's Horse without your knowing it.—

A. If any had been taken by the Enemys, Horse, I must have had a Report of it.—

Q. To what length do you suppose the Line of Companys' Bullocks extended on a March.—

A. Generally about three Miles.—

Q. Do you think that three Company's could have covered such an Extent so completely as that no Cattle could have been carried away, without your knowing it.—

A. From the Orders to the different Company's having generally gone through me, and small Guards been stationed up and down, from front to rear of the Line of March, any loss of Rice must have been reported to me.—

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Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

2. Were not Reports frequently made to me of the Sepoys having fired away their Cartridges at the Enemys Horse.—

A. Smithes saw the Sepoys fire at the Enemys Horse, not do Recollect to have heard any Report of their having done so.—

2. Did not parties of Bullocks with Grain frequently come into the Body, after the arrival of the Company on the Rear Guard.—

A. Parties might have come up after the Rear Company, but Sepoys in proportion to the Number of Bullocks were always left behind to bring them up.—

2. Did you Command the Rear Company upon any day that the Army Encamped near to Bangalore.—

A. Yes.—

2. Do you recollect the evening that I met you on the Rear of the Army near to a Tree where a large Gun had broken down.—

A. Yes. I do.—

2. Did you not Report to me that none of the Rice had been left behind, and proceed on to Camp.—

Ly

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.-

A. Yes.-

2. On the following day, did not a great part of the Grain Bullocks come into the Moody.-

A. Yes.-

Question from the Committee to the Subidar.-

Do you suppose that the Bullocks &c.- with Grain which joined the Moody on the next day, were within the Limits of the Camp during the preceding Night.-

A. Yes- it frequently happened that upon the Bullock drivers meeting with Water within the limits of the Camp, they would stop to dress their Victuals and when the Sepays urged them to go on, the drivers told them they did not belong to the Moody, but to other people, and that upon having eaten their Victuals they would proceed.-

Question by Major Hart.-

From what you saw of the difficult passes- deep Ravines- and thick Jungles, which the Grain Bullocks had to pass through, dont you suppose that even many more Bullocks than the

Number

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Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

Number you have Mentioned Viz. 5 or 600, might have been lost.—

A I do not think there could.—

Question from Major Hart to Captain Pearce.—

From your observation of the Gunney Bags at the different Surveys on Rice, of which you were a Member, what is your Opinion of their Condition—

A. The Gunney Bags were far from being in a good Condition at any time; and at the latter Surveys much worse than at the former: but every precaution seemed to have been taken to render them as secure as practicable, I beg leave however to observe that I was not a Member of the Committee held on the 6th of April.—

Question from Major Hart to Subidar Emom Beg

Did you ever see any of the Bags of Rice removed by the Bullock Owners or others, from the Piles in which they had been regularly put up, except on Marching days, or on occasions of Rice being issued to the Troops.—

A. I neither saw or heard of any such practice.—

Subidar

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Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Subidar Narsoo of the 2d Battn 3rd Regiment being called before the Committee, and Most of the foregoing Questions put to him he Replies to them nearly to the same purport as Subidar Emom Beg.—

Question from Major Hart.

Did you not see me frequently go a considerable way in front of the leading Company of the Moody, and flog the Bullock drivers who might be endeavouring to get away before it.—

A. Yes frequently, as you had ordered them not to go before the Camel Carrying the Flag.—

2. Did I not regularly come down to the Moody on marching days.—

A. Yes.—always.—

2. Did I not generally remain until all the Bullocks were loaded and of the Ground.—

A. You always staid until all the Bullocks were gone, when you gave Orders to the Rear Company to take care of the Rear, and Went on to the Front, you also frequently came back to enquire if any thing had been left behind.—

/2/

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Fort St George 6th August 1799

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A I donot think there could.—

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4889

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2. Did I not regularly come down to the Moody on marching days.—

A. Yes.—always.—

2. Did I not generally Remain until All the Bullocks were loaded and of the Ground.—

A. You always staid until all the Bullocks were gone, when you gave Orders to the Rear Company to take care of the Rear, and Went on to the Front, you also frequently came back to enquire if any thing had been left behind.—

/21

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Fort. St. George 6th. August 1799.-

Q. Did I not often on Katling days post different Guards in the Streets of the moody, with orders not to allow any of the Grain to be moved, until the Number of Bags had been counted by my people.-

A. Yes.-

Q. Did I not usually when the Maistries reported any Lofs of Rice, enquire of the Native officers the Cause of such Lofs.-

A. I remember your asking me, and the other Native Officers, on one occasion, you may have asked the others when I was not present-and on that time, I told you I knew nothing of such lofs.-

Q. Do you recollect the Circumstance of a party of the Enemys Horse, at Canhanelly carrying off a Considerable number of unloaded Bullocks, that were grazing near the Line-

A. I remember the Circumstance but not the place.-

Havildar Shaik Ames of the 2d Batt. 5th Regiment, and Havildar Shaik Esaib of the 2d 2d Battalion 3d Regiment being separately called before the Committee, and such of the Foregoing

Questions

4891

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799 cr

Questions put to them as were pointed out by Major Hart, their Answers tended in General to confirm the Depositions of the Subedars.—

The Committee adjourn till tommorrow at 10 Clock. in the forenoon.—

Camp—Tuesday 11th. June 1799

The Committee assemble pursuant to adjournment and by order of the Commander in Chief, the Proceedings of the Several Committees — assembled to ascertain the Loss of Rice by wastage at several periods during the March of the Army to Seringapatam, are laid before the Committee, of — which the following are Extracts.—

Camp, near Bangalore 15th. March 1799

The Committee having most minutely — examined the Bags containing Rice in the Com: missary of Grains department, find the outer Bag of the greater part of the whole, and the inner Bag of many, so much torn, as to render the further Carriage of Rice in them liable to very considerable Loss — unless immediate measures are adopted for giving

the

4890 Fort. St. George 6th. August 1799.-

Q. Did I not often on Katling days post different Guards in the Streets of the moody, with orders not to allow any of the Grain to be moved, until the Number of Bags had been counted by my people.-

A. Yes.-

Q. Did I not usually when the Maistries reported any Lofs of Rice, enquire of the Native officers the Cause of such Lofs.-

A. I remember your asking me, and the other Native Officers, on one Occasion, you may have asked the others when I was not present - and on that time, I told you I knew nothing of such lofs.-

Q. Do you recollect the Circumstance of a party of the Enemys Horse, at Cankanelly carrying off a Considerable number of unloaded Bullocks, that were grazing near the Line-

A. I remember the Circumstance but not the place.-

Hawildar Shaik Anes of the 2d Batt. 5th Regiment, and Hawildar Shaik Esaib of the 2 2d Battalion 3d Regiment being separately called before the Committee, and such of the foregoing Questions

4891

Fort St. George 6th August 1799 —

Questions put to them as were pointed out by Major Hart, their Answers tended in General to confirm the Depositions of the Subedars.—

The Committee adjourn till tommorrow at 10 A Clock in the forenoon.—

Camp — Tuesday 11th June 1799

The Committee assemble pursuant to adjournment and by order of the Commander in Chief, the Proceedings of the Several Committees — assembled to ascertain the Loss of Rice by Wastage at several periods during the March of the Army to Seringapatam, are laid before the Committee, of — which the following are Extracts.—

Camp, near Bangalore 15th March 1792.

The Committee having most minutely — examined the Bags containing Rice in the Commissary of Grains department, find the outer Bag of the greater part of the whole, and the inner Bag of many, so much torn, as to render the further Carriage of Rice in them liable to very considerable Loss — unless immediate Measures are adopted for giving

the

4892

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

the Bags a through Repair, and which appears impra-
-ticable from the total want of twine in the
Department; The Committee however have to Report
that of the Number of Bags emptied by this days
Issue of Rice Viz.t 1050. the Commissary has
given directions for such as are fit for the purpose,
to be appropriated to the Repair of those with
the Department which stand most in need
of it.—

Camp near Seringapatam
6th. April 1799.

On Inspection of the Bags, the
Committee find that the above stated
deficiency is to be ascribed to the Extreme
badness of the Bengal Gunney Bags, notwith-
-standing the Commissary had taken the
precaution of applying three different Covers
to each Load.—

Question to Major Hart.—

In Consequence of the above Extract
from the Report of a Committee under date

the

4893 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.—

the 15th. of. March 1799. were you authorized to purchase any Gunney Bags; and, if so, to what extent.—

A. I gave to Lieut Colonel. Agnew a List of Articles that could be procured in Camp. for the Grain Department, wherein were included 720 Bags, besides some hundred pieces of Gunney, and which were accordingly purchased and applied to the service of the Grain Department. I think about the latter end of. March.—

. Major Hart. delivers a Letter addressed to the Committee as follows.—

Colonel. Kuat, and. Members of the Committee.—

Gentlemen

From having heard the proceedings of Your Committee read over to me yesterday, I shall not trouble You with calling any more of the Commissioned, and. Non Commissioned. Native Officers, to be examined by me, as I trust it must appear to your Committee, as well as it did to myself. from interrogating some of them, Yesterday, that they seemed so much afraid of criminating themselves by admitting any considerable Losses, that their object rather appeared to be to lessen it

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.—

d as much as possible and particularly. Nanoo Subidar, after whose examination Your Interpreter could not help remarking that he thought he was afraid of being found fault with, if he admitted so great a Loss in the Grain department, when he Commanded a Company for its protection.

To you Gentlemen, who are so well acquainted with the Natives of this Country, I shall make no further remarks, as it must appear obvious to you the Impossibility there now is, of ascertaining with any kind of precision, the loses that occurred after nearly three months having passed, before the Examination took place. But I beg leave to draw Your attention most particularly to one point, which is, to make a fair, and Comparative Statement of the Loss in my Department of entire Bullocks Loads, and that of any other; when I trust You will find it to have been even Considerably less, Notwithstanding that Grain is an eatable Commodity, the plunder of which, was certainly the object of every needy follower.—

Under such Circumstances, and many others which I have stated in my former Reports, I have every Confidence that Your Committee will view with impartiality

Fort St George 6th August 1799.

impartially those obstacles and see how impossible it
would have been, to Conduct such a Department to
Seringapatam without considerable Loss.— Indeed,
I should suppose if it had appeared to the Comman-
-der in Chief in any other Light, he would have
ordered a Committee on the first halting day to
investigate into the Loss, in the same manner as it was
done to ascertain the wastage, and which I have extremely
to regret had not taken place, as I am confident every
thing would then have appeared in the clearest point
of View.—

In regard to the Wastage, it was so
regularly ascertained by different Committees, that
it is hardly necessary for me to Remark on it—
I shall only beg leave to mention one Circumstance,
that is fresh in my recollection, which is, when the
Committee first sat at Vellore to ascertain the Wastage,
Colonel Wellesley, and the other Members, made a
Calculation of the probable Wastage that was likely to
occur on the Marches to Seringapatam, from what had
already happened; and to the best of my Remembrance
he made it either twenty six or twenty Seven Seers

which

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.-

which I Belive to be reported to the Commander in Chief.-

Having already mentioned in my former Report that I kept my own private Cattle and Grain entirely separate from those of the public, it was impossible that either Lieutenant Chilly, or the Native officers, examined by your Committee, could have known them from any others of the numerous Boards of Grain Cattle that were constantly round the Mody; and I trust that it will appear evident to your Committee that they had no Interference whatever with those of the public.-

I have now finished the Remarks that I conceived necessary to make and I feel confident that your Committee will consider every Circumstance in an impartial, and Liberal, point of View, and make a Report as such to the Commander in Chief.-

Camp June 11th. 1799.-

[Signed] Thomas Hart.-
Comm.y of Grains

The Committee adjourn till Tuesday the 13th. Instant at 10 O'Clock in the Forenoon.-

Camp

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Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.-

Camp - Thursday June 13th 1799.-

The Committee having met pursuant to adjournment proceed to read over the whole of the foregoing proceedings in order to their forming the Opinion required of them by the Commander in Chiefs Instructions, and which Opinion the Committee determine to State by a Letter to accompany these Proceedings.-

(Signed) Geo. Muat Colonl. and Presidt.
Reith Young Captain
Fred. Peirce. Captain

To. Major Hart

Commissary of Grain

Sir

I am directed by the Commander in Chief to inform You that in consequence of your application - he permits You to proceed to the Carnatic, or Residency if - Necessary for the purpose of settling the accounts of your Department; and admits of Major Corner's taking Charge of Your Office in Camp during your absence.-

Your

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Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

You will accordingly deliver over to that Officer the various Articles under Your Charge, with such information, as may be requisite for his conducting the Department in Camp.—

You will, in settling the accounts of the Bullock Owners of your Department, retain in Your hands the sum directed by the Regulations to make good the amount of Rice lost by the Owners respectively, when in their Charge, till such time as Government, to whom the Proceedings of the Committee of which Colonel Muat was President, have been forwarded, decide whether or not such loss shall be made good by the Owners of Cattle employed.— As it may be necessary for Government to call upon You in explanation of the points in reference, You will please to notify your arrival at the Presidency to the Secretary of Government.—

I have the honor to be

&c.a &c.a

/Signed/ P. A. Agnew

Military Secretary

Camp.

17th June 1799.

/A true Copy/

P. A. Agnew

Military Secry.

Copies

4899 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.-

Copies and Extracts of Orders on the Subject of Prize Issued in Camp. by the Commander in Chief from the 9th. of March to the 9th. of June 1799.-

Extract from G.O. 9th. March 99

The Commander in chief is pleased to desire, that two Prize Agents may be Recommended to him by His Majesty's Troops with the Army.- Two by those of the Coast Establishment and one by the Bengal Establishment, as he wishes to appoint Individuals to that Trust who have the confidence of the army, and may account in the most satisfactory manner for such part of the Prize Money or Booty taken from the Enemy, as Government may be pleased to give up to them in the course of the War.-

The Commanding Officers of Regiments and Corps will assemble their Officers for this purpose as expeditiously as possible, and make a Report to the adjutant General of the Individuals in whose favor they give their Votes.- Officers not belonging to any Corps in Camp. will send their Votes separately to the Adjutant General.

To prevent the disputes which too frequently arise to delay a partition of Prize to the Captors.-

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Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

Captors the Commander in Chief. Recommends to the army in their appointment of agents, to vest them with full Powers to act in every case which may occur without reference to their constituents and subject only to such Instructions as they may receive from the Commander in Chief, or a Committee appointed by him to Inspect their Proceedings.

Extract from G.O. 19th. March 1799.

The Commander in chief is pleased to publish to the Army that the Majority of Votes from His Majestys Troops is in favor of Captain Hastings Fraser, and Lieutenant K. Dalrymple of His Majestys 74th Regiment as Prize agents, From those of the Coast Establishment in favor of Captain I. Munro and Lieutenant Charles Armstrong From those of the Bengal Detachment in favor of Captain Burgh.—

The above Gentlemen are accordingly appointed Prize agents to the army.

Extract from G.O. 5th May 1799.

The Prize agents to proceed to the Fort as soon as possible, for the purpose of taking an account of the Grain Horses Cattle &c &c Captured in the Place

The

4901

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.—

The officer Commanding in the Fort will be pleased to furnish the agents with such Details of Troops as may be necessary to assist them in this Duty.— *

Extract from G. O. 6th May 1799.—

The Officers who have been appointed Prize agents on the part of the Army, in conjunction with Mr. Gordon Paymaster, will proceed to take an Inventory of the Treasure Provisions &c. found in the Fort, for the satisfaction and Security of the Parties concerned.—

One Company from the 5th Brigade, one from the 6th and two Companies from the Coast Corps of the Devision under the Honble Colonel Wellesley each Company consisting of S 1 H A D F D 1—1—3—3—1—1—60 to be sent as soon as possible to Head Quarters for the purpose of being as a Prize Guard under the Prize agents in Seringapatam.—

* Prize Rolls of Corps to be made out as soon as possible—all Corps and Detachments above the Ghauts on the 5th of May 1799 or occupying Garrisons or Posts Captured from Tippoo Sultaun during the present war, to be Considered as entitled to share in the General Distribution, which may take place in the same manner as if they had been present at the assault of Seringapatam.—

4902

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

As this Guard is to be employed on Service of Considerable importance and Trust the Commander in Chief recommends to the Commanding Officers of Corps to see that the several Companies be composed of Men of the best Character.

Extract from G. O. 17th. May 1799

The Prize Rolls directed by the Orders of the 5th Instant are to be sent in by Corps &c to the Prize agents - each Prize Roll is to be accompanied with a General Abstract

Extract from G. O. 20th. May 1799.-

The Commander in Chief is pleased to Publish to the Army the Sollowing Proceedings of a Board of Officers assembled under his authority - He directs that the Committee therein named, shall assemble at Major General Floyds Tent on the 21st Instant, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and authorizes their meetings by adjournment from time to time as may be most convenient, for the dispatch of the Business entrusted to their arrangement. -

At a Meeting of the Sollowing Officers at Major General Floyds Tent on the 17th. May 1799.-

Major

4903

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Major General Floyde

" — Bridges

" — Popham

" — Baird

Colonel — Smith

" — Wellesley

" — Sherbrooke

" — Gent

" — Pater

Lieutent. Colonel Scott.

" — Campbell

" — Brown

" — Dalrymple

" — Gardiner

" — D Campbell

Major — Bladen for Colonel Stevenson not able

to attend

Read a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel

Close Adjutant General, by order of the Commander

in Chief, to Major General Floyde and Copies distribu-

-ted to the Officers present. —

Lieutenant

4902

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

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Extract from G. O. 20th May 1799.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to Publish to the Army the Sollowing Proceedings of a Board of Officers assembled under his authority - He directs that the Com=mittee therein named, shall assemble at Major General Floyd's Tent on the 21st Instant, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and authorizes their meetings by adjournment from time to time as may be most convenient, for the dispatch of the Business entrusted to their arrangement -

At a Meeting of the following officers at Major General Floyds Tent on the 17th May 1799 -

Major

4903

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Major General Floyde

" — Bridges

" — Popham

" — Baird

Colonel — Smith

" — Wellesley

" — Sherbrooke

" — Gent

" — Pater

Lieutenant Colonel Scott.

" — Campbell

" — Brown

" — Dalrymple

" — Gardiner

" — D Campbell

Major — Bladen for Colonel Stevenson notable

to attend

Read a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Close Adjutant General, by order of the Commander in Chief to Major General Floyde and Copies distributed to the Officers present. —

Lieutenant

4904

Fort S. George 6th August 1799.—

Lieutenant Colonel Gardiner moves that the Representatives of Corps now assembled propose to the Army to invest the present meeting with full powers to appoint a Committee in Terms of the Subjoined Extract of the Commander in Chiefs Letter.—

That the Committee be vested with full Powers to decide on the Right of Individuals to share in any Distribution which may take place — on the proportion of such shares to the different Ranks, and on all other points regarding the Prize property on which difference of opinion may arise, binding themselves in the fullest manner to abide by their — Decision, considering the same as final, and precluding themselves in the most formal made from appealing to any other authority whatever.—

Lieutenant Colonel Gardiners motion agreed to, and the Meeting adjourned till tomorrow Morning at eleven oClock.—

May 18th.—

According to adjournment the — Officers who assembled yesterday met again this day —

with

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.—

with the addition of Lieutenant Colonel Cotton, Colonel Stevenson attending in his own place Lieutenant Colonel Bawser for Deputy Colonel Dalrymple.—

The Meeting agreed that the Officers now assembled shall inform their Corps that, should powers for the purpose be delegated to them, it is their intention to appoint a Committee of five Persons at least, of which a Captain and Subaltern shall form part.— The meeting adjourned till tomorrow at Eleven.—

May 19th.

The Officers who were present Yesterday with the exception of Lieutenant Colonel Gardiner unwell, and the addition of Colonel Hart of the Bombay army having assembled this Day and Examined the Powers produced by the Members from the different Corps of the Army, which— excepting from Seven Individuals, namely, Major Isaacke Captn. Campbell, Surgeon Goldie, Lieutt. Dalrymple, Lieutenant Welden Lieutenant Fireworker Brown of the 1st Battalion of Coast— Artillery and Captain Burke of the 2d. Battn.

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Fort S.t George 6.th August 1793.

Coast Artillery being found ample and sufficient for them to elect a Committee in the terms proposed by the adjutant Generals Letter of the 16.th Instant proceed to name such a Committee.—

Major General Baird proposes that the Committee be formed into two Divisions—the first named Division, to enter immediately upon Business— the members of the second at no time be called upon to act excepting in the absence of any Members of the first Division, when their places are to be supplied pro tempore only, by members of similar Rank from the second Division.

The Committee to be composed of five but in the event of two members of the same Rank being unavoidably absent the Committee may consist of four — the Senior Officer having the Casting Vote.—

In the event of the Committee being Reduced to three by unavoidable absence, these three shall be a Sufficient Committee

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Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Committee to act; Taking care that two officers of the same Rank at no time enter into a Committee together.

General Baird's proposal being carried, the Committee proceed to name the first Division of the Committee.—

The following Officers appointed to the 1st Division.—

Major General Floyd

Colonel — Hart

Lieut Colo. — Coke

Captain — Whittie

Lieut. M'Gregor 4th Regt. N.C.

Senior officer President.

The following officers appointed to the 2d Division

Major General Popham

Colo. — Stevenson

Lieut Colo. — Cotton

Captain — Monteath

Lieutent Dunn Bengal artillery.—

Agreed that at the meetings of the Committee both Divisions shall be present

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

present, the first Division only carrying on the business of the Day — the Members composing the second to attend for the purpose of information and to supply the places of Members of the 1st Division unavoidably absent —

/signed/ I Floyd Maj.
" Thos Bridges Maj.
Wm Popham Maj.
D. Baird Maj.
D Smith Colo.
W Gent Colo.
arthur Wellesley Colo.
Geo. D. Hart Colo.
J. Stevenson Colo.

/Signed/ J.C. Sherbrooke Colo.
J. Paler Colonel
J Cotton Lt. Colo.
Thomas Scott Lt. Colo.
A Campbell Lt. Colo.
A Brown Lt. Colo.
D. Campbell Lt. Colo.
T Bowser Lt. Colo.

Extract from Gr O. 9th June 1799

The Commander in Chief having received from Major General Floyd the Proceedings of the Committee of which he is President is pleased to Publish the same in General orders for the information of the Army —

May & June 1799.

Proceedings

4909 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

Proceedings of the Committee of Prize

The Commander in Chief having recommended a Meeting of the Principal Officers of the Army to take into their Consideration some mode for the Distribution of Prize Captured in Seringapatam — the Meeting accordingly took Place at Major General Floyds Tent upon the 17th. of May, and having received authority from the different Corps of the Army to appoint a Committee empowered in the fullest Manner, to decide finally on all points regarding Prize Property, they nominated as follows. —

First Devision

Major General Floyd

Colo.l Hart

Lieutenant Colo.l Coke

Captain Whitlie

Lieut.t M.Gregor 4.th Reg.t N.C.

Senior officer Present

Second Devision

Major General Popham

Colonel

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

present. the First Division only carrying on the business of the Day — the Members composing the second to attend for the purpose of information and to supply the places of Members of the 1st Division unavoidably absent.—

/Signed/ I Floyd Maj.
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Wm Popham Maj.
D. Baird Maj.
D Smith Colo.l
W Gent Colo.l
arthur Wellesley Col.l
Geo. D. Hart Col.l
J. Stevenson Colo.l

/Signed/ J.C. Sherbrooke Colo.l
I. Paler Colonel
I Cotton Lt. Colo.l
Thomas Scott Lt. Colo.l
A Campbell Lt. Colo.l
A Brown Lt. Colo.l
D. Campbell Lt. Colo.l
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Major General Floyd

Colo.l Hart

Lieutenant Colo.l Coke

Captain Whitlie

Lieut.t M.Gregor 4th. Regt. N.C.

Senior officer Present

Second Devision

Major General Popham

Colonels

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Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.-

Colonel — Stevenson

Lieut. Colonel Cotton

Captain Monteath

Lieut Dunn Bengal artillery

The above Committee having been authorized in General Orders by the Commander in Chief to meet and continue their meetings by adjournment from time to time, as might be most convenient for dispatch of the business entrusted to their arrangement, accordingly assembled at Major General Floyds Tent on the 21st of May 1799.-

Major General Floyd
Colonel — Hart
Lieut. Colo. — Cotton
Captain — Monteath
Lieut — Mcgregor

Present

Major Genl. Popham
Colonel Stevenson
Captain Whittle
Lieut — Dunn-

Lieutenant Colonel Coke named of the first Class of the Committee was prevented by indisposition from giving his attendance during the whole course of the meetings of the Committee, the places of some other Members unavoidably

absent

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absent at different Meetings from the 21st. of May to the present day were supplied *pro tempore* by Members of similar Rank from the 2d. Class.

The Committee named for their Secretary Captain Monteath a Member of the Second Class.—

Agreed that their Meetings should be Private and on all Questions that might arise the particular opinions of Members should at no time be divulged.—

The Committee finds it advisable to publish to the Army that they have seen Documents of unquestionable authority, which establish that all Prize taken by His Majestys Troops in Conjunction with those of the Honble Company, either by assault or otherwise, is absolutely at the disposal of His Majesty; and that all Prize taken by the Honorable Companys Troops alone, is by His Majestys Charter Granted absolutely to the Disposal of the Honble Company.

After using their best

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best endeavours to obtain the most authentic information on the Devision of Prize, and consulting some plans which had taken place on different occasions — The Committee proceeded to examine what appeared to them the first Question in Order Viz.t

Who were entitled to Share Prize Money for the Capture of Seringapatam —

Major General Floyd delivered a Message from the Commander in Chief in the following Terms —

That however well disposed he may be to bind himself in the same way with the other Officers of the Army to abide by the Decision of the Committee, yet as he considers one Eighth of Prize Property to be the Right of the Commander in Chief, he does not conceive himself authorized to Submit his Share to the Decision of the Committee, as he might thereby surrender what he deems the Right of every future Com= =mander in Chief —

The opinion of the Committee —

being —

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being taken on the above Message they would be very ready to acknowledge the Right of the Commander in Chief, could they find any authority for so doing, but with every disposition to do him Justice the Committee cannot find any Circumstance to establish the Commander in Chiefs Right to any defined share of Prize Property: they cannot therefore proceed in the Business of the Committee without his Signature, and desired the same to be Communicated by the President to the Commander in Chief. —

The following answer received from the Commander in Chief. —

To. Major General Floyd

&c. &c. &c. Seringapatam May 22d 1799

Sir.

I have been favoured with your Letter Communicating to me the opinion of the Committee for Prize affairs, of which you are President, to whom I beg you will state my reply as follows. —

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I had always understood the Claim of a Commander in Chief on Property Captured by the Army under his Command to be so clearly defined in this Country, by the Custom of War in similar cases, that it never occurred to me as a possible event that my rights could become a Subject for the Committees discussion.—

Under this impression I authorised the Formation of it, and under this impression only I conceive that I could do so with propriety.—

Although I have no doubt that the resolutions of the Committee would be perfectly satisfactory to me, yet I cannot, consistently with my sense of what is due to the Station I hold — submit my Rights to their determination, for, to vest the power of deciding on the Right of a Commander in Chief in any part of the Army he Commands, appears to me a measure so Contrary to Military Principles, that no personal Considerations whatever can induce me to give it my sanction.—

I shall —

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I shall be sincerly sorry if my Resolution on this Subject, should interrupt the Procedings of the Committee on the points left to their decision; but no private inconvenience which may result from my adherence to what I believe to be the strict line of my Public Duty can lead me to deviate from it.—

I have the Honor to be
Vr. Vrs.
(Signed) Geo. Harris
Lieutenant General and
Commander in Chief
of His Majestys and
the Honble Companys
Forces on the Coast of
Coromandel and Malabar.

The Committee having taken into
Consideration the above Letter.—

Agreed that the Commander in Chiefs
Right to one eighth part of Prize Property, be acknow-
=ledged, Fresh information having been received of
many instances in India of the Chief in Command

having

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having received one eighth of Prize property.—

A difficulty occurring of how far the—
Commander in Chiefs General Order of the 8th. of May—
operated to limit the Proceedings of the Committee, after
Publication of the General Order of the 20th. of May.—

It was agreed that the following Letter
should be written to the Commander in Chief.—

Camp 26th. May 1799

Lieutenant General Harris

Commander in Chief

Sir

The Committee of Prize at which I have
the honor to preside, meaning to think your late General
orders of the 20th. of May are intended to give
your full concurrence to the authority granted
this Committee, by the Army to decide ultimately
on all questions regarding Prize Property, and—
among others what persons are to share therein—
meaning thereby not to operate on the free agency
of the Committee, as this Question may appear to
some already decided by your former General—

Order

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Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Order of the 5th. of May, I am desired by the Committee to request you will be pleased to express your Sentiments on this Subject, that the Committee may in all things shew the utmost deference and respect for your high station, and manifest its fixed attention to the Intrests and Inclinations of the Army.

I have the honor to be.

&c. &c.

(Signed) J. Floyd. M.G.

President

To which the Commander in Chief was pleased to return the following Answer.

Camp 27th. May 1799

To Major General Floyd.

President of the Committee of Prize

Sir

I have had the honor to receive your Letter of Yesterday Requesting in the name of the Committee at which you Preside, my Sentiments on a point relating to their Powers as affected by

my

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Fort St. George 6th August 1799

my General Order of the 5th of May.—

In Reply, I request you will inform the Committee that my subsequent Order of the 20th of May was intended to authorize their Proceeding to exercise the full authority vested in them by their constituents

I have the Honor to be

Sirs Your

/Signed/ Geo. Harris.—

On receiving the above explanation of their doubts the Committee after the most mature deliberation, on the whole Subject, and having attentively considered a Number of individual Claims.—

Resolved— That all those who were present during any part of the Siege of Seringapatam, All those who were in the Enemys Country above the Ghauts on the 6th of March 1799, with the Grand Army, and all those who were above the Ghauts with the Bombay Army, on the same Day, Viz. 6th March 1799 be entitled to Share the Seringapatam Prize and no other Person.

What

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That no Puckallies shall share but such as are authorised by the Printed Regulations.

That no discription of Persons in Quarter masters Departments shall be entitled to Prize Money

That no Sepoy Recruits or Boys shall share Prize Money, no Natives of the Corps of Guides or Vakeels.-

That Native Doctors share as Private Sepoys.-

As the Prize Funds amounted on the 22d. of May to Star Pagodas 25, 35, 804 and having since been daily increasing.-

Resolved That a first Devidend shall be immediately declared of 18 Star Pagodas a share and that the Devision be made on the following Scale, which shall likewise apply to future Devisions, of Seringapatam Prize Property.-

Naig, Sepoy, Gun Lascar, Pioneer, Black Doctor authorised Puckallies, Trumpeters Drummers and Fifers of Native Corps	}	P. Pr. 1 Sepoy Share 12.-
Havildars and 2d. Tindals of Gun Lascars		1 Do.- 18.-

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Fort S.t George 6.th August 1799.

Semidars Standard Bearers and 1.st Tindals of Gun Lascars	2	Do 36
Commandants Subidars and Syrangs of Gun Lascars	6	Do 108
Corporals, Trumpeters, Drummers, Fifers and Privates of European Corps	12	Do 18
Serjeants	2	Do 36
Serjeants Majors, Sub-Conductors Sub-Assistant Surgeons and Park Serjeants	3	54
Quarter-Master of Dragoons Conductors of Stores and Provost-Martial	15	270
Subalterns and Assistant Surgeons	60	1080
Captains and Surgeons	120	2160
Majors	240	4320
Lieutenant Colonels	360	6480
Colonels	600	10800
General officers on the Staff	1500	27000
Major General Floyd second in Command of the Army and Commanding the Cavalry one third more	2000	36000

The Commander in Chief, one Eighth of the whole.

That one Lac of Pagodas out of the 2.d Division

K

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Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.-

of Prize Fund be set aside for the Cavalry part of the contengent of His Highness the Nizam, to be appropriated in such manner as shall be most agreeable to Meer allum Bahauder.-

That officers who may have been serving, on the day of the Capture of Seringapatam with inferior Rank, to what it may appear afterwards they actually held (although not known to them at the time) shall share according to that superior Rank Major Generals not appointed to the staff excepted because the number of Major Generals on the Staff is fixed and limited.- Provided however that the Claims of such officers are proved before the final discussion of Prize.-

That the Adjutant General, Quarter Master General; and Commissary General of Stores, being already Lieutenant Colonels, share with their Rank.-

That the officers of His Highness the Nizams Contingent Troops, shall share according to their Rank in the Company's Service, Captain Malcolm the Commanding Officer excepted, who shall

share

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Share as Major.-

That the adjutant General and Quarter Master General of the Bombay Army shall share as Lieutenant Colonels.-

That the following Deputies on the General Staff and Heads of Departments of the Army shall share as Majors.-

Acting Deputy adjutant General of the Kings Troops.-

Deputy Quarter Master General of the Kings Troops.-

Acting Deputy adjutant General of the Army.-

Deputy Quarter Master General Do.

Deputy Commissary General of Stores.-

Superintendent of Supplies

Paymaster of the Army

Paymaster and Commissary of the Bombay Army

Head Surgeon of the Army

Superintending Field Surgeon of the Bombay Army

Judge advocate General.

Principal Agent for Cavalry Supplies

Deputy adjutant General Nizams Detachment

Deputy

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Deputy Quarter Master General &c.

Deputy Quarter Master General to Genl. Floyds Decision

That the following Officers shall share as Captains

Mayor of Brigade.—

Aids du Camp

Chaplains and

Paymaster of parts of the Army

That the following officers shall share as

Subalterns—

1st. Lieutenants—

2d. Do.

Lieutenant Fireworkers

Cornets

Ensigns

Assistant Surgeons

Adjutants and Quarter Masters with Commissions only as Such and assistants to the Paymaster of the Bombay Army.—

The Committee was induced to class all Ranks of Subalterns together, on account of the Superiors length of Service of many of the Cornets, Lieutenant Fireworkers, Ensigns and

4924 Fort St. George 6th August 1799.—

and Quarter Masters to the Junior Lieutenants of the Army.—

To Person to receive Prize Money in more than one Capacity.—

Officers holding Appointments who are not particularly specified above to share Prize Money according to their actual Rank in the army—

A considerable part of the Prize Property consisting in Jewelery a proportion of the Shares will consequently be paid therein, but on account of the great difficulty of Devision and the Considerable length of time the Soldier would otherwise lay out of that portion of his Prize Money, all Shares below Subalterns to be paid in Ready Money.—

That Regiments and Battalions shall draw the Prize Money and Jewels falling to the Share of Individuals of the Corps in one abstract—

That Individuals not attached

to

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to Corps shall receive their Shares on separate abstracts — That a List shall be prepared by the Prize agents containing the Number marked on each parcel of Jewellery, its valuation as now Registered in the Book but without mentioning the Contents of the Lot, and that according to this List a Member of the Committee shall call out such Numbers as chance may direct, but according to the value required to make up the Shares of Jewellery to Corps or Individuals —

In cases where the value of the Jewellery to be received by Corps or Individuals does not accord precisely with the Sums they are to receive they may be furnished with a Certificate from the Prize agents of not having received their full proportion which will be made up at the next Division, or they may receive Jewels somewhat above the amount of their Share, paying the Surplus in Cash to the Prize agents —

That conformably to the foregoing

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foregoing Distribution the sums arising from Prize to each Individual of the Bombay army according to Prize Rolls certified by the adjutant General of the Bombay army, be set aside for the disposal of that army, in the hands of their own Prize agents, with exception of those present who are to be paid as soon as Certified by Colonel Close adjutant General of the Army.—

That the first Dividend of Prize being completed the Committee will propose a second as soon as the Funds will admit of a Devision of one two or more Pagodas a Share, as may be found most convenient and so on until the whole Prize Property shall be devided amongst those entitled to share it.—

Before the Present Committee was instituted a Loan of Star Pagodas 1,10,000 was made to the Commander in Chief on the part of the Madras Government.—

Agreed — that a Star and Jewell with the Ornaments from the Prize taken from Tippoo Sultaun, be presented to the Right Honble the Earl of Mornington by the army as a mark

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

mark of their respect, thro the Commander in Chief.—

That the War Turban of Tippoo Sultaun with a Sword worn by him, and the Sword of Morari Row, be presented to Marquis Cornwallis by the Army, thro the Commander in Chief, as as a mark of their Respect.—

Not doubting the Liberal sentiments of the Army towards promoting Science in all its Branches.—

It is agreed— That the Library of the late Tippoo Sultaun be presented by the army to the Honble Court of Directors of the East India Company, thro the Commander in Chief,— for the Collection of Eastern Literature founded by them in London.—

That where there are Duplicates of any Work in that Library, such Duplicate Copies shall be sent to the Asiatic Society at Calcutta, Reserving the most Choice for— London.—

That

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That a Sword of Tippoo Sultaun found in his Bedchamber, be presented by the Army to Major General Baird, as a Token of the High opinion of his Courage and Conduct in the Assaults of Seringapatam which he Commanded, and in which Tippoo Sultaun was Slain. — That the Commander in Chief, be requested to present the Sword with this Extract of the Proceedings to General Baird.—

That the Claim of Colonel Smith Commanding the artillery to all the Brass Guns disabled by our Shot during the Siege, Bells and Bell metal be admitted and ordered to be delivered.—

The Claims of Individuals after being duly Considered, and decided by the Committee are destroyed in their presence.

Camp 7th June 1799

(Signed) I. Floyd Mg
" Geo: D. Hart
" Stapleton Cotton
" W Whittle Capt. 12th Regt
" Wm Macgregor Lt 4 Regt

(Signed) W. Monteath
Secretary.

The

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The Commander in Chief approves of the Sum allotted by the Committee to the Cavalry of His Highness the Nizams Contingent, and of the mode agreed upon for its appropriation — But, as that part of the allied army is shortly to return to Hyderabad, he directs that the amount be issued to Meer allum Bahauder at the same time, that the first Payment is made to the army & and in the same proportion of Money and Jewells as are issued to the Officers of the British Troops, unless Meer allum Bahauder should prefer to receive the whole amount in Jewells — That this arrange= =ment may have the least possible influence on the Devidend about to take place, to the Troops the Commander in Chief authorizes the agents, should they find it necessary to deduct the amount of 50,000 Pagodas from the Share allotted to him, on the first payment — which sum they shall make good to him by successive Payments as soon as the produce of Sales may enable them to do so, after the

first

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First Dividend to the army shall be completed.

With this exception, the Commander in Chief confirms the Proceedings of the Committee and directs the agents to make payment of the first Dividend of Prize as fixed the Committee, on receiving the Prize Rolls made out as directed in G. O. of the 5th. Instant Certified as Correct at the adjutant Generals Office.-

The Commander in Chief notifies in orders that the Right Honorable the Governor General with a view of affording to the army the immediate means of Lodging their property in Security, has been pleased to authorize his directing the Paymasters in Camp, and in Seringapatam to receive from Individuals such Sums of Money as they may be desirous of investing in the Honble Companys Funds - For such Sums respectively /of 100 Pagodas or a larger amount/ the Paymasters will grant Receipts to the Proprietors, entitling them to a Bond of the Government

of

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of Fort St. George, bearing an Interest of 8 per Cent per annum from the Day of Payment in Camp. or Seringapatam and Payable in one or two years at the option of Government.—

The Commander in Chief, who intends to Profit by this Indulgence himself, recommends to the army in General the adoption of this mode of obtaining immediate security for their Property, and placing it to advantage which while it obviates all risk attendant on other means of Remittance, offers to this army a pleasing occasion to mark that their confidence in the public Credit of the State, is equal to the Zeal and Gallantry they have ever shewn in asserting the Claims and defending the Rights of their Country.—

True Copies &
Extracts

/Signed/ P. A. Agnew

Mely Secty to the Comr in Chief.—

Fo

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Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

To the Right Honble
The Earl of Mornington K.P.
Governor General in Council.
Fort St. George

My Lord

From the Commander in Chief transmits a further report on the subject of Grain lost or embezzled with the Army —

On the 19th Ultimo I had the Honor to Submit to your Lordship in Council a Statement of a transaction of the Commissary of Grain with the army, accompanied by the Proceedings of a Committee assembled to investigate the Subject of the deficiency of Grain in his Charge. I now in obedience to your Lordships Orders, Communicated in Mr. Secretary Webbes Letter of the 14th of June transmit a further Report on the general Subject of Grain lost or embezzled with the Army —

It was not the loss of Rice in the Department of the Commissary of Grain alone that so seriously affected the general Store of Provision for

D. Mr.

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.—

for the army, but that infinitely more extensive and entirely unexpected deficiency which was discovered on the 16th of April in the quantity carried by Bullocks hired in the ceded Districts, under the authority of Lieutenant Colonel Read, and of which Captain Macleod was in the general Superintendance.—

Captain Macleod to whom no report of Material loss had been made by the Carriers on the 3d of April, had on the 5th given me a Report of which a Copy is enclosed, by which it appeared that Rice the property of Government, sufficient for the consumption of 30,000 Men at half a Seer per day for six and thirty Days was then in Camp; independant of nearly an equal quantity reported by the Benjarries to be in their possession, and which they had been Ordered to retain for the publick Service — No issues had been authorised from this Stock and the belief that it existed prevented my feeling any uneasiness on the subject of Provisions, although I knew the amount in the Commissarys charge was nearly expended — The Measurement of the Rice on the 15th of April, in the course of delivery to Major Hart produced

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

produced the first suspicion of this enormous deficiency, and the Report of it when ascertained on the succeeding day, the consequent alarm.—

As the seizure of all Grain of every sort found in possession of the Benjarries, in the Company's employ, immediately followed the discovery of the deceit, they had practised, and their dismission from Camp with all other superfluous followers took place on the 19th. April, no opportunity for regularly enquiring into the circumstances of their Conduct, has since occurred.— I have called on Captain Macleod for a full Report of the transaction as far as he can give it— and have the honour to enclose a Copy of his Reply.—

The Nature of the marches of the Army, the junction of the Benjarries with the army only the day before it marched from Killamungalum, which prevented any muster of the number or examination of the nature of their Loads, and the multitude of persons of the same discription with the allied force of the Nizam, which gave the Benjarries of the Baramahal considerable facility in disposing of their Grain, by mixing on the march with those from Hydrabad, rendered it

impossible

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

impossible for Captain Macleod to ascertain otherwise than by their report the Stock they had on hand — In the Bazars of our Camp a regulated quantity of Rice only was sold and this was forbidden after the army quelled Sultaunpett, but in the Camp of the Allies this Regulation could not be enforced and no means in our power to afford, could bar that intercourse between the dealers of these armies which gave facility to ours in the sale of the Grain, they had engaged to retain for the public Service —

Of Captain Macleods merits I have already had occasion to speak in terms of the highest praise, and although placed at the head of the persons from whose misconduct the most serious mischief might have proceeded, and which actually did produce considerable inconvenience to the Army, I hold it incumbent on me to declare that Captain Macleod is in no degree blameable, for this unfortunate business, which no means in his power to apply could possibly prevent —

The Principal Carriers and Banjarries

are

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.-

are now in the Baramahal, and Irecommend to the
immediate attention of Government such measures
as it may appear proper to adopt for recovering from
them the amount of Rice embazzled, and punishing
those Chiefs of this Class of men who stood foreward
in Responsibility, and who certainly knew and connived
at the disposal of the Rice, if they were not them-
-selves the managers of the transaction.-

I have the Honor to be

Camp at Chinnah
3. July 1799.-

Vr. Vr. Vr.

Geo. Harris.

To Lieutenant Colonel Agnew

Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief

Sir

Conformably to your desire I shall
endeavour to account for the deficiency which upon actual
measurement was found in the quantity of Rice delivered
at Seringapatam— On that carried by the Sheriad
Baramahl Cattle — and also in the Rice supposed
to be in possession of the Benjarries on the 5th of
April 1799.-

When I joined the Army on the
16th.

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.-

16th. of February at Gairiattum I had no opportunity of making any arrangement with the Benjarries - who at that period were scattered over the Baramahl in Collecting Grain to accompany the Army.- They had received advances of money from Lieutenant Colonel Read with whom they entered into certain engagements, by which I belive they were bound to sell to the Public at the Bazar rates, whatever quantity of Grain might be in their possession and required for the Public Service.-

The Benjarries Joining the Army at Kalamungalum and marched with it the Day following- I received no account of their Number nor was Colonel Read enabled to furnish me with a Return of them although he estimated their laden Cattle at Sixteen or Eighteen thousand- The army had to march thraigh a Country extremely unfavourable, for keeping a Convoy in a collected state, especially when it is recollected that the army was commonly during the March in two or more Devisions, and that the

Communication

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

Communication was not always safe, between the Devisions — In this situation it was impossible to ascertain even the number of their Cattle — and still more so the quantity of Rice they had. — There was no method of Judging of the quantity of Grain they had, except from the Reports of the Head Benjarrie and their several Naigs or Leaders. —

During the March to Seringapatam it was in vain that I attempted to make them encamp together — The nature of the Country indeed rendering it often impracticable, both in regard to the order of March, and the convenience of Water and Forage. — Many of them frequently encamped with the Benjarries of the Nizams Army, whose privileges with respect to being unrestricted as to the mode of disposing of their Grain must have operated towards inducing those of our army to sell their Grain in the manner which seemed to promise them the greatest advantages. —

The immediate Charge of the Bun-jarries, while they were preparing to take the Field was committed by Colonel Read to Lechiram* who

. was

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

was security for all advances made to Benjarries and must consequently have had considerable influence over them Lechiram Joined the army at Killamungalum and Remained with it till the March of General Floyds Division towards Caversporam, when all the Public and Benjarrie Cattle which had at that time survived the Compaign were sent away from the Army.

Notwithstanding the quantity of Grain delivered over by the Benjarries fell so much short of the Statement furnished the Commander in Chief, on the 5th. of April, of the quantity then supposed to remain with the Benjarries, and made out from the Report of Lecheram, after the army had crossed to the south side of the Cavery, yet I did not conceive that detaining him with the army after the Benjarries were gone to the Eastward, would answer any good purpose - Because his holding a Jaghеer from Government in the Barramahl

* Lechiram is the Son of Lalla, a respectable Benjarrie now Dead who got from Lord Cornwallis a Jahgeer in the Bara- =mahal which is now enjoyed by Lechiram.

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

was supposed to be a sufficient hold upon him, which would put it out of his power to elude any punish=ment or Penalty that might afterwards be adjudged for his deception.

When the Army was at Suttaumpet I gave him the most positive Orders to reserve all the Rice and Grain then in possession of the Benjarries for the use of the Public, I apprized him of the certainty of his incurring the displeasure of Government, and of the consequent loss of his Jahgeer if the quantity of Grain delivered to the Public before Seringapatam should fall short of the Return he gave me, which is inserted in my Statement Dated the 5th. of April.

He affected on several occasions to have no authority over the Benjarries, and after had the assurance to ask for a Battalion to watch the Benjarries, and prevent their selling their Grain in the Nizams Camp, as if conscious of there being a deficiency, from his conniving at their selling their Grain clandestinely

and

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

and that he designed to account for the dificiency by saying he had applied for a Party of Troops which he knew could not be granted to him.

After the army reached Seringapatam, I employed three Companies of Sepoys in addition to one Company I had before, to collect all the Bags of Grain of every kind, found in possession of the Benjarries or the Baramahl hired Bullockmen.

On account of the extremely weak state of the Cattle it required several Days to collect the Grain, near the Commander in Chiefs Flag Staff, which I deemed to be the securest situation at a time that Rice sold for four or five Seers for the Rupee.

It was not till the Grain was first collected and afterwards measured over to the Commissary of Grain that the unexpected dificiency was discovered, both in the quantity entrusted to the charge of the Baramahl Bullock people, and in that expected from the Benjarries by relying on the Report of Lechiram, which was the only mode

of

4942 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

of Judging of the Resources in the hands of the Benjarries until an actual measurement could be made of their Grain at the time of delivery.

The same reasons operated respecting the public Grain, carried by the hired Cattle of the Baramahl.— The quantity could only be Judged of by estimating that which each Duffadar or Contractor of Flocks had acknowledged to have received at the several Stations at which Grain was delivered over to them, Viz. Selum, Ashtoor Darampoory and Hirnagurry.— There was no person on my part at either of the two latter places, at the delivery of the Grain, which was measured over to the Carriers by the Servants of Mr. Jackson the Commissary of Grain in Baramahl

I received no regular Returns or account of the quantity of Rice for which the Bullockmen were to be held responsible, because the quicker movements of the army through the Baramahl and the variety of ways in which the Cattle were previously employed, rendered an observance of the usual forms of deliveries and receipts impracticable

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

impracticable - nor is it a new discovery to observe that a slight of hand in receiving and issuing Grain is often attended with producing considerable differences in one and the same quantities.

By this observation I do not mean to attempt to Screen the Bullock Contractors, whom I am persuaded in my own mind, must have embezzled the greatest proportion of the quantity defficient - and I am decidedly of opinion that they should be compelled to make up either the whole or the greatest part of the deficiences, by paying for the quantity determined upon as dificient at the rate / 5 Seers ₰ Rupee / Rice sold for on the 5th. of April or that of the 18th. of april / 3 Seers ₰ Rupee / the Day previous to General Floyds March towards the Caveresporam Pass. — Lechiram was Security for all the Contractors except those of Selum, who appear by the accompanying Statement to have lost or embezzled the smallest proportion. — That those for whom Lechiram was Security - defrauded the Public is a Circumstance which has been ascertained - because one of the Duffadars * was detected in having —

* Karnapah

Concealed

Fort S.t George 6.th August 1799

concealed Seventy Bags of Rice in the Bazar of the Sezams Camp, for the purpose of being sold there, this discovery was made to me by a man named Mohund Lalla - who assembled most of the Benyarries but unluckily placed himself under Lechiram. —

The Seventy Bags were on discovery removed from the Sezam's Bazar to the Grain Depot, near Head Quarters I confined the Duffidar but released him at the Request of the Bullock men on the 18.th of april, because I considered Lechiram alone as responsible for the conduct of those for whom he was security - and also that all frauds committed by them must have been done with his concurrence. -

The Bullock men who had charge of Public Grain were repeatedly apprized during the March that they should be obliged to deliver the same quantity of Grain they had received. — they never made a Report during the March of having sustained any material loss, as from the Enemy's Horse, I conceive that to have taken measures for ascertaining wastage would be encouraging Fraud. — I therefore had no other means of estimating the Rice they had on arrival before Seringapatam, but the mode which I followed of supposing that they had not lost Five per Cent of the quantity they reported to me to have received.

It

4945

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

It is not proper perhaps that I should presume to point out the penalty which should be exacted from Lechiram, and the Bullock Contractors for the serious fraud in which they were concerned – Col. Read who engaged them will be a better Judge of the extent of that Penalty – I impute the deficiences generally to the Corruption of Lechiram – there are securities for all the Bullock Contractors who be they of Kistnagherry or Selum.

Aware of the chance of their embezzling the Public Grain, I advanced to the Selum Bullochmen during the march Two and an half Rupees per Bullock – because they had not before they Joined the Army received more than ten Rupees for each Bullock, when entertained in January and in February; – also two Rupees on the 16th. of Apl. when sent towards Caverepoor.

As it appeared to me that the Kistnagurry Bullochmen were paid in advance on ~~Leaving~~ Kistnagurry I made no payments to them during the march.

In consequence of the drivers attached to the Contractors representing to me that they were in arrears of Pay I consented on the 18th. Apl. to advance them at the rate of two Rupees per Bullock – which was refused by all the Kistnagurry Contractors except Makund Lalla who received 300 Rupees for 700 Bullocks he furnished –

In not paying of their arrears at Marching away from Seringapatam, I had it in view that they should be obliged to pay for the Rice they lost or embezzled – in a way that their fraud or neglect should not ultimately turn to their advatage.

No other Circumstance connected with this subject occurs to me, as worth notice except that the Rice received from the Benjarries was paid for on account of the Public, at the rate of five seers for the Rupee, although the price in Camp at the time of their Departure was about three Seers per Rupee – For the small grains they were paid in the same proportion in Relation to the Bazar prices at that time.

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

| Signed | Wm. Macleod
late Supt of Supplies

Seringapatam
29th. June 1799

A true Copy D. A. Agnew
Mil Sy

Statement

Fort S.t George 6.th August 1799

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4945

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

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No other Circumstance connected with this subject occurs to me, as worth notice except that the Rice received from the Banjarries was paid for an account of the Public, at the rate of five seers for the Rupee, although the price in Camp at the time of their Departure was about three Seers per Rupee - For the small grains they were paid in the same proportion in Relation to the Bazar prices at that time.

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

| Signed | Wm. Macleod
late Supt. of Supplies

Seringapatam
29th. June 1799

A true Copy P. A. Agnew
Asst. Secy.

Statement

4946 Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Statement Shewing the differences in the quantities of Rice expected on the arrival

Hired Cattle

No. 1 Selum Hired Cattle. - - -

4947 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

of the Army before Seringapatam from the Baramahl Surid Cattle and the Benjarries.—

Reference to Capt. Macleods Statement of 5th. Apl.	Number of Mercals delivered to Major Hart Commy.	Rice rejected as being of a bad quality Mercals	Total Mercals delivered over by the Contractors	Differences not allowing for losses or Wastage	proportion of the differences to the quantity delivered to the Bullockmen	Securities.
Total No. of Bullock loads not allowing for losses	Equivalent in Marcals at six per Bullock Load of Grain					
1078	6468	4928 4/7	4 1/2	4932 3/11	1535 1/4	about 1/4 Pycotah at Selum
4191	25146	14134	137	14271	10875	about 2/5 Lechirams
50	300	176	37	213	87	5/17
2650	15900	8238	414 1/2	8652 1/2	7247 1/2	7/18
7969	47814	27476 1/4	593	28069 1/4	19744 3/4	

who was security for the advances made to them by Lieut Colonel Read - - - - - 6371 of Rice

In Marcals at Six to each Bag - - - - - 38226

Delivered by the Benjarries to Captn Macleod - Marcals - 9025

Delivery less than reported by Lechirim - - - 19201

Small Grains of different Sorts delivered to Captn Macleod - - - - - 4626

EE. Signed / Wm. Macleod

Late Supt. of supplies

A true Copy

P. A Agnew

M.J.S.

Statement

4946 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

Statement Shewing the differences in the quantities of Rice expected on the arrival

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4947 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

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1078	6468	4928 4/7	4 1/2	4932 3/14	1535 1/4	about 1/4		Ryots &c. at Selum
4191	25146	14134	137	14271	10875	about 2/5		
50	300	176	37	213	87	5/17		Lechirum
2650	15900	8238	414 1/2	8652 1/2	7247 1/2	7/13		
7969	47814	27476 1/4	593	28069 1/4	19744 3/4			

who was security for the advances made to them } 6371 of Rice
by Lieut Colonel Read - - - - -
In mercals at Six to each Bag - - - - - 33226
Delivered by the Benjarries to Capt. Macleod . Mercals . 9025
Delivery less than reported by Lechirum — 19201
Small Grains of different Sorts delivered to } 4626
Capt. Macleod - - - - -

EE. (signed) Wm. Macleod
Late Supt. of supplies

A true Copy
P. A Agnew
M.J.A.

Statement

4948 Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

Statement of Supplies with the army exclusive of Major Barts Department.—

Camp at. Arkanhully 6 miles South East from Seringa-
=patam 3d. april 1799

No. 1	Selum Bullocks marked S.	2250
No. 2	Kisnagerry Cattle marked KI	5,696
No. 3	Do. Do. not yet marked but carrying 50 Gunnies of Rice	60
	Total on Monthly Pay - entertained at Selum and Kisnagerry	8,006
No. 4	Kisnagerry Cattle hired by the Trip to Seringapatam @ 2 St. Pag. Fr 100 Seers	2108
	Total Monthly and Job Hire	10,114

Of which Number there are laden with Rice 7227

" Dholl — 64

Gram 778

Tents 60

Shot 550

8,679

With Col Read 111

Spare Cattle 1324

10114--

4949 | Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.

Abstract

	Rice Gunnies	Gram Gunnies	Dholl Gunnies	Tents Loads	Shot Loads	Commandt with Ord. Read	Cattle either Spare or Different	Total Cattle
No. 1	1070	778	64	——	——	——	330	2250
No. 2	4191	——	——	60	550	111	764	5996
No. 3	50	——	——	——	——	——	10	60
No. 4	1908	——	——	——	——	——	200	2108
	7227	778	64	60	550	111	1324	10144

Add for 1908 Gunnies at 100 Seers
Difference per Gunny 28 Seers
each or Gunnies @ 72 Seers 742

Bullock Loads @ 6 Mercaly 7969
72

Total Seers without allowing for Wastage or losses . . . . . 573768.

Rice Public Property which allowing 5 pr Cent for wastage and Loses during the March from Kistnagurry to Seringapatam will feed 30000 Men for eighteen Days at the rate of one Seer each Man per Day.—

Benjabries

4950

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799.-

Benjarries

Gunnies

Rice	6371.	to Seers 458.712.. Which would serve
Dholl	861.	30,000. Men @ one Seer
Butter	146	per Day for 15 Days
Salt	630	
Gram	234	The Private and Public Rice would
Badjerah	60	feed 30,000. Men for thirty three
Moong	20	Days -- exclusive of Major Barts
Carruck Rice	20	Department -- It is supposed
Jowaree	20	Major Hart has 7000 Bullock
Raggee	2540	Loads which would be ten
	10881.	Seers each to 30,000. Men.-

I Signed I William. Macleod

Superintendent of Supplies

A true Copy

P. A. Agnew

Mily Secretary.-

G. No

4951 Fort St. George 6th August 1799

To the Right Honorable
The Earl of Mornington K.P.
Governor General in Council &c &c &c.

My Lord.

I have the honor to enclose to your

From the Commander in chief transmits the Correspondence between Colonel Read and Colonel Brown and his comments on the operations of the latter agreeably to the orders of the Governor General.

Lordship in Council Copies of my instructions to —
Lieutenant Colonel Brown of the 26th of February and
3d of March Copies of letters to that Officer from Head —
Quarters in the month of April, and of his report to me
Dated on the 5th of that month from Caroor; and Copy
of a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Brown of the 21st of —
May with the Papers enclosed in that Letter, from the
whole map of which I beg to point out the Correspondence
between that Officer and Lieutenant Colonel Read, to —
your Lordship's particular notice, as the ground of
the opinion I have formed on the conduct of Lieutenant
Colonel Brown.

The fatal consequences which might
have resulted from the mistaken direction of —
Lieutenant Colonel Brown's operations in the —
Daraporam Districts, having been happily prevented

by

by the rapid success of the Army in the capture of Seringapatam, I was unwilling to record a public censure on an Officer of his high rank and acknowledged Zeal for what had evidently arisen from an error in judgement - But on your Lordship's Commands of the 14th ultimo I found it necessary to re-examine with attention the papers which at an earlier period I had required from Lieutenant Colonel Brown, and it is now with concern I communicate the result of that examination to your Lordship in Council.

My instructions to Lieutenant Colonel Brown of the 25th. of February were necessarily — general; they were formed on the Idea that his Detachment could advance early in March, and my orders of the 3d of that month directed him to do so without delay - Had he then moved forward, the latitude left to him could have produced no inconvenience, but as his advance to Caroor was delayed till after the possession of Erode and Cooperation with — Lieutenant Colonel Read, which were originally pointed out

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

out as measures of the utmost importance, should then have become the only objects of his attention.

A perusal of the correspondence between Lieutenant Colonels Brown and Read, will shew the reasons urged by each for their several determinations, Had Lieutenant Colonel Brown marched to Erode, instead of detaching Captain Macgregor to that place on the 9th of April, he might have left it on the 11th and arrived on the 13th at Caveripooram, four days before Lieutenant Colonel Read's Detachment: For whose convoy he could have cleared the pass, so that the whole might have reached the head of the Ghauts, and marched with Major General Floyd for Seringapa. -tam on the 27th of April:- but by persevering in the plan he had originally prescribed for his movements, he certainly employed ten days in unnecessary operations, and delayed for that time the progress of a Convoy of Benjarries at the hazard of the ruin of the army -

Lieutenant

4954 Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Lieutenant Colonel Brown can not be charged with disobedience of the Letter of my orders, nor can it be supposed he saw the extent of the consequences his delay might occasion, but he has no doubt acted with inattention to the spirit of my instructions, and the sentiments of Lieutenant Colonel Read, with whom he was directed to cooperate for the general service entrusted to both.

It appears that in adopting the line of conduct he pursued, Lieutenant Colonel Brown was much guided by the representations of Mr. Hurdis, who presses upon his attention in the most urgent manner, the necessity of guarding the Dendigul Frontier, from the apprehended depredations of Bandittie. Mr. Hurdis was properly anxious for the security of his own immediate charge and on his requests Lieutenant Colonel Brown lays great stress in his Letter of the 21st of May - How far they should have influenced his conduct in the general charge with which he was entrusted, and how far

4955

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

for allowance should be made for his intentions, will be determined by your Lordship in Council.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(signed) George Harris

Camp
7th. July 1799

Lieutenant Colonel Brown
Commanding the Southern District

Sir,

As from present appearances there is reason to suppose that hostilities must soon commence with Tippoo Sultaun Lieutenant General Harris has desired me to send you the following instructions for your guidance in the employment of the Force assembling under your orders for service in the Field.

It is proposed that the Grand Army shall advance by Raicottah and Ossore to Seringapatam and after forming a Junction with the force under Lieutenant General Stuart from Malabar lay siege to the place.

At present it is not determined which face of the Fort is to be attacked. If on the

South

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

South west face — the army will draw its supplies during the Siege from the Malabar Coast, as well as from different parts of our Territory, and the Coorga Country — But if the attack be directed — against the North East angle of the place, which is most likely, the Troops must be supplied, perhaps solely, from the Baramahal, the Coimbatoor Country and the Southern Provinces, and with a view to these considerations a covering army of Strength — sufficient to Cope with the Enemy, will be formed as soon as possible after the commencement of the Siege —

To meet the wants of the — troops supplies of arrack and Grain have been collected in large Quantities at Arnee, Vellore, and Vellinagherry; and measures have been taken for placing a Detachment of some force under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel Read — whose object it will be in the absence of the army to collect different articles of Provisions at convenient

situations

4957 Fort St. George 6th August 1799

situations and opening a communication with the covering Army; convey them forward to the Grand Camp before the Enemy's Capital.

The service to be thus derived from the exertions of Lieutenant Colonel Read will no doubt be considerable — at the same time to widen the sources of supply and afford fuller assurance in the attainment of an object so essential as the subsistence of the Army in the Field it is — intended that the Force under your command shall be employed for the purpose of seizing the Coimbatoor Country, in order that possessing its resources and communicating with Lieutenant Colonel Read you may cooperate with him in collecting Cattle Sheep and Grain and forwarding them up into Mysore ~~Canara~~ or by some route through the Coded districts by means of Lieutenant Colonel Read.

The extent of Lieutenant Colonel Read's operations will depend on the strength of the — Detachment that may be collected under his — Command

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

Command and the force which the Enemy may be able to employ in the line of frontier. It is not doubted however but he will succeed in keeping possession of the whole line of Boundary — between Ossore and Caverypooram and that the force under your orders will give you the Command of all the Passes in the line of Frontier from Caverypooram to the Hills which connect — with Malabar.

Adverting to the outline here explained the Commander in Chief desires that you will make the capture of Caroor your first object and that after making yourself Master of the Place and rendering it a Post in advance from Trichenopoly, you will establish yourself at Coad for the purpose of forming a short communication across the River with Nameal and Tankerydroog, and afterwards proceed to embrace the several Districts of Combatore to the extent that circumstances will permit.

I

4959 Fort St. George 16th. August 1799

In proceeding to Invade Coimbatore the Commander in Chief would hope that you will be able to open a correspondence with some of the Goondas or principal Inhabitants in the different Districts, who if once conciliated, may have it in their power to be useful to you in the transmission of Intelligence and otherwise facilitating your operations - You may find it convenient also to keep up a close Correspondence with the Officer Commanding at Pallighautcherry but as your endeavours and those of Lieutenant Colonel Read must conspire to the attainment of the same end, the Commander in Chief recommends it to you above all things, to maintain a constant communication with this Officer as well for your mutual convenience, as for promoting the general success.

As the army will be in the Neighbourhood of Ryacottah by the 1st. of next Month and prepared to enter the Territories of Tippoo

4960

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Tippoo Sultan the Commander in Chief is desirous that you should advance with all convenient expedition to a position near the line of Frontier, in the direction of Carroor, and there wait for further orders from Head Quarters, unless hostilities should be commenced against you, by the Troops of Tippoo Sultan, in which case you will use your best exertions to repel the Enemy.

Head Quarters
Camp at Cockargherry
25th February 1799

I have the honor to be
&c &c
(signed) By Order
Capt. Genl. of the Army

A true Copy
(signed) P. A. Agnew
Milty Secy

To Lieutenant Colonel Brown
&c &c &c

Sir,

In conformity with the Commander in Chiefs instructions conveyed to you in my letter of the 25th ultimo, I have now the honor of signifying his commands that you are to proceed to act on those instructions by commencing hostilities against Tippoo Sultaun

4961 Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Sultaun without loss of time agreeably to the System of operation therein explained-

I have the honor to be
&c &c

/Signed/ By Close
Head Quarters Adjt. Genl. of the army
Camp at Santa Marthilly
3d March 1799

A true Copy
/Signed/ P. A. Agnew
Mily Secy

To Lieutenant Colonel Brown

In consequence of the instructions conveyed to you in my Letters of the 25th February and 3d of March the Commander in Chief concludes that you have entered the Coimbatoor Country and are proceeding agreeably to the System of operations prescribed for your guedance-

Lieutenant Colonel Read has been left in the Bara Mahl with a considerable Force and by authentic accounts of a late date he has been joined by an immense Body of Benjarries who are destined to join the Grand Army as an occasion offers-

The

4962

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

The army incamped here this morning and will pursue its route to Seringapatam by successive marches - The Enemy hitherto has offered us little annoyance, but Report says he will probably give us a Meeting as we approach the Cavery - The Commander in Chief desires me to acquaint you that he proposes crossing the Cavery at the Banoor Ford, East of Arrakerry, and conducting his attack against Seringapatam on the Southern side of the River which will probably allow of his opening a communication with you and Lieutenant Colonel Read by the Cavery from Passo -

23d March 1799

/Signed/ By Close
Aid. Genl. of the Army

A true Copy

/Signed/ P. Agnew
Lieutenant

4963 Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Lieutenant Colonel Brown
Commanding a Detachment

Sir

I dispatched a letter to you on the 23d ultimo and as it was sent in a packet to Lieutenant Colonel Read the receipt of which he has acknowledged I have the satisfaction of concluding on full grounds that it has reached you without material delay.

Lieutenant General Stuart joins us to day and in two days more I hope we will — break ground, by a letter from Lord Mornington dated 3d Instant Lieutenant Colonel Read with a large convoy of Benjarries is to be at Caveyporam by the 17th Instant, with the view of pursuing his March to this Camp, but nothing is said of your situation or of the manner in which your force is employed, when I reflect on the letter and spirit of the instructions you have received from me, and that the instructions which I gave to Lieutenant Colonel Read —

recommended

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

recommended in the most pressing manner
the junction of his force with yours, whenever
such a measure should promise any real —
advantage to the service. I must conclude —
that under the present arrangement adopted by
Lieutenant Colonel Read for bringing up the —
convoy by the Caveryporam pass, your Detach-
-ment has either formed a junction with
the troops under his command or is now —
moving for that purpose without the junction
Lieutenant Colonel Read's advance must be
tardy and subject to hazzard, but the two —
Detachments united will be able to bring —
forward the convoy without assistance from
hence, to prevent all chance of failure however,
it is my intention to detach under Major —
General Floyd without loss of time the whole
of the Cavalry, six Regiments with their Gallopers
and three Battalions of Sepoys. it will be
Major General Floyds particular care in
the course of his March to communicate with

the

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

the convoy, and joining it at the safest and —
most convenient point, bring it forward to
this Camp, finally should you not have formed
a junction with Lieutenant Colonel Reads —
force when this comes to hand you will consider
it as my positive orders, to accomplish that —
object as soon as possible taking the command
of both Detachments on the junction being
formed —

/signed/ George Harris

Head Quarters
Camp before
Seringapatam
11th April 1799

a true Copy
C Macaulay
Sec.y

Lieutenant Colonel Brown
Commanding a 5th Detachment

Sir

The Commander in Chief having
been informed by the Right Honble the Earl of
Mornington that Lieutenant Colonel Read is
advancing with his convoy through the Cavery forum
Pass, he directs you will immediately on —
receipt of this letter proceed with the force under
your command and unite your Detachment
to that of Lieutenant Colonel Read with the
least —

4966

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

least possible delay bringing the whole forward to Camp-

Head Quarters
Camp before
Seringapatam
14th. April 1799

/Signed/ C. Macaulay
P Secy

a true Copy
/Signed/ C. Macaulay
P Secy

Lieutenant Colonel Brown
Commanding a Detachment

Sir,

I am directed by the Commander in Chief to transmit you duplicate of my letter of the 15th. instant in which you are directed to unite your Detachment to that of Lieutenant Colonel Read with the least possible delay; this object must supersede every other as not only the safety, but eventually the existence of the army depends on your bringing forward to the Army, the Convoy under the charge of Lieutenant Colonel Read without delay-

Head Quarters
Camp before
Seringapatam
16th. April 1799

/Signed/ C. Macaulay
P. Secy

a True Copy
/Signed/ C. Macaulay
P Secy

Copy

4967 Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Copy Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Brown
to Lieutenant Colonel Close.

Dated Caroor 7th April 1799
and received in Camps the 21st Do.-

Sir

Be pleased to acquaint the
Commander in Chief that Caroor surrendered
to this Detachment on the 5th Current. Captain
Gepp is placed in command with 150 of —"
Londeman's Troops two Subalterns and 200
Firelocks of which 50 are carried by Europeans
the heavy ordnance, Stores, Sick, Rice, and
arrack are moving into the Fort, Cowle has
been sent to 35 Villages and the Inhabitants
are returning-

A serious combination threatning
the loss of Pyloey and Yeriacottah compells —
me to make a movement to that Quarter, as
well to disperse the numerous assembly on
the western Frontier of Dendigul, district
as by establishing the controul of our —"
Government at Avaracourchy, and —"
Daraporam, collection of supplies for the
Grand

4970 - Fort St. George 6th August 1799

of my Detachment to advance on the South Side of the Cavery with about fifteen thousand of the Benjarries expected from the Northward

In possession of Caroor which has this day surrendered, a Detachment will march hence tomorrow with the certain means of attacking Erode and while arrangements are making to establish this as a Post, and a Cutcherry to make Bundabust, a movement will be made to disperse the Bandits that infest the Western frontier of the Dindigul District, and to establish the Rule of Mr. Collector Gurdis in Aravacourchy and Darraporam, should I not be informed by your Answer to my letter of the 30th ultimo whereof I send you a Copy that the quantity of Rice with the Army under the service of this Detachment, in escort with supply indispensably necessary and in this case as the Detachment by its operating though increasing the distance from the point of junction with you /Caveripooram/ will have additional means of

collecting

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

Collecting supplies and shall be in a situation to join you if necessary within a very few days after your Detachment can arrive at this point, I mean in deference to the plan prescribed to me by the instructions of the Commander in Chief, in this way to employ the Detachment which — however shall move to join you the moment I hear from Head Quarters or from you that it is necessary.

The last accounts I have of the army is from Sultaun pet the 24th. ultimo.

I have the honor to be
&c &c

Camp Carroor
5th. april 1799

A true Copy
(signed) Thos. Munro
Secy to Lieut. Col. Read

Captain Thomas Munro.
Secy to Lieut. Col. Read.

Sir.

I avail myself of a messenger to Major — Cuppage who had just got his dispatch when your letter of yesterday's date came to hand, to acknowledge it, and — to request you may acquaint Lieutenant Colonel — Read that this Detachment will proceed from hence on

4968

Fort St. George 6th March 1799

Grand army may be facilitated -

The Detachment will march hence the 9th and moving by Avaracourchy and Darapooram will reach Erode on or before the 24th of this Month - I have acquainted Colonel Read in duplicate: In the mean time to attack Erode Captain MacGregor with his three Companies a detail of 40 from His Majestys 19th and 300 of Tondeman's Troops with two six Pounders march on the morning of the 9th accompanied by Lieutenant and assistant Engineer De Haviland, to put the post into the least possible state -

The accompanying Letter from Lord Mornington arrived this Morning and with two previously dispatched by the Caveripooram and Gurrlehutty Passes, I hope will arrive safe - success of the 27th has made us all happy -

/Signed/ A Brown -

P.S.

Since concluding the accompa- =nying; accounts from the neighbourhood

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

of Crode of a Body of Peons assembling under Comaravel Cower to plunder the Talooks of — Sankly Droog, Paramally &c. on the north side of the Cavery by order of the Sultaun — rendering it necessary to strengthen MacGregors Detach- =ment the 1st Grenadier Battalion under — Captain Dallas will move with it —

a True Copy.

(Signed) C. Macaulay
P Secy

Lieutenant Colonel Read
&c. &c.

Sir,

At 6 last evening I received your Secretary's letter of the thirty first from Redda- =nagdurgum enclosing Copy of your letter of the thirtieth to Captain Macaulay from Venkataghery advising him that in consequence of his letter of the 23d intimating intended attack of the Capital on the South side you had relinquished your — original plan of collecting and forwarding — supplies by Colar and your determination under reinforcement either from the Army or by junction

of

4970 - Fort S.t George 6.th August 1799

of my Detachment to advance on the South Side of the Cavery with a bout fifteen thousand of the Benjarries expected from the Northward

In possession of Caroor which has this day surrendered, a Detachment will march hence tomorrow with the certain means of attacking Erode and while arrangements are making to establish this as a Post, and a Cutcherry to make Bundabust, a movement will be made to disperse the Bandits that infest the Western frontier of the Dindigul District, and to establish the Rule of Mr.n Collector Gundis in Aravacourchy and Darraporam, should I not be informed by your Answer to my letter of the 30.th ultimo whereof I send you a Copy that the quantity of Rice with the Army under the service of this Detachment, in escort with supply indispensably necessary and in this case as the Detachment by its operating though increasing the distance from the point of junction with you /Caverepooram/ will have additional means of

collecting

4971

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

Collecting supplies and shall be in a situation to join you if necessary within a very few days after your Detachment can arrive at this point, I mean in deference to the plan prescribed to me by the instructions of the Commander in Chief, in this way to employ the Detachment which — however shall move to join you the moment I hear from Head Quarters or from you that it is necessary.

The last accounts I have of the army is from Sultaun pet the 24th. ultimo.

I have the honor to be
&c &c

Camp Carroor
5th. april 1799

A true Copy
[signed] Tho.s Munro
Sec.y to Lieut.t Col. Read

Captain Thomas Munro.
Sec.y to Lieut.t Col. Read.

Sir,

I await myself of a messenger to Major — Cuppage who had just got his dispatch when your letter of yesterday's date came to hand, to acknowledge it, and — to request you may acquaint Lieutenant Colonel — Read that this Detachment will proceed from hence on

4972

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

on the morning of the 26th and reach Caverypooram on the 29th

The first Messengers with my letter of the 19th from Darapooram having failed it did not I find get progress from hence till the 22d Inst. I trust would be received by Lieutenant Colonel Read soon after the dispatch of your letter of the 23d and that the 20th Pioneers who moved from hence on the 21st and Captain Dallas's Battalion which moved on the 22d have joined the Lieutenant Colonels' Detachment.

Camp at Erode
24th april 1799
4 P. M.

I have the honor to be
&c &c

/signed/ A Brown
Lt Col Comg 5th Divn

A true Copy
/signed/ Thos Munro
Secy to Lt Col Read.

Lieutenant

4973

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Lieutenant Colonel Read
&c. &c.

Disappointment in the arrival
of supplies from Cavoor necessitates this Detach-
-ment to halt here today It will march tomorrow
and arrive at Caverypooram on the 30th.

Camp at Pode
26th april 1799

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(signed) A. Brown
Lt. Col. Com. d. Divn.

I have to request I may find a —
letter from you at Caverypooram mentioning your
situations and distance from that place - Your
expectation as to the time of your getting thro'
Pass and any accounts you may have received
relative to the approach of General Floyd.

A true copy
(signed) Tho.s Munro

My Dear Read

Your letter without date enclosing
a letter from General Floyd to me and one from —
Captain Symons to you was given me on the
March this morning - Dallas probably has
given

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

given you an account of the road from the
to Caverypooram if not you can have no
idea how bad it is. It has shook some of our
Lumbril wheels to pieces and altho by the good
exertions of our artificers this has not delayed
us a movement, yet the Draught Cattle in the
Store and Provision Department having with
much pressure got over the marches we have
made and commonly been detained in the
Draught till four, and sometimes five in the
afternoon I have been obliged to proportion the
length of our marches to their capability of
getting up and altho they are still in tolerable
good condition it has not been possible to get
on faster

The Detachment arriving at
Caverypooram tomorrow will proceed the day
following and in order that the supplies may
be in as prepared a state as possible to proceed
with us. I have written to the Officer Commanding

there

4975

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

there, to send out Parties to drive in the —"—
Benjarries and to have the Flocks of Sheep and
of Slaughter Cattle in the Provision Depart-
-ment brought into Caveryporam, in case he
can obtain information respecting them from
Captain Symons, or in any other way, and I
have further directed him to keep your —"—
supply of Treasure &c which by your order left
Sankerydroog on the 26th Current, in readiness to
move with this Detachment which he has
been given to understand will arrive tomorrow
and does not make a halt at Caveryporam.

From your letter I conclude that
half the Benjarries are with you and that
it would not be adviseable to halt a day at
Caveryporam even to ensure the other half —"—
coming on with the Detachments.

Truly Yours
(signed) A Brown

Camp near Riddiore
5 Miles from Caveriporam
30th April 1799.

Read

4976

Fort St. George 6th August 1799.

Read Seal and Send the accompanying to General Floyd and the small letter to Macaulay.

A True Copy

Signed Thos. Munro

Secy to Lt. Col. Read

My Dear Read

By the enclosed which I will thank you to Seal and send to the General, you will perceive the Barramahl money moved with this Detachment to do Corners Flocks — Since meeting the sick from the army yesterday the desertion of publick and Private followers has been dreadful and our arduous movements thro' this Pass have been much delayed by Collision of our own Benjarries and the Encounter of the multitude returning from the Nizam's Camp with the Army.

3 May 1799

Sincerely Yours

Signed C. A Brown

A true Copy

Signed Thos. Munro

Secy to Lt. Col. Read

Lieutenant

4977

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

Lieutenant Colonel Agnew

Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief

Sir,

In obedience to the desire of the Commander in Chief signified by your Letter of the 16th. Current I have the honor to transmit Copies of my correspondence with Government with the Senior Officer of the Troops in the Carnatic, and with the public Officers of — Government in the Southern Countries, contained in 8 Nos from 1 to 73 the latter being my report of the movements of the Southern Detach- =ment - the direction of which in movement from Caroor by Avaracouchy and the western Frontier of the Dindigul District with I trust be satisfactorily accounted by reference to Mr. Collector Hurdis's Letters to me of the 30th. of march and 6th. of april; to which I would have added several Letters from Mr. Hurdis on the same subject and pressing for reinforcement with equal anxiety before

the

4978

Fort S.t George 6.th August 1799

the Detachment could be got in readiness to
march from Trichenopoly had not these —
Letters been left in the Caveripauam Pass with
the whole of my Baggage. which has not
yet joined.

I have the honor to transmit
the originals of my correspondence with —
Major General Floyd and Lieutenant Colonel
Read, as time does not permit me to have
them copied, and have to request you may
have the goodness to return them to me —
when they may be no longer required at —
Head Quarters. —

In your letter is the following
Paragraph, "you will also state the date of
"your receipt of my instructions of the 23.d of
"March" The 23.d has perhaps by mistake been
written instead of the 3.d of march under —
which date I received the Commander in
Chiefs' instructions under signature of the
Adjutant General.

Should I not happen to be right

in

4979

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

in this conjecture, I can only regret that the instructions you mention under date the 23 of March have not yet reached me, and this uncertainty it may be proper to add that the Commander in Chiefs instructions of the 25th of February and 3 of march under signature of Lieutenant Colonel Close, and of the 14th of April under signature of Captain Macaulay are the only instructions I have received from Head Quarters.

I have the honor to be
&c &c

/Signed/ A. Brown
Lt Col 1st Dn 8 Dt

Camp South Bank
of the Cavery 21st May
1799

A true Copy
/Signed/ P. A. Agnew
Mily Secy

Copy of a Letter to Josiah Webbe Esqr.
Secretary to Government.

Sir,

For the information of the
Right Honble the Governor General in Council

I

4980

Fort St. George 6th. August 1799

I have the honor to acquaint you that Tondeman's vakeel this day waited on me by desire of his Master to say that he understood a Detachment from Trichenopoly was about to take the Field and that his Master, according to old custom was ready to send a body of his Troops to — serve with it. In answer I said that 1500 of his best matchlock and Pikemen would be acceptable — and that I would write — Tondeman to have them here in fifteen or twenty days at farthest, from this date, by — which he would evince a continuance of — that fidelity to the English Circar for which his family had been so long conspicuous —

Since the Vakeel left me, having received certain information that Tondeman furnished 3000 Matchlock, and Pikemen — and one Battalion consisting of 500 Sepoys to — serve with the Detachments under Colonels Lang and Fullarton in the years 1781-82-83 & 84 it is my intention to desire him to

send

4981

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

send a Battalion in addition to the 1500 matchlock and Pikemen, as it will enable me to garrison Carroor and any other Posts it may be necessary to retain in the Coimbatoor Country by a — " — smaller detail from the Field Detachment — " than would otherwise be necessary, and the Pike and matchlock men, will perform — " essential service in protecting the Baggage and Cattle of the Detachment.

As the service of the Tondeman's Troops will be obtained at the easy rate of a Seer of rice to each man ℔ day, which — " will be the only expence incurred by Govern- -ment, the proposal appeared to me too good to hesitate in embracing it and I trust — " that what I have done may meet with the approbation of the Right Honble the Governor in Council.

As the time when Carroor may be attacked will depend upon the — " movements of the army and as the Field Detachment will probably halt for some

days

4982

Fort St. George 6th August 1799

days at Curballum, which is half way between this and Caroor & being of importance that I may be enabled to procure Grain for it's consumption there without using any part of the Rice carried with the Detachment, I have to request that I may be furnished with an order from the Nabob to his manager here, to supply what quantity of Paddy may be required for the use of the Detachment, during it's halt at Curballum upon receipt of the Commissary of Grain counter-signed by me; the amount of which will be brought to the immediate credit of Government by deduction from the Pay of those to whom it will be issued; and thus a saving on the score of Carriage to Government and to the Nabob will be effected.

Trichenopoly
13th February 1799

I have the honor to be
&c &c

/signed/ A Brown
Lt Col Comg 3rd Lt

Copies